

Operation Breaking Gender Barriers:

The Hello Girls in World War I

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Junior Division

Group Documentary

Process Paper: 497

Process Paper

We were originally interested in learning about a determined group of young women, The Hello Girls, who worked for the American Army as Switchboard operators during World War One. We identified and connected the National History Day theme to the Hello Girls through their achievements and contributions in relation to gender roles. This includes but is not limited to recognition for serving in the army, being at the front lines, and ultimately influencing the outcome of the war and creating a new path for women in the work force.

Our research consisted of an array of reliable primary and secondary sources. This led to us finding specifics such as, names and job placements. Some unique sources included our interview with Dr. James Theres who shed light on a plethora of in-depth knowledge. As our project is based on images and videos, imagery was key in setting our tone and the development of our project. Through extensive research we compiled photos, videos, sounds recordings, and text from the National Archives, University of South Florida, Library of Congress, and the Smithsonian.

We decided on a documentary as we both believed it was best suited for our topic since it's the optimum way to animate their lives for others to see. Our script, the basis of our project was constructed using all our available resources to balance time between our thesis, historical context, analyses and interpretation of the Hello Girls as well as our conclusive historical impact and significance. Using Adobe Premiere Elements, we critically constructed our project using carefully selected images, video footage, and music. A challenging triumph we faced was trying

to uncover articles that focused specifically on one of the Hello Girls. Although it does not seem like much these sources were very conducive when piecing together the life of a Hello Girl.

Our topic, “The Hello Girls” relates immensely to the National History Day, Breaking Barriers through gender roles in American society. In the early twentieth century most women held entry level positions, desk jobs and were housewives. World War I provided opportunities to women, such as the Hello girls to directly impact the war whether it was domestic or on the front lines. Although it took sixty years for the women to be officially recognized by the army, they still had a major impact of the morale of men and women during the time of World War 1. The daring women giving themselves the chance to prove themselves helped to show that women are meant to play a prominent role in the world to everyone. They proved themselves to be better than men in some activities such as being experts in switch board operating, laying the groundwork for future generations. The Hello Girls helped to make a difference in the outcome of the war and society's views. They inspired women to neglect society's standards and gender roles to create their own, resulting to America today were women can accomplish whatever they set out to do.

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

"111-SC-6066 - Telephone operators leaving for the war." *History Hub*, 1918,

catalog.archives.gov/id/55173044. Accessed 21 Oct. 2019. A full view of a photograph of the Hello Girls is given and shows text to its side which is writing that went to the photograph. This was used as a background photo for our documentary and to show the Hello Girls as a put together unit. The image strikes an emotion of pride for what the women have accomplished as proof by the primary source. Not only does the image give a strong sense of unity but it sets the tone when talking about the women and their service in the war.

America's first female Soldiers on screen for WWI centennial. 8 Nov. 2018. U.S. Army, Gary Sheftick,

www.google.com/search?q=America%27s+first+female+Soldiers+on+screen+for+WWI+centennial&safe=active&sxsrf=ACYBGNQEE9zVhznraIvK5YOE0oerQB00OA:1574697525552&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjti4613YXmAhUFmVkkHSoQCBIQ_AUoAnoECA0QBA&biw=1536&bih=792#imgrc=9V0r-K8zTco9XM. This photo has 5 Hello Girls including Grace Bankers and shows a powerful image of the women. This source was used as a background for the documentary and give visuals to our script.

Back Our Girls over There. 1918. *NCPedia*, University of North Carolina Press,

www.ncpedia.org/sites/default/files//styles/anchor_images/public/ywca.jpg?itok=T6XARzC0. Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. This is an image of a newspaper article front page from 1918. This cover has a colorful image of a Hello Girl working the switchboard with an army behind her. The caption is asking Americans to support the 223 women who become the Hello Girls.

Brave Girl Soldiers of the Switchboard. 1918. *Library of Congress*,

blogs.loc.gov/headlinesandheroes/files/2018/11/Brave-Girl-Soldiers.jpg. A newspaper clip has an image of the Hello Girls at work. The women are at the front lines in France. The image shows the headsets worn by the women and the machinery used. We used this photo when we are talking about the Hello Girls jobs. It allowed for a look in the setup of the camps and how the women worked and what some of their conditions were while working.

Cordelia Davis (Dupuis) (c.1896 - 1986) - Genealogy. 7 Mar. 2018. *Geni*, MyHeritage,

www.google.com/search?q=cordelia+dupis+davis+hello+girl&safe=active&sxsrf=ACYBGNSbrIqVU0dgdzdxZn2cPtCBD5Am9yw:1572867496466&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjMgp-DvNDIAhWOrVkkKHf6PADQQ_AUIEigB&biw=1536&bih=792&dpr=1.25#imgrc=qRjLYe5u4v3DM. Accessed 4 Nov. 2019. Cordelia Dupius Davis is one of the original Hello Girls and this is a photo of her which is a great visual. We used this in our background as a impactful image and to show what the Hello Girls were like.

General John J Pershing. 1918. *Military.com*,

images05.military.com/sites/default/files/styles/full/public/2018-

02/hellogirlswwi.jpg?itok=Q0cIQ0v3. Accessed 5 Feb. 2020. General John J Perishing was an influential figure in the making of the Hello Girls. Having a photo of him standing in front of the women getting recruited has an importance of showing when women were accepted whether it be only to serve. We used the photo in our body when talking about the Hello Girls recruitment and how the General gave the order to allow women to volunteer their services for the war.

German Bombing Run. 1918. *Military History Now*, i2.wp.com/militaryhistorynow.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/zeppattwarsaw2h.jpg?resize=560%2C344&ssl=1. Accessed 4 Feb. 2020. Hansauddle Schucze gives an primary source painting of German bombings. The photo shows a town with smoke filled air and burning buildings with the carrier of the bomb above. We used this source when talking about how the Hello girls at front lines had to constantly listen to German bomb raid warnings. It gives a view into the war that also helps support our documentary.

Grace Banker. 1918. *The United States World War One Centennial*, www.worldwar1centennial.org/images/News/Women_in_Service/Hello_Girls/Grace_Banker/IMG_0662.jpg. Accessed 1 Feb. 2020. Grace Bankers photo in her uniform smiling helps show who she is and tell her story as well as bring it to life. The uniform even has medals that she has earned. Graces photo was used when talking about her and how she was a leader and took on many responsibilities in her time of service. The photo truly shows how happy that the Hello Girls were to be able to be un the army and aid in the war rather than stay at home.

Hello Girls Here. 1918. *Library of Congress*, www.loc.gov/static/collections/stars-and-stripes/images/hello-girls.jpg. Accessed 19 Feb. 2020. A newspaper clip from the early

1900s shows society's thoughts at the time. The clipping expresses shock and excitement with a tone of disbelief that women are in the army. It also states how all the women were bilingual and called them "wire experts". We used this source as an image for our background.

Hello Girls in France. 1918. *J'Ecoute*, www.easaul.com/assets/img873.png. Accessed 2 Feb.

2020. The image shows a group of eighteen of the Hello Girls with a commander. They all are smiling and wearing their uniforms for the image. Next to two of the men in the army the women are standing next to them. It shows that women were finally being accepted for their roles in communication and while not yet equal they had made much progress and it is shown in the photo. We used the moving image when talking about the Hello Girls positions and to show the progress of the early 1900s regarding women's rights and roles in society.

Hello Girls Receiving Award. 1970. *J'Ecoute*, www.easaul.com/assets/img894.png. Accessed 30

Dec. 2019. A beautiful image shows the Hello Girls many years later finally getting their deserved medal for their service. The time from when they served to when they received recognition was so long that color photos now a thing. The image shows the women who after waiting for sixty years are happy as could be. We used the image in our conclusion to show the impact they have had and that they have not gone unnoticed.

Hello Girls Return. 1921. *Lowell Doughboys*, 2.bp.blogspot.com/-

gMEpRioNIBE/WNbljk1E3jI/AAAAAAAAAbeg/ZAUqkj0mGNYA7riBkRdIo8Rcj7s049I0gCLcB/s320/Snowreturns.JPG. Accessed 25 Nov. 2019. A newspaper clip shows images of three Hello Girls with the title, "Telephone operators who returned from France on the president grant today. The image easily shows what some of the 1900s was

about. The image also shows that the name, the Hello Girls is yet to come. We used this image as background and to give more on the time of the women.

Hello Girls- World War One. 1918. Doughboy Center, Gary Mead,

www.worldwar1.com/dbc/jpg/hg1.jpg. Accessed 8 Feb. 2020. A room with a desk, windows, chairs, machines, and the Hello Girls in action is shown. In the image seen there are the women working and you can see their headsets and wires. At the desks are more people most likely supervisors. We used this primary source when describing the process the women's job entailed due to the detail and clarity of the image.

J'Ecoute: Women Telephone Operators in WWI. J'Ecoute, Eric Saul,

www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBG NQNPCMA4uaKtChKf_b6QMjM5XpD8g%3A1573472772978&sa=1&ei=BErJXe-fO8SB5wLbn7-

[IDg&q=Marie+Lange+Harris+hello+girl&oq=Marie+Lange+Harris+hello+girl&gs_l=img.3...14334.16224..16585...0.0..0.70.696.11.....0....1..gws-wiz-](http://www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBG NQNPCMA4uaKtChKf_b6QMjM5XpD8g%3A1573472772978&sa=1&ei=BErJXe-fO8SB5wLbn7-IDg&q=Marie+Lange+Harris+hello+girl&oq=Marie+Lange+Harris+hello+girl&gs_l=img.3...14334.16224..16585...0.0..0.70.696.11.....0....1..gws-wiz-)

[img.ex2izoHJ9Dg&ved=0ahUKEwjvscntiuLlAhXEwFkKHdvPD-EQ4dUDCAc&uact=5#imgrc=Zxok9G6Sq46H8M](http://www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBG NQNPCMA4uaKtChKf_b6QMjM5XpD8g%3A1573472772978&sa=1&ei=BErJXe-fO8SB5wLbn7-). This photograph including Marie Lange Harris (2nd row, 2nd from left) and Helen Hill Verdi (2nd row, 2nd from right).

We can use this in our presentation to show the uniforms worn by the Hello Girls and the people. The image was used in the background visuals for our documentary to show the women explained in our script and to show the women themselves.

J'Ecoute: Women Telephone Operators in WWI. 23 June 2019. J'Ecoute: The Story of U.S. Army

Signal Corps Telephone Operators in World War I, Eric Saul,

www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBG NQNPCMA4uaKtChKf_b6QMjM5XpD8g%3A1573472772978&sa=1&ei=BErJXe-fO8SB5wLbn7-

NSW4YdvM5X1lhvcqoxFIRub566fNA%3A1572866663459&sa=1&ei=ZwrAXfalFc3n5gK7mrLoCA&q=maude+e.+johnson+webster+hello+girl&oq=maude+e.+johnson+webster+hello+girl&gs_l=img.3...32734.34585..34886...0.0..0.225.874.10j0j1.....0....1..gws-wiz-

img.k3FkNINKBAw&ved=0ahUKEwi29f31uNDIAhXNs1kKHTuNDIOQ4dUDCAc&ua ct=5#imgrc=viu4PqwUip8hnM:. Accessed 4 Nov. 2019. This photo of Maude E.

Johnson Webster shows her in uniform and we can use this when talking about some of the original 223 Hello Girls that there were. We used the photo to have an impact in the visuals and to show the women that served in the war and the name gave us a way to research which is in our script.

J'Ecoute: Women Telephone Operators in WWI. 23 June 2019. J'Ecoute: The Story of U.S. Army Signal Corps Telephone Operators in World War I,

www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBGNTEDMpqqRxuDyGS_Lt2zmOa3tffSw%3A1572867815452&sa=1&ei=5w7AXfegG6_c5gKXjrX4BA&q=Bertha+Plamondon+Dubsky+hello+girls&oq=Bertha+Plamondon+Dubsky+hello+girls&gs_l=img.3...14755.16387..16535...0.0..0.71.729.12.....0....1..gws-wiz-

img.BJg1dANAnnw&ved=0ahUKEwi3sKybvDDIAhUvrlkKHRdH DU8Q4dUDCAc&ua ct=5#imgrc=hw6B5_hsyuE1ZM:. Accessed 4 Nov. 2019. Bertha Plamondon Dubsky was one of the original Hello Girls and this is a photograph of her finally getting her medal for being a telephone operator. We can use this when listing the Original Hello Girls names and images. We used the image because it has an impact that shows the women and the medal is a way of breaking barriers that the women did.

Louise Maxwell (LeBreton) (1900 - d.) - Genealogy. Genealogy,

www.google.com/search?q=Louise+Breton+hello+girl&safe=active&sxsrf=ACYBGNTR57wjF1nm2zHvEWIjkOhgsSe2-g:1571625120687&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwidnKfop6zIAhUOyFkKHc63Cb8Q_AUIEigB&biw=1536&bih=792&dpr=1.25#imgrc=v8WqXUZRJyx15M_
Accessed 21 Oct. 2019. Louise Maxwell (LeBreton) was a Hello Girl and we can use this picture of her in our documentary when talking about the girls. We used the image as a visual in our background and to give meaning and impact to the photo with our script.

A Model 1915 Telephone Switchboard. 1918. United States Army Women's Museum,

www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=https%3A%2F%2Fawm.lee.army.mil%2Fexhibits%2Forigins-of-service%2Fphotos%2FMeet-the-Hello-Girls%2Fhello-girls-02.JPG&imgrefurl=https%3A%2F%2Fawm.lee.army.mil%2Fexhibits%2Forigins-of-service%2F&docid=yt-1GgpKQSI1rM&tbnid=bhj9utNXNad0UM%3A&vet=10ahUKEwjsh8_Cj-LlAhXh01kKHepyCpAQMwh2KCQwJA..i&w=458&h=305&bih=792&biw=1536&q=hello%20girls%20equipment%20ww2%20hello%20girls&ved=0ahUKEwjsh8_Cj-LlAhXh01kKHepyCpAQMwh2KCQwJA&iact=mrc&uact=8. Accessed 11 Nov. 2019.
Now that we are switching gears from the Hello Girls themselves we can talk about the equipment they used. This is a photo of a switchboard from 1918 that the Hello Girls used in war. We can use this when talking about the equipment they used to get to victory. We used this when explaining more about the mechanics and the equipment the women used to give details about their life's.

November 11, 2018 Chaumont, France 100 Years Helen and Oleda. Narrated by Oleda Joure, 2018. This film is an interview with two Hello Girls, Oleda and Helen. They are giving us information about the war and job they had to do since they are no longer alive. We used this source as a source of information in our script and it gave us lots of information on the jobs of the Hello Girls that was also used.

Of Interest to our Girls. 1918. *Storytelling*, 1.bp.blogspot.com/-

3gazuvrZWtY/WNMM3tXIH1I/AAAAAAAAAGVM/nh6lYRKj0xAYltZ6bIidRwtXxQMMF8xLwCLcB/s1600/Capture%2BBTN%2Bv9%2Bn4%2Bp11%2B11-19.JPG.

Accessed 20 Jan. 2020. Mrs. F. E. Dewhurst wrote an article on the Hello Girls that includes images of two of the Hello Girls and one of General John J Pershing. the article is about teh women and describes the time they had. Quotes said during an interview are in the article and shows the humanity of the women and not just their job. The article describes the women occasionally breaking out into song or that they had worked at a telephone company for six years. We used the source as a background photo but also a way to get more information into teh lives of all the women who went to France.

Parkinson, Hilary. *Isabelle Villiers. The Hello Girls Finally Get Paid*, Hilary Parkinson,

www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBGNRihTjBEtROJbKm2yha5O4Fm8EPQA%3A1570412814056&sa=1&ei=DpmaXdmJA4aL5wLo-

[\[T8Q&ved=0ahUKEwjZyLrPg4nlAhWGxVvKHWj8Av8Q4dUDCAc&uact=5#imgrc=aPITlpT7M7KdJM:\]\(http://www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBGNRihTjBEtROJbKm2yha5O4Fm8EPQA%3A1570412814056&sa=1&ei=DpmaXdmJA4aL5wLo-T8Q&ved=0ahUKEwjZyLrPg4nlAhWGxVvKHWj8Av8Q4dUDCAc&uact=5#imgrc=aPITlpT7M7KdJM:\) Accessed 7 Oct. 2019. Isabelle Villiers was a Hello Girl and was one](http://www.google.com/search?safe=active&biw=1536&bih=792&tbm=isch&sxsrf=ACYBGNRihTjBEtROJbKm2yha5O4Fm8EPQA%3A1570412814056&sa=1&ei=DpmaXdmJA4aL5wLo-Iv4Dw&q=isabelle+villiers+hello+girls&oq=isabelle+villiers+hello+girls&gs_l=img.3...2578.6826..7006...1.0..0.98.874.13.....0....1..gws-wiz-img.uK-AeEw-</p></div><div data-bbox=)

of the more valuable ones as the research for her came up with a lot more results than others. We used the photograph to go along with our script and to show the woman we are talking about.

Raymonde Galet (Le Breton) (1900 - d.) - Genealogy. Genealogy,

www.google.com/search?q=Raymonde+hello+girl&safe=active&sxsrf=ACYBGNQGfnrcRRjgk27DLrKNV86C4NGjzQ:1571656518617&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiw5IDknK3lAhXFjVkkHTERAKMQ_AUIEigB&biw=1536&bih=792&dpr=1.25#imgrc=kUOqJaf_VrNrKM_ Accessed 21 Oct. 2019. This is a photo of Raymonde LeBrenton, Louise's sister. We can use this when giving names of hello girls as we add more to our list. We used this to conduct research and it allowed us more information that we used in our script on the lives of the women.

7 Hello Girls in France. 1918. America Comes Alive!, Kate Kelly,

americacomesalive.com/i/Telephone-Girls-300x300.jpg. Accessed 1 Feb. 2020. In this photograph, you can see seven of the original Hello Girls. Some are sitting and some are standing. This image is perfect when showing off the uniform the women had to wear while working.

The Signal Corps Female Telephone Operator Unit list that includes 235 of the 333 Hello Girls who served overseas. (Victoria Bresnahan). Connecticut In World War One,

www.google.com/search?q=document&tbn=isch&tbs=simg:CAQSkwEJkX2f5F8AiSgahwELEKjU2AQaAAwLELCMpwgaYgpgCAMSKNQHIQaZAdIHlgHWB5kSxgXZDMYV5j3RNM80yz_1IP9405z3JNo43xDYaMH1b3A-BOpkNzVYHsnFAZKQEg1oU-DeJpHiX93VyXA2lrsCl_1hMEniRtDT1rGC6jxCAEDAsQjq7-CBoKCggIARIEByjXvww&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiSkMuunbXlAhVJLKwKHeoUD-

8Qwg4ILSgA&biw=1920&bih=969#imgrc=EVstnRiBoXWEMM_ Accessed 24 Oct. 2019. This is a list of names of the Hello Girls. It has some we have already seen and others we have not. We used this when addressing the names of the 223 girls . It allowed us for easier research and more precise research as well when looking into the women's jobs as switch board operators.

Six Members of the U.S. Army Signal Corps Preparing to Ship off for France in 1918. 1918.

NPR, John Lansing, 6 Apr. 2017, media.npr.org/assets/img/2017/04/04/prepared-to-sail-nyc-_wide-5cc225db8c7ee40c7885f29d08e6017428489446-s1600-c85.jpg. Accessed 2 Feb. 2020. These are six of the original 228 Hello Girls. They are dressed in one of their many uniforms. They are about to board a boat and go to France where they will begin work as switchboard operators.

A U.S. Army Signal Corps Unit of 33 Telephone Operators. 1918. *The Detroit News*, Gary Miles, www.detroitnews.com/picture-gallery/news/nation/2018/08/09/hello-girls-who-served-world-war/951998002/. Accessed 6 Feb. 2020. This is a photograph of 33 of the original Hello Girls. The caption says that they can all read and write English and French. These thirty-three girls were the first girls to go to France to operate switchboards.

U.S. Army Signal Museum. 17 Oct. 1918. *The Detroit News*, Gary Miles, www.gannett-cdn.com/presto/2018/08/09/PDTN/d8ef4bde-005a-41a3-8290-0cb56c5b9b0b-theinsta-world-war-i-rsquo-s-hello-girls-paving-the-way-for-women-in.jpg?width=534&height=401&fit=bounds&auto=webp. Accessed 6 Feb. 2020. This is a photograph of some Hello Girls working their switchboards in an army hideout. This base is located in either Tours, Chamount, or Paris France. The women are connecting calls all over the battleground to ensure a victory.

The US Militaria Forum. www.usmilitariaforum.com/forums/index.php?/topic/247997-ww1-signal-corps-telephone-operator-hello-girl/. In our documentary we can use this source because it shows the uniform the Hello Girls wore. It also talks about the different positions the girls were stationed at and what they used to complete their job. We used this source for images and more information on the way things worked for the women in their jobs.

Barat PSN. "Primary Source Spotlight: World War I Hello Girls." *Primary Source Nexus*, teaching resource blog, 8 Mar. 2019, primarysourcenexus.org/2019/03/primary-source-spotlight-world-war-i-hello-girls/. Accessed 14 Apr. 2020. This website gives many primary sources that are all reliable. The sources give even more information in one place and the source is unique and helpful in finding images as well for the background.

Finlayson, Kenneth. "The Three Lives of Fort Lee, Virginia: World War I." *U.S Army*, 29 June 2017, www.army.mil/article/189328/the_three_lives_of_fort_lee_virginia_world_war_i. Accessed 14 Apr. 2020. The life of Fort Lee describes the details for Fort Lee. More specifically, describing the process recruits went through in order to officially become part of the army just as the Hello Girls went through. It gives a great view into the mindset and life during World War I.

jhvnbjds, 4 Apr. 2004, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15376356. Accessed 13 Mar. 2020.

Theres, James. Videoconference interview. 11 Apr. 2020. Our interview with James Theres allowed us to ask questions that we felt could use elaboration and more discussion. There's offered information that we had not heard and gave our connections stronger meaning. Asking personal questions was vital in strengthening our script and getting first

hand reliable information from a trusted source. With the interview more on the women's enlisting and impact was able to be added to the documentary.

Secondary Sources

Air Raid Shelter. Primary Homework Help,

www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/war/images/shelters/anderson.jpg. Accessed 4 Feb. 2020. Although this image of an air raid shelter may not seem to fit into our topic of women's accomplishments and rights in the army it does. The Hello Girls had to use air raid shelter sometimes because the German air raid would get very close to their base as they were stationed all over France. The warnings would not stop the brave women from completing their job though even when the situation was horrible.

All About Women & Girls Film Festival Winner: Hello Girls. Directed by Jim Theres, PBS, 2018. PBS, WEDU, www.pbs.org/video/all-about-women-girls-film-festival-winner-hello-girls-piwvkl/. Accessed 16 Sept. 2019. Jim Theres illustrates a glimpse into the life of the Hello Girls. He uses an array of video clips and photos to give us primary sources. The film has many historians and reliable sources where they gathered information from. It also gives many facts about the Hello Girls including their rate of answering telegrams. We used this source as a way to understand and gather a plethora of knowledge of our topic that translates into our documentary.

Army Badge. 1924. Malmstrom Air Base,

media.defense.gov/2007/Mar/02/2000510774/780/780/0/070226-F-9986M-001.JPG.

Accessed 21 Feb. 2020. After the Hello Girls were finally appointed as veterans, they received these badges. The badge has what looks like a warrior on it with wings, a crown, a shield, and a sword. It also has a rainbow pattern on the top of it.

Blank World Map. 17 May 2014. *Vector Stock*, www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vector/contour-world-map-black-and-white-colors-vector-21681944. Accessed 11 Feb. 2020. A world map is very useful in showing relations between nations during the time of World War 1. It shows the area of land that was on both sides providing a better idea of where the Hello Girls were stationed. We used the world map to show countries involved in the war when stating the Hello Girls reasons for being switchboard operators,

Boissoneaul, Lorraine. "Women On the Frontlines of WWI Came to Operate Telephones."

Smithsonian, 4 Apr. 2017, www.smithsonianmag.com/history/women-frontlines-wwi-came-operate-telephones-180962687/. Accessed 21 Oct. 2019. This source is ideal because it answers many questions we had and allowed us to learn more names of the Hello Girls which aided in our research. The source from the Smithsonian was used by teaching us and allowing us to complete our documentary with extensive knowledge on our topic the Hello Girls.

Christides, Michelle. "THE HISTORY OF A HELLO GIRL." *Doughboy Center*, The Great War Society, 1998, www.worldwar1.com/dbc/hello.htm. Accessed 23 Sept. 2019. Michelle Christides is the author of the article, along with the article text she has primary source pictures. We used the pictures in our documentary and we used some of the text to describe the life of a Hello Girl and used it to get more ideas into the life of the women and portray that in our documentary.

Eileen. "The Hello Girls - Switchboard Soldiers." *Lowell Doughboys and more...*, 25 Mar. 2017, loucraft.blogspot.com/2017/03/the-hello-girls-switchboard-soldiers.html. Accessed 11 Oct. 2019. Eileen, the author of this article, included many important things like names in this article. She also writes about what happened after the war and includes photos, good for explaining the aftermath of the war and the Hello Girls. We used the article as a means of research to help with the end result of our documentary and used the knowledge to further stretch what we know about the Hello Girls.

Frahm, Jill. "The Hello Girls: Women Telephone Operators with the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I." *The Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era*, vol. 3, no. 3, 2004, pp. 271–293. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/25144374. Jill Frahm has quoted from the Hello Girls and gives more background on WW1 in general but also goes into depth in a study of the Hello Girls. The book was a great source because it also goes beyond the surface and explains details that might have been overlooked in smaller articles. This book was used as a way of knowing smaller more detailed information and to put that in to our documentary to show our understanding and research.

Frahm, Jill. "Advance to the 'Fighting Lines': The Changing Role of Women Telephone Operators in France During the First World War." *Advance to the "Fighting Lines": The Changing Role of Women Telephone Operators in France During the First World War*, edited by Jill Frahm, Jill Frahm, 2016, [www.shfg.org/resources/Documents/FH%20\(2016\)%20Frahm.pdf](http://www.shfg.org/resources/Documents/FH%20(2016)%20Frahm.pdf). Accessed 7 Oct. 2019. Jill Frahm describes the life of Grace Banker and being a Hello Girl. We can use this when talking about the individual Hello Girls and when documenting how a Hello Girl lived. The source was a great way to learn more about the trials and

challenges but also the barriers the women faced while serving and was used in the making of our script.

Fraser, Trevor. "Historian to introduce Orlando to 'The Hello Girls.'" *Orlando Sentinel*, 20 Feb. 2018, www.orlandosentinel.com/entertainment/os-et-cobbs-united-way-orlando-20180220-story.html. Accessed 15 Oct. 2019. Fraser illustrates how by end of war women had handled over 26 million calls. And yet for 60 years the women were not seen as actual veterans, and got no benefits. people said that recognizing women would lower the men's titles but men who worked with women disagreed. The hard working women had to work 12 hours and worked near front lines to to serve their country. This source was used in our script to show barriers the women faced while overcoming them and as a way to give more detail to our documentary.

Grace Banker Dog Tag. 1997. *Liberal Arts*, www.gannett-cdn.com/presto/2019/06/24/PNJM/75a8485b-b008-4ee5-a6fe-cf7e7f504a60-IMG_2819.JPG?width=540&height=&fit=bounds&auto=webp. Accessed 24 Jan. 2020. When you are in the army you get a dog tag that contains all of your information. This is an image of Grace Bankers dog tag from when she served in World War 1 as a Hello Girl.

"GRACE D. BANKER Chief Operator of the U.S. Signal Corps' women telephone operators." *The National WWI Museum and Memorial*, theworldwar.org, 2019, www.theworldwar.org/learn/grace-banker. Accessed 30 Sept. 2019. The article on Grace Banker has primary sources from writing from her own words. The article gives a good first insight to the life she lived and gave a example of what a normal conversation would look like. Not only this but, the article shows a comparison of her uniform with her

wearing it and it many years later in a museum. This source was used for its photos as a background in our documentary and in our script to go along with the life the women lived before and after serving in the war.

Grosvenor, Edwin S. "Book Review The Hello Girls." *American Heritage*, 2018,

www.americanheritage.com/hello-girls. Accessed 15 Oct. 2019. Grosvenor tells us background on telephones at the time of the Hello Girls and how they worked. He explains that women were found to be much better at the job than men . And the Hello Girls made it just minutes for a message to be heard on the front lines. Also, uniforms were very expensive and the women had to pay for them and many didn't earn from the work. Grosvenor's article was used to show the injustice and hard times the women went through and their barriers and also the functions that went on while serving which was used in our script.

The Hello Girls. 2017. Pdf ed., Harvard University Press, 2017. America's First Women

Soldiers. The Hello Girls book gives a huge amount of information on the whole process of the Hello Girls. Cobbs explains about the war and the help needed for it. She also says how women were found to serve and goes through the life of Hello Girls. We used the book in knowing more of pre war time and then used that in our script to give background information yet with still detail.

"The Hello Girls' Chronicles The Women Who Fought For America — And For Recognition."

npr, 6 Apr. 2016, www.npr.org/2017/04/06/522596006/the-hello-girls-chronicles-the-women-who-fought-for-america-and-for-recognition. Accessed 27 Sept. 2019. The website tells us how many calls a day were made. The source is also important in the fact that it gives information on how the women were also treated by the government, even if

they were soldiers. It also gives background on the process for the women to join the task. We used this sources information and numbers and also layered it with other sources that talked about the government as well.

"The Hello Girls of World War I." *Armed Forces History Museum*, edited by Armed.admin, 20 Dec. 2017, www.armedforcesmuseum.com/the-hello-girls-of-world-war-i/. Accessed 3 Nov. 2019. The Armed Forces History Museum gives a great insight to one of the lives of a Hello Girls. The sources tells great information in the life of a Hello Girl. Also, the text has useful information on what happened after the war when the women came home. We used this with other sources to help explain the after math the women faced after the war and the barriers that were broken and still being broken shortly after.

"Hello Girls' - True Story of the Women Who Served in WW1." *Youtube*, 24 Mar. 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=ba-JVLJhtIw. Accessed 11 Nov. 2019. This video is more like a movie, it has different women act out the lives of the Hello Girls and showcase what they did. Not only this but it also has many photos. We used this source for photos and the information it gave which translated into the script for our documentary.

"A History of the Hello Girls | AT&T Celebrates Women's History Month." *YouTube*, 6 Apr. 2018, www.youtube.com/watch?v=wpNiPyAkYX4. Accessed 9 Sept. 2019. Elizabeth Cobbs gets interviewed, along with children and grandchildren of the Hello Girls. This source also has many pictures and videos, it also includes a newspaper clip. It has many exact numbers and dates to include in our documentary. It is important because it has many primary and secondary sources. We used this source for video clips and photos that were used in the background of our documentary and also numbers and dates were used in our script.

"J'Ecoute: The Story of U.S. Army Signal Corps Telephone Operators in World War I."

J'Ecoute, 23 June 2019, www.easaul.com/j-ecoute.html. Accessed 21 Oct. 2019. This source has so many pictures along with three new names we can use, Maude E. Johnson Webster, Cordelia Dupuis Davis, and Bertha Plamandon Dubsky. The names allow a way for more detailed research. We used this source as a way to really get into more lives of the women and understand even more trials they faced. It also proved useful for finding photos to be used in our documentary.

Jones, Meg. "The Hello Girls' Documentary Celebrates WWI Female Telephone Operators."

Military.com, Milwaukee Journey Sentinel, 12 Feb. 2018, www.google.com/amp/s/www.military.com/off-duty/2018/02/12/hello-girls-documentary-celebrates-wwi-female-telephone-operators.html/amp. Accessed 18 Nov. 2019. The article explains how the Hello a Girls got their well deserved recognition and title as veterans. WE used this because it allowed us to know more on the barriers that were broken and also we used the information in our project. The source gives helpful information used in our script.

Lyons, Jeremy. "The 'Hello Girls' of the Great War – Pursuing Recognition and Respect." *War History Online*, 28 July 2018, www.warhistoryonline.com/war-articles/hello-girls-pursue-recognition.html. Accessed 3 Nov. 2019. Jeremy Lyons illustrates the hard work and many years that went into the realization form the army that the Hello Girls are veterans and deserve recognition. The article also has photos that help to tell the story throughout the article. We used the photos in our background and used the other information to learn more specifically about the work taken to get the women the right titles as veterans.

Map of France. 5 Sept. 2007. *Map-France*, www.map-france.com/town-map/62/62826/administrative-france-map-departements-Le%20Touquet-Paris-Plage.jpg.

Accessed 2 Feb. 2020. This is a map of France. We chose this map because it has all of our desired places that we would like to point to in our documentary. It includes Tours, France, Chaumont, France, and Pais, France.

Myre, Greg. "100 Years On, The 'Hello Girls' Are Recognized For World War I Heroics."

History, npr, 9 Nov. 2018, www.npr.org/2018/11/09/659349910/100-years-on-the-hello-girls-are-recognized-for-world-war-i-heroics. Accessed 27 Sept. 2019. Greg Myre uses not only facts but other people to add to the article. It tells how the women were bilingual in French and English. Knowing this will help give a perspective into the minds of the Hello Girls. Also, the article led us to a play which acts out first person of the Hello Girls. We used this article to explain the women and tie this information into other things we know to create an idea that we have in our script.

NkNMOORE. *Oleda R. Joure Christides (1897-1984) - Find A Grave Memorial*. *Oleda R. Joure Christides (1897-1984) - Find A Grave Memorial*,

www.google.com/search?q=Oleda+Joure&rlz=1C1GCEB_enUS866US866&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjB4I-

[5lsTkAhWEnOAKHbKrBdEQ_AUIFSgE&biw=1366&bih=657#imgrc=JHp_K0V4dfBq2M_](http://www.google.com/search?q=Oleda+Joure&rlz=1C1GCEB_enUS866US866&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjB4I-5lsTkAhWEnOAKHbKrBdEQ_AUIFSgE&biw=1366&bih=657#imgrc=JHp_K0V4dfBq2M_)

Accessed 9 Sept. 2019. This picture of Oleda Joure is a very important primary source. It shows her in uniform and the description has the date of birth and death. We used this as a background photo and it gave more meaning to our documentary because it shows a Hello Girl and the uniform as well and the date of her death shows the time this took place.

"Progress and Change, 1920-1930." *ASU*, Angelo State University,

www.angelo.edu/services/library/wtcoll/museum-of-telephony/progress-and-change-1920-1930.php. Accessed 10 Nov. 2019. ASU gives a story on a Hello Girls, Artie Priddy. It also explains greatly how the communication of being an switch board operator worked. We used this to help get more on how the Hello Girls job worked and used it in our script to explain and teach it to others.

"Progress and Change, Telephones." *Angelo State University*, Dr. Brian, 8 Feb. 2015,

www.angelo.edu/services/library/wtcoll/museum-of-telephony/progress-and-change-1920-1930.php. Accessed 20 Feb. 2020. Not only did this article have some images to use but it also had a background on the switchboard. It explained how it works and how it has evolved as time goes on. This source will be used in our project when talking about how important the Hello Girls were.

Rogan, Adam. "Meet 'The Hello Girls': Documentary tells story about Army's first women

troops." *The Journal Times*. *The Journal Times*, journaltimes.com/news/local/meet-the-hello-girls-documentary-tells-story-about-army-s/article_e2373c8f-dd4f-5ad4-967a-781211695e55.html. Accessed 9 Sept. 2019. Not only does this source talk about the Hello Girls, it also talks about the thought process when creating the documentary about the Hello Girls. We used that information to track down other sources and use some of it in our documentary.

"The Story of the Hello Girls of WWI." *YouTube*, AT&T, 1 Mar. 2018,

www.youtube.com/watch?v=uhuui7JpX9M. Accessed 9 Sept. 2019. This is important because it talks about the training the Hello Girls got and how they got their position in

the first place. We used the information in this source to find other sources that go more in depth with these details to further elaborate.

"The Story of U.S. Army Signal Corps Telephone Operators in World War I." *J'Ecoute*, Eric Saul, 23 June 2019, www.easaul.com/j-ecoute.html. Accessed 4 Nov. 2019. J'Ecoute has tons of photos that we can use in the documentary and a lot of information. We used the photos in the background of our documentary and the information aided in our script.

A Switchboard. 30 May 2004. *Angelo State Univesity*, Dr. Brian, www.angelo.edu/content/image/gid/182/width/100/height/124/33775_Kellogg_One_Position_Magneto_or_Local_Battery_Switchboard.rev.1525210591.jpg. Accessed 20 Feb. 2020. This is an image of a switchboard. It is very important because there are not many images of switchboards that the women used, this is an accurate depiction of what a switchboard looked like.

"Topics in Chronicling America - Hello Girls." *Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room*, Serial and Government Publications Division, 29 Jan. 2015, www.loc.gov/rr/news/topics/hello.html. Accessed 10 Nov. 2019. This webpage gives a great timeline that helps make sense of the events that occurred with the Hello Girls. The time gives a great insight on how events occurred and what could have caused them based on previous events. The time helps to show what the women did to break barriers but, also explain their impacts. This was used to better explain in our documentary as times and dates proved useful to know and have.

"Women at War: The Hello Girls - Elizabeth Cobbs." *YouTube*, 22 Mar. 2018, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mbQWCU9OU20. Accessed 9 Sept. 2019. This source is an

hour long video of Elizabeth Cobbs (author of the book, *Hello Girls*) talking about the hello girls. It uses videos, along with Cobbs elaborating on every point she makes. We used this source for some of the video clips and the extensive knowledge shared by Cobbs that was reflected in our script.

Tertiary Sources

Break the Stereotype. 1924. *India Today*, akm-img-a-

in.tosshub.com/indiatoday/images/story/201710/gender-stereotype-

647_101117050304.jpg. Accessed 13 Nov. 2019. "Break the stereotype" has a tone that

fits well with our documentary. The painted women next to the words sends a strong

message regarding gender equality. We used this image in our conclusion to leave a final

impression of our topic and how the Hello Girls broke gender barriers.