

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Blackwell, Elizabeth. *Influence of Women in the Profession of Medicine: Address Given at the Opening of the Winter*. Place of publication not identified, Nabu Press, 2010. Accessed 4 Nov. 2023.

Elizabeth Blackwell's speech highlights the changing world with women in medicine. It revealed her joy in making a difference and her commitment to pursue more goals for global benefit.

Blackwell, Elizabeth. *Pioneer Work in Opening the Medical Profession to Women:*

Autobiographical Sketches. Schocken Books, 1977. Accessed 10 Mar 2024.

From this book, I got a view of what Elizabeth Blackwell went through in her lifetime on her way towards earning her medical degree. She tells the story of her struggles and successes throughout her lifetime.

Blackwell, Jane Carey. Personal interview with the author. 15 Jan. 2024.

This interview was helpful in getting to know family perspectives. It offered unique insights not found in books and how Dr. Blackwell's legacy is still being maintained and carried on by her family.

"Blackwell Family." *Radcliffe University for Advanced Study at Harvard*, www.radcliffe.harvard.edu/schlesinger-library/collection/blackwell-family. Accessed 24 Nov.

2023.

This site provides historical papers, letters, and Blackwell family pictures. I will make use of pictures of the historical artifacts on my website.

"Blackwell Stamp."

<http://usstampgallery.com/view.php?id=87b2eb969f96afe3b467215f279262e98c868d27>

&Elizabeth_Blackwell,

usstampgallery.com/view.php?id=87b2eb969f96afe3b467215f279262e98c868d27&Elizabeth_Blackwell. Accessed 14 Nov. 2023.

The picture of the stamp will be placed on the impact webpage and represents one of the many accomplishments of Elizabeth Blackwell. The stamp was issued on January 20, 1974, in Geneva, New York, and made by Joseph Stanley Kozowski.

"Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell." *Find a Grave*, Dr Elizabeth Blackwell (1821-1910) - Find a Grave Memorial. Accessed 24 Jan. 2024.

Elizabeth Blackwell died at Hastings, England on 31st May 1910. This picture showed the importance of how the world viewed her and acknowledged her accomplishments in the engravings of her burial.

"Elizabeth Blackwell." *National Women's Hall of Fame*,

www.womenofthehall.org/inductee/elizabeth-blackwell/.

Accessed 14 Dec. 2023.

This website provides pictures and a short biography of Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell. I will use

the picture on my website.

"Elizabeth's Medical Degree Diploma."

<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/blackwell/images/No10.jpg>, National Library of Medicine. Accessed 6 Dec. 2023.

I'll showcase the diploma picture in my accomplishments section on my website. It illustrates Elizabeth's dedication and inspires women. Plus, I'll use other primary pictures from this website throughout my site.

"Elizabeth Blackwell - That Girl There Is Doctor of Medicine: Career." U.S. National

Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Accessed 12 Feb. 2024.

www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/blackwell/career.html.

From this source, I found many excellent photos of Elizabeth's journey in medicine, the schools she attended in London and Paris, and her letter of acceptance. I will use the pictures throughout my website.

"First Women Physician." *The Topeka State Journal*, 24 Dec. 1895. *Library of Congress*,

Blackwell Family Papers: Elizabeth Blackwell Papers, 1836-1946; Family

Correspondence, 1844-1906; Blackwell, Anna | *Library of Congress (loc.gov)*. Accessed 28 Oct. 2023.

This source outlines Elizabeth's journey to medical school and certification. I'll feature it in my website's education section to emphasize the importance of women in medicine.

Gillis, Annis. "Elizabeth Blackwell and the Medical Register." *Articles on Elizabeth Blackwell*.

US National Library of Medicine,

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2027294/?page=2. Originally published in *British Medical Journal*. Accessed 3 Dec. 2023.

This article provides information on the UK Medical Register. I will use this information to portray significance in history. This source helps me understand what Elizabeth did in England while studying medicine.

"Letter, Elizabeth Blackwell to Baroness Anne Isabella Milbanke Byron concerning women's rights and the education of women physicians, 4 March 1851." Received by Anne Isabella Byron, 4 Mar. 1851. *American Memory*, Blackwell Family Papers, Available Online, Blackwell Family Papers: Elizabeth Blackwell Papers, 1836 to 1946 | Library of Congress (loc.gov) Letter. Accessed 18 Dec. 2023.

This source showed me how important women rights were to Elizabeth. It also revealed how hard Elizabeth worked so that the later generations of women would have more freedom and how her opinion mattered on how women should be treated.

"Picture of Elizabeth and Her Family." *Library of Congress*,

www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2012647968/. Accessed 4 Dec. 2023.

This photo is an illustration of the Blackwell Family on their Lawn in the 1800's. After viewing the picture, I can get a feeling about how the Blackwell family was structured. I will use the family picture in Elizabeth's family information on my website.

"Pioneer Medical Women: Dr. Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell." *The Topeka State Journal*.

Library of Congress, <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn82016014/1910-06-01/ed-1/seq-1/>. Accessed 24 Dec. 2023.

This information will be used in the historical background of medicine field on the website. This source explains what Elizabeth was doing at 83 years old and how she collaborated with other women physicians.

Secondary Sources

“AMWA.” American Medical Women's Association, www.amwa-doc.org/doctors/awards-for-physicians/elizabeth-blackwell-2/. Accessed 29 Apr. 2024.

From this source, I got information about the Elizabeth Blackwell Award, and the specific criteria the recipients must exhibit to receive the award.

Blackmore, Sarah. E-mail interview with the author. 4 Mar. 2024.

This interview was helpful in getting perspectives from the UK where Dr. Blackwell attended college and spent the last years of her life. It gave me information on how her legacy is being continued in the UK and the medical research that is being carried out.

Boyd, Julia. *The Excellent Doctor Blackwell: The Life of the First Woman Physician*. London, Thistle Publishing, 2013. Accessed 21 Apr. 2024.

This book details Elizabeth Blackwell's life as the first female doctor, offering insights into her experiences, including slavery and deportation. It also explores her relationship with Florence Nightingale, providing intriguing anecdotes and thorough information.

Crayton, Lisa A. *Elizabeth Blackwell: Doctor and Advocate for Women in Medicine*. New York, Enslow Publishing, 2017. Accessed 22 Dec. 2023.

This book offers a great overview of Elizabeth Blackwell's childhood and early work. I'll use it to highlight her background on the website and her role in the fight for women's rights in the social reform movement section.

"Elizabeth Blackwell - 'Doctor' - American Heroes by Jonathan Sprout - American Heroes #3."

YouTube.com, Elizabeth Blackwell - "Doctor" - American Heroes by Jonathan Sprout - American Heroes #3 (youtube.com). Accessed 29 Dec. 2023.

This song is written and sung by Jonathan Sprout to inspire young generation about American heroes. After listening to the song, it is easy to understand how much the world looked up to Elizabeth Blackwell.

"Elizabeth Blackwell Award." *Hobart and William Smith Colleges*,

www.hws.edu/about/blackwell.aspx. Accessed 27 Dec. 2023.

This website describes the Elizabeth Blackwell Award, given by Hobart and William Smith Colleges which is awarded to a woman whose life exemplifies outstanding service to humanity. I will use this source in the accomplishment sections of my website.

"Elizabeth Blackwell Biography." *Changing the Face of Medicine*, National Library of

Medicine, www.nlm.nih.gov/changingthefaceofmedicine/physicians/biography_35.html.

Accessed 28 Dec. 2023.

This source provides a timeline of Elizabeth's accomplishments and specific facts about the prejudice she faced while she was training to become a doctor and find a job. I will use pictures of Elizabeth Blackwell's journey throughout my website.

"Elizabeth Blackwell." *American Medical Woman's Association*, Blackwell Exhibit - American Medical Women's Association (amwa-doc.org). Elizabeth Blackwell Medal, Accessed 20 Dec. 2023.

This award, initiated in 1949 by Elise S. L'Esperance, M.D., is granted annually to a woman physician who has made the most outstanding contribution to the cause of women in the field of medicine. I will use this on my website under the legacy page.

"Elizabeth Blackwell." *Brooklyn Museum*,
www.brooklynmuseum.org/eascfa/dinner_party/place_settings/elizabeth_blackwell.
Accessed 2 Dec. 2023.

This website introduces a metaphor for Elizabeth's triumphs and her difficulties in the field of medicine by a dinner party plate. In addition, this website provides a summary of Elizabeth's life from a baby to the first women physician.

"Elizabeth Blackwell." *Famous Scientists*, www.famousscientists.org/elizabeth-blackwell/.
Accessed 2 Dec. 2023.

This source has provided me with an understanding of what Elizabeth continued doing after finishing her medical degree. On my website I will use this source to summarize Elizabeth's practice and her lectures in the later years of her life.

"Elizabeth Blackwell Historic Plaque Unveiling Ceremony." Village Preservation, 14 May 2018, www.villagepreservation.org/event/elizabeth-blackwell-historic-plaque-unveiling-ceremony/. Accessed 4 Mar. 2024.

This source highlights the importance of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, founded by Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell. In 2018, her great, great grandniece received recognition, showcasing the ongoing legacy of Dr. Blackwell.

"Elizabeth Blackwell's House." *Himetop*, himetop.wikidot.com/elizabeth-blackwell-s-house. Accessed 2 Dec. 2023.

This source provides pictures of Elizabeth's house. The pictures will be used on the Early life page of my website.

"Elizabeth Blackwell's Struggle to Become a Doctor." *Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study Harvard University*, Presidents and Fellows of Harvard College, www.radcliffe.harvard.edu/news/schlesinger-newsletter/elizabeth-blackwells-struggle-become-doctor. Accessed 8 Dec. 2023.

This source describes how Elizabeth got motivated to become a physician. I will use this source to reflect how Elizabeth got interested in becoming a doctor and also use the Harvard University digital collections to showcase her handwritten articles and papers.

"The Elizabeth Blackwell Institute for Health Research." *University of Bristol*, www.bristol.ac.uk/blackwell/. Accessed 16 Jan. 2024.

This source helped me understand the significance of Elizabeth's work in United Kingdom

and how University of Bristol is promoting women in driving innovation in health research.

I will place a video on the conclusion page.

Florence Nightingale and Elizabeth Blackwell.

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(09\)60845-](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(09)60845-)

[X/fulltext](#). Accessed 12 Mar. 2024.

This source has helped me understand the interaction between Florence Nightingale and Elizabeth Blackwell. In addition, I can thoroughly understand how each woman helped the other in their goals.

Heyn, Eve, editor. "It Happened Here: Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell." *New York-Presbyterian Health Matters*, healthmatters.nyp.org/happened-dr-elizabeth-blackwell/. Accessed 4 Jan. 2024.

This source offered me videos and stories about Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell that happened during her educational pursuit. It also has videos about her legacy and the impact she made in the medical field. I will place the pictures on the legacy page of the website.

History Net. www.historynet.com/civil-war-nurses. Accessed 28 Nov. 2023.

This website gives information on how Elizabeth participated in the Civil War. I will use this information to explain how Elizabeth contributed to the civil war.

Inspiringquotes.us. "Elizabeth Blackwell Quote: For What Is Done or Learned by One Class of Women Becomes, by Virtue of The." Inspiring Quotes, www.inspiringquotes.us/quotes/JrMg_JkbVOITA.

I was able to get Elizabeth Blackwell quotes from this source that help me understand

why she wanted to study and help other women study medicine in a male dominated field.

"Institute Launch." *University of Bristol*, www.bristol.ac.uk/blackwell/about/launch/. Accessed 28 Dec. 2023.

This website provides a lead on medical innovation as well as a speech on Elizabeth by Mary Wright, a Bristol Historian. This website helps me understand the goals of the Institute and what it is doing to benefit society.

"Launch of the Elizabeth Blackwell Institute for Health Research | University of Bristol."

YouTube.com, www.youtube.com/watch?v=2CwxkrwGROg. Accessed 9 Dec. 2023.

The Elizabeth Blackwell Institute (EBI) brings together health researchers to tackle 21st-century challenges. The video featuring the Vice Chancellor and EBI Director honoring Elizabeth Blackwell in Bristol, UK, is truly inspiring.

Linton, Derek S. Personal interview with the author. 2 Jan. 2024.

This interview with Professor Linton clarified the views from the college that she attended. It helped me confirm my findings about Dr. Blackwell through various sources.

NewYork-Presbyterian. www.nyp.org/lowermanhattan. Accessed 3 Apr. 2024.

This website offered me a picture and information about the NewYork Infirmary started by Dr. Blackwell that is now called NewYork-Presbyterian Lower Manhattan Hospital. I will place the picture on the impact webpage.

NewYork-Presbyterian Health Matters. healthmatters.nyp.org/celebrating-dr-elizabeth-blackwell-at-the-hospital-that-grew-from-her-efforts/. Accessed 3 Apr. 2024.

This source offered me insights on how Elizabeth's legacy continues. I will place the picture of all doctors celebrating Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell at the Hospital that started from her efforts.

Somervill, Barbara A. *Elizabeth Blackwell: America's First Female Doctor*. Pleasantville, Gareth Stevens Pub., 2009. Accessed 28 Dec. 2023.

When Elizabeth Blackwell decided to become a doctor, the whole society was shocked and could not believe the news. In mid-19th century medicine was not a field open to women. This book helped me understand her persistence and determination.

The laws of life, with special reference to the physical education of girls : Elizabeth Blackwell : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming. (1970, January 1). Retrieved from <https://archive.org/details/lawslifewithspe00blacgoog/page/n4/mode/2up>. Accessed 2 May 2024.

The laws of life, was a lecture on physical education of girls written by Elizabeth Blackwell and sister Emily Blackwell. This online archive source gave me the opportunity to read some of their work used for teaching the students.

"Universal Suffrage." *National Archive*, www.archives.gov/legislative/features/suffrage. Accessed 28 Dec. 2023.

This website provides information on a letter concerning a petition for Universal petition for Universal Suffrage, which Elizabeth supported. I will use the picture of

the petition on the website under Legacy of Reform.

UCL Medical School. www.ucl.ac.uk/medical-school. Accessed 9 Dec. 2023.

This source helped me understand Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell's involvement in the London School of Medicine as a founder which is now merged with University College of London.

I will place a picture of UCL on the conclusion page of the website.

Upstate Medical University.

www.upstate.edu/publicaffairs/mediagallery/v/Elizabeth+Blackwell+Day/EBDAY04.jpg. html.

Accessed 8 Dec. 2023.

This website has information on Elizabeth Blackwell day at Upstate Medical College. I will use the knowledge gained through this source in my own words on the website.

"Women in Medicine: A Review of Changing Physician Demographics, Female Physicians by Specialty, State and Related Data." *AMN Healthcare Company*, Healthcare Staffing Company | AMN Healthcare. Accessed 12 Dec. 2023.

This website gives knowledge on the numbers of women attending medical school and how many women doctors there have been from the 1900s till current day. I will use the data graphs and charts on the conclusion webpage.

Weill Cornell Medicine. weill.cornell.edu/. Accessed 3 Apr. 2024.

This source offered me insights into the Woman's Medical College opened in 1868 which is now part of Weill Cornell Medicine, carrying on the legacy to include women and

underrepresented minorities in medicine. I will place pictures on the impact webpage.

"Women's Rights Convention." Review: The Seneca Falls Convention of 1848: A Pivotal Moment in Nineteenth-Century America on JSTOR. Accessed 3 Dec. 2023.

This website shows pictures from the Women's Rights Convention, which was started because of Elizabeth. It shows her involvement in women's rights.