Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

- Baker, Rachel. "The First Women Doctor." *The Age*, 14 Sept. 1946, p. 18. *Newspapers.com*, newscomwc.newspapers.com/image/123239831/?terms=elizabeth%2Bblackwell&pqsid=QPjdROgQ1st8a0w9Cb-EqA:22000:783282565. Accessed 7 Jan. 2020. This newspaper gave me an idea of how others reacted to the idea of a female doctor and how Elizabeth Blackwell got her degree. This information was useful because it is a primary source and is an artifact from the time period. I will use this information in the Barriers section/how others viewed this event in my website.
- Binns, Tristan Boyer. *Elizabeth Blackwell First Woman Physician*. 2005. Elizabeth Blackwell First woman Physician book was very useful, It had a lot of Information that most sources didn't have, it also had sections where it would talk about school for females in the 1800s. I used it in the Background because in the background I put it was how it was hard for women to go to school so it made sence that it was a big deal that Elizabeth Blackwell got a degree.
- Blackwell. *Photographs of Elizabeth Blackwell*. 1858. *Library of Congress*,

 www.loc.gov/resource/mss12880.mss12880-047_0585_0594/?sp=9. Accessed 7 Jan.

 2020. These photographs show pictures of Elizabeth Blackwell and her family papers from when she lived. This source was useful because it showed me primary sources of actual photographs that were taken of her. I am going to put these pictures barriers section of my project.

- ---. Portrait of Elizabeth Blackwell. 1836. Library of Congress,
 - www.loc.gov/resource/mss12880.mss12880-047_0583_0584/?sp=2&r=-0.522,0.446,1.69 3,0.739,0. Accessed 7 Jan. 2020. This drawing of Elizabeth Blackwell gives me an idea of what she looked like and brought to my attention that photographs were not very popular when Blackwell lived. I am going to put this drawing in my barriers section.
- Borghi, Luca. *London School of Medicine for Women*. July 2011. *Himetop*, July 2011, himetop.wikidot.com/former-london-school-of-medicine-for-women. Accessed 20 Jan. 2020. This source shows a picture of the London medical school for women that Elizabeth Blackwell started. This source was useful not only for the picture but also the background information about this school. I am going to put this picture in the long term impact.
- "Church." www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/blackwell/images/No23.jpg. Accessed 19 Jan. 2020. I used this in build up to barrier to show where she got her degree. I was very useful to get me a visual of the place.
- Elizabeth Blackwell. nursingclio.org/2015/09/17/elizabeth-blackwell-in-the-digital-world/.

 Accessed 19 Jan. 2020. Elizabeth Blackwell was the first female is the U.S to get the medical degree. The picture was very important to show the Blackwell family and what they were like.
- Elizabeth Blackwell, 1821-1910, oval bust, wearing wedding veil. Library of Congress, 1877, www.loc.gov/item/2005679734/. Accessed 6 Jan. 2020. The picture of Elizabeth Blackwell was very help full so I new what she look like. It was also can help to show what she was liked and what she wore. I picture was used on the first page of my website.

- "Elizabeth Blackwell Medicine's First Lady." *The Journal*, 15 Mar. 1940, p. 2. *Newspaper.com*, newscomwc.newspapers.com/image/350544255/?terms=Elizabeth%2BBlackwell&pqsid =q1CgXMCvETaSRQSqgMVNeQ:43000:1165686507. Accessed 3 Jan. 2020. This newspaper was about for much determination she had to keep going and how much crap people gave her. I liked this source a lot because it gave me information but was still a primary source. Most primary source are pictures and don't give you that much information.
- "Elizabeth Blackwell's Diploma." www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/blackwell/images/No10.jpg.

 Accessed 19 Jan. 2020. This picture is very important because it show they very first diploma printed for a female. It was used in the Barrier broken section because once she got the she broke the gender barrier.
- *Elizabeth Blackwell's Monument. Himetop*, wikidot,

himetop.wikidot.com/elizabeth-blackwell-s-monument. Accessed 21 Jan. 2020. This source has an image of Elizabeth Blackwell's monument on the former campus of Geneva Medical College. This source was useful for the two pictures and short description of the monument. I am using this source in the long term impact section because this monument shows that Elizabeth Blackwell will always be remembered.

Fanny Wright. Encyclopadia Brtannice, www.britannica.com/biography/Frances-Wright.

Accessed 30 Jan. 2020. This is a picture of Fanny Wright, she was brave and gave a public speech on equal education right for women. This is important because people need to hear about what she has to say.

- *Geneva Medical School.* www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/blackwell/images/No26.jpg. Accessed 19 Jan. 2020. This primary source show the class of 1848 and 1849 Geneva Medical school class list from that time. It will be used it the Build up to show she was the only girl.
- Image 9 of Blackwell Family Papers: Elizabeth Blackwell Papers, 1836-1946; Miscellany,

 1858-1946; Photographs of Elizabeth Blackwell.

 www.loc.gov/resource/mss12880.mss12880-047_0585_0594/?sp=9&r=-0.456,-0.049,1.9

 87,0.867,0. Accessed 19 Jan. 2020. This primary source had 10 different picture of

 Elizabeth, her family, her teaching, and more. These pictures will be used through out the project.
- Image 2 of Blackwell Family Papers: Elizabeth Blackwell Papers, 1836-1946; Miscellany, 1858-1946; Portrait (drawing) of Elizabeth Blackwell.

 www.loc.gov/resource/mss12880.mss12880-047_0583_0584/?sp=2&r=-0.523,0.446,1.69

 4,0.739,0. Accessed 19 Jan. 2020. This is picture is a drawing of Elizabeth Blackwell it can be used it any part of the projects. It show what she is like.
- Kane, Amanda. "A Women Ahead of Her Time." *The Gettysburg Time*, 7 May 1993, p. 18.

 *Newspaper.com,

newscomwc.newspapers.com/image/46921958/?terms=Elizabeth%2BBlackwell&pqsid=xlX1lGAZw6bo7-QqXJ3Tog:20000:509178235. Accessed 30 Jan. 2020. This

Newspaper article was in recognition of Women's History Month and they talk about what Elizabeth Blackwell did and why was it important. This source was important because I needed more primary source but I kept finding the same pictures so not only did a newspaper give me Information is was a primary source.

- "Mini Page Hero: Elizabeth Blackwell." *The Mini Page*, 15 May 2017, p. 13, newscomwc.newspapers.com/image/420340580/?terms=Elizabeth%2BBlackwell&pqsid =xIX1IGAZw6bo7-QqXJ3Tog:613000:360653637. The information in this newspaper "The mini page" was used everywhere. It had information from her childhood, A new path, An open door, Moving a head, and more.
- Role of Elizabeth Blackwell in the Civil War. Study.com, 2020,

 study.com/academy/lesson/role-of-elizabeth-blackwell-in-the-civil-war.html. Accessed

 16 Jan. 2020. This source was useful for the primary images of Elizabeth Blackwell

 volunteering to help care for soldiers in the civil war. I have decided to use these images

 in the short term impact section of my project.
- Seminary Building 1837-1896. Mt. Holyoke College,
 www.mtholyoke.edu/~dalbino/seminary.html. Accessed 10 Jan. 2020. This image shows
 Mt. Holyoke, which was the first women's college. This source gave me an idea of what a
 college looked like in the 1830's. I have used this imaged in the background part of my
 project.
- Somervill, Barbara A. *Elizabeth Blackwell America's First Female Doctor*. Keith Gartoon, 2009.

 This book was one of many first sources so it was really helpful to get to know Elizabeth, what she did, and the hard times she went through. The information was used everywhere and I got a lot of good quotes.
- That Girl There Is Doctor in Medicine. U.S National Library of Medicine, USA.gov, 20 Mar. 2000, www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/blackwell/graduation.html. Accessed 8 Jan. 2020.

 This website is a secondary source but the images are primary. There are images of the

church Blackwell graduated from, her diploma, and class roster. These images and documents are very useful for my barrier broken and changed section.

Women's Medical College. 6 Apr. 1870. Encyclopedia Briticanna, 16 Apr. 1870, www.britannica.com/biography/Elizabeth-Blackwell. Accessed 21 Jan. 2020. This source was useful for the image of Elizabeth Blackwell performing a class to teach others about certain operations. I used this image in my barrier broken section. This source is secondary but the image on the website is primary.

Secondary Sources

- Blackwell, Elizabeth. "Elizabeth Blackwell Quotes and Sayings." *Inspiring Quotes*, 2020, www.inspiringquotes.us/author/3368-elizabeth-blackwell. Accessed 16 Jan. 2020. This website lists quotes that Elizabeth Blackwell said and are still remembered today. This source was useful because it listed many of Blackwell's well remembered quotes all in one place. I am going to sprinkle these quotes all throughout my website.
- "Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell." *Changing the Face of Medical*, 14 Oct. 2003, cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography_35.html. Accessed 15 June 2015. Elizabeth Blackwell was the first female doctor in the U.S. This was very important for my project because it had a lot of information like, her year of birth of death, the medical school she went to, her career path, and her Biography. This really helped because it had information that other website didn't have.
- "Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell." *Changing the Face of Medicine*, U.S National Library of Medicine, 14 Oct. 2003, cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography_35.html. Accessed 8 Jan.

2020. This source is a summary of Blackwell's life and highlight some of the problems she faced throughout her career. This source was very useful, especially when first learning about Elizabeth Blackwell. I am going to use this source for every section of my project.

"Elizabeth Blackwell." National Women's History Museum,

www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/elizabeth-blackwell. Accessed 10 Oct. 2014. This source is about Elizabeth Blackwell's life and the good times she had and the bad times she had. I used the website for most of my project because it had so much about everything.

- "Elizabeth Blackwell Timeline." *WHP*, worldhistoryproject.org/topics/elizabeth-blackwell.

 Accessed 13 Jan. 2020. The timeline of Elizabeth Blackwell gave me some very important dated. It was used for a timeline I had to make.
- Green, Jocelyn. "Women's Central Association of Relief during the Civil War." *Joceyln Green Inspiring Faith and Courage*, jocelyngreen.com, 7 Aug. 2012, www.jocelyngreen.com/index.php?q=2012/08/07/womens-central-association-of-relief-d uring-the-civil-war. Accessed 20 Jan. 2020. This source explains what the Women's Central Association of Relief was and how it came about. This source as useful for the picture/drawing and information about the Civil War and Elizabeth Blackwell. I am using the source in my short term impact section.
- "Health Care in Geneva." *Geneva Historical Society*, In House Graphic Design, Inc., 2020, genevahistoricalsociety.com/exhibits/health-care-geneva/. Accessed 21 Jan. 2020. This source was useful for the old picture of Geneva medical school and the point that

- medicine has changed a lot since the 1800s. I am using this source in my barrier broken section of my project.
- "It Happened Here: Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell." *NewYork-Presbyterian*, 2020, healthmatters.nyp.org/happened-dr-elizabeth-blackwell/. Accessed 14 Jan. 2020. This source is useful for the quotes and and life events of Elizabeth Blackwell. I have used many of these quotes and information throughout my entire project.
- Krasner, Barbara. "Elizabeth Blackwell: Doctor." *History Reference Center*, 2019, web.a.ebscohost.com/hrc/detail/vid=2&sid=909d9e18-a730-4431-bbf8-ce4fe60ca 855%40sdc-v-sessmgr02&bdata=JnNpdGU9aHJjLWxpdmU%3d#AN=128080823&db=khh. Accessed 11 Dec. 2019. By reading this article I learned that Elizabeth was inspired to go into the medical field by her friend. I also learned about all the places she traveled to and events she was involved in. I sprinkled this source throughout my project.
- Somervill, Barbara A. *Elizabeth Blackwell America's First Female Doctor*. Pleasantville, NY, Gareth Stevens, 2009. This book was very useful for getting a basic idea of what my topic is and the events that led up to Elizabeth Blackwell becoming a doctor. I used this book for information mainly in the background section but I did use parts of it everywhere.
- Stevenson, Keira. "Elizabeth Blackwell." *Explora*, EBSCO, 1 Aug. 2017, web.a.ebscohost.com/ehpl/detail/detail?vid=2&sid=641e7319-5153-42ba-9a62-a4d7ff38 d50a%40sdc-v-sessmgr03&bdata=JkF1dGhUeXBIPWNvb2tpZSxpcCxjcGlkJmN1c3Rp ZD1zNjI2MTAxMiZzaXRIPWVocGwtbGl2ZSZzY29wZT1zaXRl#AN=18011411&db= f6h. Accessed 7 Jan. 2020. In this website I learned about Elizabeth as a person and not

just what she did in the medical field. This source was very useful for giving me an outline of Elizabeth Blackwell's life and what she accomplished/overcame. I have used this source for each section of my project.

"Women in the Industrial Workforce." *Ohio History Central*,

ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Women_in_the_Industrial_Workforce. Accessed 14 Feb. 2020. This source was useful because it told us about jobs that were available to women in the 1800s and what jobs Elizabeth Blackwell would have to choose from.