

Bibliography of Charles-Edward A. Winslow: An Addendum, 1908-1924

Compiled by Tsuguyoshi Ueno*

There is a bibliography with the above main title, prepared by Eleanor M. Watkins and Jean H. Nelbach and published in *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine*, vol. 19, no. 4 (March 1947): 779-800, which is an almost complete list of C.-E. A. Winslow's work covering 574 titles from 1896 until 1945. In "An Addendum, 1908-1924," I collected additional bibliography of his works, including a complete list of his papers that appeared in *Modern Medicine* and its successor, *The Nation's Health*, from 1919 until 1921.

1908

- 1 "The Removal of Suspended Matters from Water and Sewage and the Removal of Bacteria from Air for Enumeration." *Engineering News* 59, no. 24 (June 11, 1908): 639.

1910

- 2 Book review of *Outline of Bacteriology*, by David Ellis (London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1909). In *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 32, no. 5 (May 1910): 726.

1911

- 3 "Fresh Air as a Speed Boss." *Factory* 7, no. 1 (July 1911): 11-13, 32-33. Reprinted in *Human Engineering* 1, no. 3 (1911): 173-76.

Winslow transcribed this article from his paper read at the Congress of Technology, held at Boston, Mass., April 10, 1911 (Yale catalog no. 70). He chose the unique title, which might be a powerful message for the factory management-reform journal readers. Quoted in *A Selected Bibliography of Recent Publications on the Helpful Relations of Employers and Employed*, comp. Winthrop Talbot (Cleveland, OH, 1912), 83.

* *Kyoto Management Review*, Issue 40 (March 2022).

This work was partially supported by the JSPS KAKENHI (grant number JP19K01796).

- 4 "Ventilation, Air Space, Humidity and Temperature." *American Labor Legislation Review* 1, no. 2 (June 1911): 117-20.

Topical criticism of existing laws.

1913

- 5 *The Health of the Worker: Dangers to Health in the Factory and Shop and How to Avoid Them*. New York: Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1913. Booklet. 24 p. Illustrated in black & white.

Winslow succinctly states the "dangers to health in the factory and shop and how to avoid them." He also described the dangers of factory dust and fumes and the practical suggestions for removing vitiated air utilizing suction, the importance of proper lighting, and washing and toilet facilities. This pamphlet also contains a resume of the sanitary standards adopted by the Joint Board of Sanitary Control in the New York Cloak, Suit and Skirt Industry. Reviewed in "The Health of the Worker," *American Journal of Public Health* 4, no. 3 (March 1914): 382-83.

- 6 Book review of *School Janitors, Mothers and Health*, by Helen Cordelia Putnam (Eaton, PA: American Academy of Medicine Press, 1913). In *American Journal of Public Health* 3, no. 8 (August 1913): 827.

- 7 Book review of *Preventive Medicine and Hygiene*, by M. J. Rosenau (New York: D. Appleton & Co, 1913). In *American Journal of Public Health* 3, no. 9 (September 1913): 959-61.

1914

- 8 "The Seeley Bill in Relation to Public Health." *Survey* 31, no. 25 (March 21, 1914): 772.

The greatest problems of public health today are educational problems. . . . By far the most valuable method of bringing sanitary knowledge to the individual is by personal contact; and as the public health campaign is organized today this contact must generally be effected by means of the visiting nurse (p. 772).

1916

- 9 Book review of *A Report on State Public Health Work Based on a Survey of State Boards of Health*, by Charles V. Chapin (Chicago: American Medical Association, 1915). In *American Journal of Public Health* 6, no. 3 (March 1916): 284-86.

1917

- 10 *Healthy Living, Book One: How Children Can Grow Strong for Their Country's Service*. New York: C. E. Merrill Co., 1917.
- 11 *Healthy Living, Book Two: Principles of Personal and Community Hygiene*. New York: C. E. Merrill Co., 1917.
- 12 "The Public Health in War Time." Pamphlet, no. 91. n.p., n.d. [1917?].
Quoted in *Bulletin of the National Conference of Social Work* 21, no. 3 (October 1917): 6.

1919

- 13 "Organizing Medical Service." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 1 (May 1919): 55.
Sanitation has harder and achieved notable triumphs, but in spite of the advances in the science of medicine there is as yet little to show in the actual reduction of the disorders which have their origin in the faulty operation of the human machine. The fruits of medical science cannot be garnered until medicine becomes truly "preventive"—until the physician can apply his knowledge at an earlier stage than is possible under the present system of medical service (p. 55).
- 14 Letter of C.-E. A. Winslow to Mary G. Hills, May 31, 1919. In "A Letter to the New Haven Visiting Nurse Association," *Public Health Nurse* 11, no. 7 (July 1919): 567-68.
- 15 "Health." *Survey* 42, no. 12 (June 21, 1919): 452-53.
- 16 "Health." *Bulletin of the National Conference of Social Work* 22 no. 40 (June-July 1919): 59.
- 17 "The Nation's Health." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 2 (June 1919): 139.
The syllabus of the modern public health movement prepared by Dr. Goldwater for this issue of *Modern Medicine* is a striking reminder of the extent to which this movement has grown and of the width of the field which it now covers. A survey of the topics included in the program and a consideration of the principles of bacteriology and physiology, of chemistry and engineering, of economics and politics, which must be applied in order to carry it into execution, makes it clear that the health officer of the future needs training of a wide and fundamental character (p. 139).

18 "The Co-Relation between Poverty and Disease." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 3 (July 1919): 223-24.

19 "The Health Center Movement." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 4 (August 1919): 327-28.

20 "Notable Advances in Public Health Administration." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 5 (September 1919): 421-22.

It has long been clear that the most serious obstacle to the development of public health work is the lack of trained local health officers; and that it is quite impossible to obtain such trained officials for small rural or semi-rural population groups. The obvious remedy for this condition is the creation of administrative sanitary units larger than the individual town or village, large enough to employ a competent full-time health officer, with the staff necessary for efficient public health work along modern lines (p. 421).

21 "The Visiting Nurse Association." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 6 (October 1919): 507-8.

22 "The Framingham Tuberculosis Demonstration." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 7 (November 1919): 599-600.

23 Remarks, in Rockefeller Foundation, *Conference on Industrial Hygiene* (New York: The Foundation, 1919), 29-30.

The Conference was held at the Yale Club in New York City, November 14, 1919, upon invitation of the Officers of the Rockefeller Foundation.

24 "The American Public Health Association." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 8 (December 1919): 663-66.

25 "Public Health Meetings in New Orleans." *Modern Medicine* 1, no. 8 (December 1919): 693-94.

1920

26 "Progress of the Public Health Movement in the Year 1919." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 1 (January 1920): 53-54.

27 "The Role of Dietetics in the Public Health Campaign." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 2 (February 1920): 151-52.

- 28 "The Problem of the Health Officer's Salary." *American Journal of Public Health* 10, no. 2 (February 1920): 164-67.
- 29 "Neglected Defenses against Disease." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 3 (March 1920): 241-42.
- 30 "Deaths Due to Accident a Public Health Problem." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 4 (April 1920): 303.
- 31 Reply to Joseph, J. Weber, "The Role of the Hospital in the Public Health Campaign," in *Proceedings of the National Conference of Social Work at the Forty-Seventh Annual Session, Held in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 14-21, 1920* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1920), 211-12.
Joseph J. Weber was the Managing Editor of *The Modern Hospital*.
- 32 "Broadening the Attack upon Tuberculosis." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 5 (May 1920): 378-79.
- 33 "The Red Cross at Geneva." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 6 (June 1920): 439.
- 34 "The Health Department and the Hospital." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 6 (June 1920): 439-40.
- 35 "Garbage Disposal and the Public Health." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 7 (July 1920): 501.
- 36 "Some Accomplishments of the Past." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 8 (August 1920): 565.
- 37 "The Campaign against Infant Mortality." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 9 (September 1920): 615.
Quoted in "The Campaign against Infant Mortality," *American Journal of Public Health* 11, no. 1 (January 1921): 78.
- 38 "Public Health Education and the Lamar Bequest." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 10 (October 1920): 675.
- 39 "Public Health and Insurance." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 11 (November 1920): 737-38.
- 40 "Science and Politics in Relation to the Problem of Milk Supply." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 12 (December 1920): 806.
- 41 "The Age Incidence of Tuberculosis." *Modern Medicine* 2, no. 12 (December 1920): 806-7.

1921

- 42 "Salient Points in the Year's Record." *Modern Medicine* 3, no. 1 (January 1921): 31.
- 43 "The War against the Rat." *Modern Medicine* 3, no. 2 (February 1921): 107.
- 44 "The Cleveland Survey." *Modern Medicine* 3, no. 3 (March 1921): 175-76.
- 45 "Objective Standards in Tuberculosis Work." *Modern Medicine* 3, no. 4 (April 1921): 237-38.
- 46 "Combats Venereal Disease." *Nation's Health* 3, no. 8 (August 1921): 438-39.

1922

- 47 "Into What Specialized Fields Will Public-Health Work Be Differentiated in the Future and in What Colleges and Professional Schools Will Men for These Various Fields Be Trained?" In *Transactions of the Conference on the Future of Public Health in the United States and the Education of Sanitarians, Held at Washington, D.C., March 14 and 15, 1922, under the Auspices of the United States Public Health Service*, Public Health Bulletin, no. 126 (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1922), 59-64.
- 48 "The Broadening of Our Safety Campaign." *Safety: Bulletin of Safety Institute of America* 9, no. 5 (May 1922): 106-8. Quoted in "Dr. Winslow to Safety Institute," *Nation's Health* 4, no. 6 (June 1922): 374.
- In May 1922, Winslow became health supervisor of the Safety Institute of America, the successor of the American Museum of Safety. He contributed articles to the Bulletin of the Institute through the year 1922.
- 49 "The Need and the Opportunity for a Health Exhibit in New York." *Safety: Bulletin of Safety Institute of America* 9, no. 7 (July 1922): 154-55.
- 50 "Talks with Foremen: I. Health and Production." *Safety: Bulletin of Safety Institute of America* 9, no. 8 (August 1922): 181, 188.
- 51 "Talks with Foremen: II. Shop Lighting." *Safety: Bulletin of Safety Institute of America* 9, no. 9 (September 1922): 201-2.

- 52 "The Significance of Safety Week." *Safety: Bulletin of Safety Institute of America* 9, no. 10-11 (October-November 1922): 240-41.
- 53 "Talks with Foremen: III. Fresh Air and Efficiency." *Safety: Bulletin of Safety Institute of America* 9, no. 12 (December 1922): 253-54.

1924

- 54 "Talks with Foremen: Shop Ventilation." *Safety* 10, no. 3 (January-February 1924): 66-67.

In 1923, the Safety Institute of America changed its name back to the American Museum of Safety.

