

Karl Reichert

Work and the Human Condition

Annotated Bibliography

3/3/09

A.G.S. "The Emergency Box." The American Journal of Nursing 14.8 (1914): 651.

The portion of the journal is a letter to the editor from a nurse, with regards to safety procedures in a hospital concerning reaction time with hypodermic stimulation. The writer goes on to explain about a new practice at their hospital, where they have put an emergency box in each floor and ward, to allow the doctors quick access to important medical supplies. This seems to show that some hospitals at the beginning of the 20th century were still trying to figure out how to situate the insides of the hospitals.

Bede, Brandt A. Tales of a Country Doctor: 100 Years of Health Care in Lewis County.

Gig Harbor: Red Apple Publishing, 1993.

This book discusses many of the doctors that have lived in Lewis County and the various secondhand stories that came from them. This was a secondary resource that held only a little information on hospitals at the time and is more about the life of the doctors themselves.

Bethman, David. The Pioneer Drug Store: A History of Washington State Drugstores and their Artifacts. Bellingham: David Bethman, 1991.

This was a book that held only a long list of all the drug stores that have cropped up over the pacific northwest over the past hundred years or so. Good reference material, but not much in the way of data about what medicine was like back then.

Chuinard, Eldon G. Only one Man Died: The Medical Aspects of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Fairfield: Ye Galleon Press, 1979.

This book contained the aspects of the Lewis and Clark expedition pertaining to the level of medical technology at the time, along with plants and ways of treating disease while on the trail. It is a bit long winded and finding some of the more precise examples involves wandering through a tomb of writing about the other aspects of the expedition.

Fox, Carroll. "Public Health Administration in Washington." Public Health Reports (1896-1970) 30.6 (1915): 371-427.

This deals with studies done in Washington State between Sept. 11, 1914 through Jan. 13, 1915. (pg 371) It also discusses the state board of health and the terms of the board, such as being consisting of six members who held their office for five years. It goes on to talk about meeting, salaries, and personal duties. (pg 372-373) it does a good job of explaining our state board of health during the early 20th century.

Graves, Bea W. "Saving the Steps of Pupil Nurses." The American Journal of Nursing 17.1 (1916): 33-36.

In this article, a resident nurse is discussing how the hospitals could be better optimized by taking into account distance a nurse has to walk, the number of patients per nurse, and

food distribution. Graves focuses on food delivery and how to better deliver the food using carts and dumb waiters. The benefits to all this would be more productive and well rested nurses. As Graves says, “For ten patients, it meant a distance of 720 feet and 160 stair steps” (34). This mind set seems to reflect the start of the division of labor during the Industrial Revolution.

Hutchinson, Woods. “The Origins of Medicine.” The American Journal of Nursing 6.3 (1905): 148-157.

This was a lecture about how medicine came about and the distinction between surgery and medicine. (pg 149) The origins of medicine dealing with the “miracle cures” that arose during the 19th and 20th century along with differences in the development in different areas of medicine across the world, from tribal to voodoo.

Major, Katharine. “Seattle’s Unfortunate Sick.” The American Journal of Nursing 6.1 (1905): 32-34.

This article talks about an old passenger boat that was converted into a hospital in Seattle. It was a charity operation that was supported by the people of Seattle. This hospital provided many medical services for its entire space had been converted from a boat to a hospital that provided help for those in Seattle that had nowhere else to turn to for their medical needs.

Orr, Jack E, Allen I. White. A Century of Service to Pharmacy: The Washington State Pharmacists Association, 1890-1990. Puyallup: Valley Press, 1990.

This was a lot like the book about the drug stores, in that it just provided a list of pharmacy's throughout Washington and the dates that they opened. No other data was available through this book, but it did provide history about our pharmacies.

Proceedings of the Medical Society of Washington Territory. Olympia: C.B. Bagley and Co., 1873.

This pamphlet contained the notes and proceedings of the Medical Society meeting in the year of 1873. There wasn't much in the way of discussion, just a bunch of notes about motions brought up along with a list of the participants and the positions that they held, giving some insight to how the politics of the medical profession functioned at the time.

Reagan, Albert B. "some Notes on the Lummi-Nooksack Indians, Washington."

Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science (1903-) 30. (1919): 429-437.

This article discusses the life style of the Native Americans on the Lummi reservation in 1904. It talks about diseases that are common among the tribes, such as Trachoma, which can cause blindness. It also goes into their medical rituals involving blood letting and cutting their arms with arrows and elk horn. It also delves into the shamanistic medicine man that helped or harmed depending on their wishes.

Riddle, Mary M. "Hospital and Training School Administration." The American Journal of Nursing 15.6 (1915): 504-507.

This article explains new laws going into effect that would prohibit the distribution of drugs and opiates and some of the changes that would have to be made. The discussion

about proper care for patients after surgery and the possibility that a wider range of nursing could solve this problem along with the ethics of taking care of special needs patients.

Rockafellar, Nancy, and James W. Hailand, eds. Saddlebags to Scanners. Seattle:

Washington State Medical Association Education and Research Foundation,
1989.

This book showed some of the medical treatments that have changed over the years from the use of ointments and potions to cure the everyday maladies caused from living a hard life in Washington, to today with the use of modern technology.

Scott, James W., et al. Washington: A Centennial Atlas. Bellingham: Center for Pacific Northwest Studies Western Washington University, 1989.

This is an atlas that shows Washington from 1890-1950 and the number of hospitals located in the state and how much they grew in number in twenty year intervals.

Shipman, George A., Robert J. Lampman, and S. Frank Miyamoto. Medical Service Corporations in the State of Washington. Cambridge: Harvard UP, 1962.

This book talks about the founding of state run medical services in Washington. The book covers the topics of who was in charge of the different aspects of running the medical services and the variety of different plans that came up in trying to decide how to run those medical services.

“Society Proceedings: The Helminthological Society of Washington.” The Journal of Parasitology 1.1(1914): 52-53.

This article briefly discusses the different parasites in the northwest and some of the diseases they can carry or cause, along with possible treatments.

Stuhr, Ernst T. Manual of Pacific Coast Drug Plants. Lancaster: The Science Press Printing Company, 1933.

This book merely gives an extensive list on the plants in the state of Washington that have a medicinal purpose. It would be a great book if you are going hiking or climbing and need to know what plants to use for an upset stomach, but not much more information was given in the book.

Tacoma Past and Present. “Northwest People: Hazzard, Linda B. Jan. 24, 2009.

[http://search.tacomapubliclibrary.org/people/peoplefulltext.asp?load=Hazzard](http://search.tacomapubliclibrary.org/people/peoplefulltext.asp?load=Hazzard,+Linda+B&F=m:\peop...)
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This article discusses the career of Dr. Linda B. Hazzard who ran a sanitarium in 1911. She believed that fasting was a cure for disease, but then one of her patients died of starvation and she went to prison. It shows the standard of medicine back in the early 20th century and how many of the treatments were really untested and unscientific.

Trask, Joha W. “Smallpox in the United States. Prevalence and Geographical Distribution During the Calendar Year 1910.” Public Health Reports (1896-1970) 26.25 (1911): 943-953.

Just a brief discussion of smallpox outbreak during 1910 in Washington State of 310 to 583 cases of smallpox in that year. Shows how much more prevalent certain diseases were back in the 19th and early 20th century.