

Works Cited

Primary Sources

Periodicals

"Expert Deprecates Too Open Charity." *New York Times* 12 June 1908: n. pag. *The New York*

Times. Web. 17 Dec. 2014. <[http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-](http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-free/pdf?res=9904E2DF153EE233A25751C1A9609C946997D6CF)

[free/pdf?res=9904E2DF153EE233A25751C1A9609C946997D6CF](http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-free/pdf?res=9904E2DF153EE233A25751C1A9609C946997D6CF)>. This primary

source is a newspaper article from the New York Times. This article provides

information on a topic that was important for Lillian Wald at the time, proper meals at

school. The article talks about how Wald advocated strongly for the establishment of

school lunches, and it provides the reason why. There is also a direct quote from Lillian

Wald where she talks about how school children have suffered from lack of food. Wald

believed that nourishment of the body is as important as the mind. This is important

because it provides some more context on the situations and beliefs at the time.

"New Children's Bureau." *New York Times* 1 Feb. 1912: n. pag. *The New York Times*. Web. 21

Dec. 2014. <[http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-](http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-free/pdf?res=9B03EFDB173CE633A25752C0A9649C946396D6CF)

[free/pdf?res=9B03EFDB173CE633A25752C0A9649C946396D6CF](http://query.nytimes.com/mem/archive-free/pdf?res=9B03EFDB173CE633A25752C0A9649C946396D6CF)>. This primary

source is a letter from Lillian Wald to the New York Times describing the purpose of the

Children's Bureau. Lillian Wald was the one who convinced President Roosevelt to create

the bureau. The letter is going against the criticisms that the Federal Children's Bureau is

not needed and would overlap with existing bureaus. Lillian Wald states that the bureau

would keep tabs on children welfare and investigate working conditions so there would

not be too much labor.

Nonperiodical

Wald, Lillian. *The House on Henry Street*. N.p.: Transaction, 1991. *Google Scholar*. Web. 15 Dec. 2014.

<http://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=5zpLOq5pCr4C&oi=fnd&pg=PR7&dq=lillian+wald&ots=Zi_kMcLgNW&sig=1OpYmSxZsU0v5eKV6MbOuhXjDL4#v=onepage&q&f=false>. This primary source was written by Lillian Wald. Overall it summarizes the creation and the work of the Henry Street Settlement throughout the years. It talks about different experiences she's had with patients. It also gives information on the importance of tenement houses and the visiting nurses in communities. The book is important because it provides insight on Lillian Wald's reasons and beliefs in creating the Henry Street Settlement.

Audiovisual

"Elizabeth Farrell." *Council for Exceptional Children*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://www.cec90.org/elizabeth-farrel-cecs-founder.html>>. This is an image of Elizabeth working with school children. She was currently a nurse at the Henry Street Settlement when she was hired by the New York City Board of Education to teach special education classes for children with learning disabilities.

An image of Elizabeth Farrell. *Judy Duchan*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<http://www.acsu.buffalo.edu/~duchan/new_history/hist19c/subpages/farrell.html>. This is another image of Elizabeth Farrell. She was a nurse at the Henry Street Settlement when Lillian Wald convinced the New York City Board of Education to hire her to teach special education classes to children with learning disabilities.

It is a picture of New York's Lower East Side. *New York City Tenements*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2015.

<http://wps.ablongman.com/wps/media/objects/25/26060/timeline/visuals/visuals_Immigration_8.html>. This is picture of New York's Lower East Side. The horrible conditions were what prompted Lillian Wald to create the Visiting Nurse Service of New York and the Henry Street Settlement.

"Julia C. Lathrop." *National Public Housing Museum*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://myemail.constantcontact.com/Identify-with-Us-in-September--The-Julia-C--Lathrop-Homes.html?soid=1101944472966&aid=LoQ5LKQAk9k>>. This is an image of Julia C. Lathrop. She was the first director of the Federal Children's Bureau. Lillian Wald came up with the Federal Children's Bureau idea as a way for the federal government to care for children and enforce laws to protect them.

"Julia Lathrop." *PBS*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2015.

<<http://www.pbs.org/fmc/timeline/plathrop.htm>>. This is an image of Julia Lathrop. She was chosen by Lillian Wald, a nurse at Henry Street at the time, to be the head of the Federal Children's Bureau. It was an incredible honor.

"Lina Rogers." *Working Nurse*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://www.workingnurse.com/articles/lina-rogers-the-first-school-nurse>>. Lillian Wald succeeded in having Lina L. Rogers (pictured in the image), hired as the first public school nurse in New York City. In the first few months she treated 893 students and helped 25 children receive medical attention.

"Nurse Lillian Wald." *The Social Welfare History Project*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://www.socialwelfarehistory.com/people/wald-lillian/>>. This is a picture of Lillian

Wald, presumably when she is longer and in her twenties. This is also a picture of her dressed in her nurse's uniform.

A picture of Jacob Schiff. *Tomato Bubble*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://www.tomatobubble.com/id695.html>>. Jacob Schiff was an early benefactor of the Henry Street Settlement and a longtime friend of Lillian Wald's. After his death, Wald's own health began to deteriorate.

A picture of R.L. Duffus. *Neglected Books*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://neglectedbooks.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/nb113.jpg>>. This is a picture of R.L. Duffus. Duffus was a good friend of Lillian Wald's. He was also a journalist and a friend. Specifically he was with Wald when she worked at the New York Juvenile Asylum. There he documented how unhappy she was working there.

A picture of the Metropolitan Life Insurance building. *New York Architecture*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28

Jan. 2015. <<http://www.nyc-architecture.com/GRP/GRP019.htm>>. This is an image of the Metropolitan Life Insurance building. Lillian Wald and the Henry Street Settlement partnered with the company to provide nursing and healthcare to its policyholders. The partnership was a big success.

The playground behind the Henry Street Settlement. *Gotham Center*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb.

2015. <<http://www.gothamcenter.org/blotter/?p=1079>>. The playground in Henry Street's backyard is shown. The playground was created as a safe place for kids to play. It was also one of New York's earliest playgrounds.

This picture shows Florence Kelley and other important women leaders. *National Women's*

History Museum. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015. <<https://www.nwhm.org/online-exhibits/progressiveera/childrensbureau.html>>. This is a picture showing Florence

Kelley, a friend of Lillian Wald's, at the National Child Labor Committee. Lillian Wald and Florence Kelley together came up with the idea of the Federal Children's Bureau.

Two young boys at Camp Henry. *Getty Images*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2015.

<<http://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/two-young-boys-play-at-camp-henry-the-henry-street-news-photo/175604388>>. This is a picture of two young boys at Camp Henry. The Henry Street Settlement opened its first summer camps for boys and girl in 1908. They were called Camp Henry and Echo Hill Farm.

Secondary Sources

Periodical

Buhler-Wilkerson, Karen. "Bringing Care to the People: Lillian Wald's Legacy to Public Health Nursing." *American Journal of Public Health* Dec. 1993: 1778-84. *National Center for Biotechnology Information*. Web. 17 Nov. 2014.

<<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1694935/pdf/amjph00536-0124.pdf>>.

This secondary source is an article from the American Journal of Public Health. I learned about three specific accomplishments of Lillian Wald. Her public health nursing, her public school program, and her partnership with Metropolitan Life Insurance. I also learned about the conditions at the time that led her to create public health nursing.

Audiovisual

Boat Floating - Puddle of Infinity. *Youtube*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Feb. 2015.

<<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LYgU4RVrS1U&index=12&list=PLWkIDcbZ8XPbpxww04B1Arxm8P7Ihuyo4>>. We chose this song because it has a very solemn and eerie tone. We felt that it would go great with setting the mood for the context. During the early 1900s, the Lower East Side was a horrible place to live. The conditions were

nasty and the ill were everywhere. We felt this music really captures the mood and makes you feel as if you have traveled back in time.

"The Henry Street." *Daytonian in Manhattan*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2015.

<<http://daytoninmanhattan.blogspot.com/2013/08/the-henry-street-settlement-house-no.html>>. This is an image of the Henry Street at 265 Henry Street. The settlement moved here in 1895. It was a present from benefactor and friend, Jacob Schiff.

Henry Street Settlement: 120 Years in 2 Minutes. YouTube. N.p., 24 Apr. 2013. Web. 1 Feb.

2015. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PP26tGgki8s>>. This video is a summary of all of Henry Street's services to New York City in 2 minutes. We thought this video would get Henry Street's vision across accurately and concisely. This video also provides data and percentages such as the number of people without a job or the number of people Henry Street has helped.

"High Office: 1909." *Shorpy*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://www.shorpy.com/node/18305>>. This is an image of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The insurance company partnered with Lillian Wald and the Henry Street Settlement to provide healthcare for its policyholders. It began as an experiment, but when it turned out to be extremely beneficial, Metropolitan expanded its services across the country.

Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Well-Being for Adult Audiences. YouTube. N.p., n.d. Web. 2 Feb.

2015. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TOHqLQg02KA>>. This is a video that was produced by the Jewish Theater Collaborative. This video shows excerpts of two performers performing a play about Lillian Wald's life. The video also shows interviews with two sets of people- Doren Elias and Jamie Rea. They talked about Lillian Wald's

legacy, her accomplishments, and her beliefs in going out into the world and doing what needed to be done to help the people.

Lillian Wald's headstone. *American Association for the History of Nursing*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015. <<http://www.aahn.org/gravesites/wald.html>>. This is an image of Lillian Wald's headstone. She is currently buried in the Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester, New York. On the top of her grave is the logo of the Henry Street Settlement.

The logo of the VSNY. *Visiting Nurse Service of New York*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015. <<http://ko.vnsny.org/>>. This is the logo of the Visiting Nurse Service of New York.

Lillian Wald created the organization to care for poor people in New York who could not afford healthcare or nurses.

Metropolitan Life Insurance 1981. YouTube. N.p., 25 Feb. 2014. Web. 1 Feb. 2015.

<<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZsM8wLRZwk0>>. This video is an ad that Metropolitan Life Insurance created in 1981. It is a man whose trying to convince you to sell life insurance. We thought this would be great to include as a part of the Nursing Insurance part of our website.

"New York Juvenile Asylum." *Harlem World Magazine*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015.

<<http://www.harlemworldmag.com/new-york-juvenile-asylum-175th-st-near-10th-avenue-1872/>>. This is an image of the New York Juvenile Asylum. Lillian Wald worked there shortly after graduating from the New York Hospital Training School. At the asylum, Wald realized how unhappy she was with the methods they were using to treat the children. She yearned for something more meaningful, where she could have a greater impact.

A picture of leaders meeting to discuss more ways to be green. *The Municipal Art Society of New York*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.mas.org/greening-the-henry-street-settlement/>>. This is an image of Henry Street directors discussing how to make the Henry Street Settlement more green. The Henry Street Settlement today not only provides health care, but they provide art and music classes, cooking classes, and are always working the increase the environmental health of their community.

A picture of the US advertising the concerns of child labor. *Fine Art America*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015. <<http://fineartamerica.com/featured/child-labor-exhibit-panel-collage-everett.html>>. This is an image I used to represent child labor. This was most likely an advertisement produced to promote the concerns of child labor. It depicts the United States with a collage of children on it. Young children at the time worked in dangerous factories.

The restored version of the Playhouse. *Abrons Arts Center*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2015. <<http://www.abronsartscenter.org/about/history.html>>. The Lewisohn sisters built The Neighborhood Playhouse, one of the first theaters in New York City. It is now called the Harry De Jur Playhouse, and continues to showcase many of Henry Street's art programs.

"Visiting Nurse Service of New York." *Glassdoor*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015. <<http://www.glassdoor.com/Photos/Visiting-Nurse-Service-of-New-York-Office-Photos-IMG141952.htm>>. This image depicts the logo of the visiting nurse service. It is believed to be the actual logo on one of the doors inside the Visiting Nurse Service of New York located in New York.

Visiting Nurse Service of New York opens new Rye Brook branch. *Lohud*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Feb. 2015. <<http://soundshore.lohudblogs.com/2011/04/07/visiting-nurse-service-of-new->

york-opens-new-rye-brook-branch/>. This is a picture of the Visiting Nurse Service's grand opening of its new Rye Brook Branch. I thought it would be a great photo to use as a part of my long-term legacy. Although the branch in the Lower East Side was the first branch, many more branches have opened all over New York.

Web sites, e-sources

"Children's Bureau Timeline." *Children's Bureau*. N.p., n.d. Web. 26 Jan. 2015.

<<https://cb100.acf.hhs.gov/childrens-bureau-timeline>>. This secondary source is a timeline on the creation of the Federal Children's Bureau. Lillian Wald and Florence Kelley worked together to come up with the idea, and then presented it to President Roosevelt. The timeline lists specific events involving children's rights.

Henry Street Settlement. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015. <<http://www.henrystreet.org/>>. This secondary source is the website for the Henry Street Settlement. Lillian Wald created the Henry Street Settlement to aid struggling New Yorkers. This website provides extensive information on the organization and its work today and in the past.

"Henry Street Settlement Pioneers: Lillian Wald and Helen Hall." *The Social Welfare History Project*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2015.

<<http://www.socialwelfarehistory.com/organizations/henry-street-settlement-pioneers-lillian-wald-and-helen-hall/>>. This secondary source provides specific information on the two founders of the Henry Street Settlement- Lillian Wald and Henry Hall. The website gives a summary about Lillian Wald's life. it also provides specific information about Lillian Wald's work with the Henry Street Settlement, and the type of person she was. This was important because it helped me learn more about Lillian Wald's legacy.

"Lillian Wald." *Jewish Women's Archive*. Jewish Women's Archive, n.d. Web. 17 Nov. 2014.

<<http://jwa.org/womenofvalor/wald>>. This website is a secondary source. It provided me again with information on Lillian Wald's entire life from when she was born in Cincinnati in 1867, to when she became a nurse in 1891, when she founded the Henry Street Settlement, her work with public schools, the Women's Trade Union League, the NAACP, her Asian tour, her factory reform work, and so much more. This is important because it provided me with information on all the aspects of Lillian Wald's life in concise and easy to read paragraphs.

"Lillian Wald." *Visiting Nurse Service of New York*. Visiting Nurse Service of New York, n.d.

Web. 10 Nov. 2014. <<http://www.vnsny.org/community/our-history/lillian-wald/>>. This secondary source provides you with accurate information on the founding of the Visiting Nurse Service of New York. It provided you with information on the reason the organization was created, and its purpose, which is to provide everyone with access to health care and nurses. It also provides you with a brief overview of her other accomplishments, including creating the Federal Children's Bureau and founding the Henry Street Settlement. It helped me by giving me more information on one of the programs founded by Lillian Wald and the legacy it has left today.

Metropolitan Life Insurance's Health Campaign. *University of Virginia*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Jan.

2015. <<http://exhibits.hsl.virginia.edu/hands/metlife/>>. This is an advertisement produced by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to encourage people to join the company by showing that it offered healthcare. This was a part of a partnership by Metropolitan Life and the Henry Street Settlement. There is also another picture depicting a visiting nurse administering health care to a patient in their home.

Ridgway, Suzanne. "Lillian Wald, Founded Public Health Nursing." *Working Nurse*. Working Nurse, n.d. Web. 11 Nov. 2014. <<http://www.workingnurse.com/articles/lillian-wald-founded-public-health-nursing>>. This secondary source provided me with information about Lillian Wald's past such as she was born in 1867 and took classes at the Women's Medical College in New York. Lillian Wald also taught a class at the college about nursing, and it was there that she met the young girl who prompted her to create the Henry Street Settlement. This is important because it gives the reason as to why Lillian Wald began her extensive work with nursing.

"Slumming It in New York City in the 1800's." *Ned Hardy*. StomachPunch Media, n.d. Web. 28 Jan. 2015. <<http://nedhardy.com/2014/05/30/slumming-it-in-new-york-city-in-the-1800s/>>. This secondary source provided me with first hand pictures of the horrible conditions immigrants experienced and lived in during the 1800-1900's. I went on to use these pictures in a slideshow depicting the conditions in New York that led to Lillian Wald creating the public health nurse.

Unpublished & other sources

Elias, Doren. E-mail interview. 2 Feb. 2015. We decided to interview Mr. Doren Elias. He and the Jewish Theater Collaborative created a play based on the life and accomplishments of Lillian Wald. I thought he would be a great man to ask some questions about her. I asked him 4 questions, but I only included one question on my website. The question I included was how he incorporated Lillian Wald's legacy into his play. He also sent me the picture of himself in the email interview.

Garza, David. E-mail interview. 14 Jan. 2015. David Garza is the executive director of the Henry Street Settlement, an organization created by Lillian Wald to aid poor New Yorkers. Mr. Garza was able to give me direct information on how the Henry Street Settlement is helping New Yorkers today, how Lillian Wald has inspired him, and full permission to pictures and videos produced by the settlement.