

## Annotated Bibliography

### Primary Sources:

Crumpler, Rebecca L. *A Book of Medical Discourses: In Two Parts*. Boston: Cashman, Keating printers, 1883.

This is Crumpler's book that she wrote about her medical findings and specifically about women's and children's health. There are some quotes from Crumpler's writing on the website.

"David Jones Peck." Public Domain Portrait, *BlackPast*, [www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/peck-dr-david-jones-c-1826/](http://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/peck-dr-david-jones-c-1826/).

This is a picture of David Jones Peck, one of the pioneering black physicians. It is used to accompany his information.

Dr. Rebecca J. Cole Drawing. *Changing the Face of Medicine*,  
<https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/static/img/portraits/66.jpg>

This is an image of Rebecca J. Cole, the woman thought to be the first black female physician in the United States. It was found later that Rebecca Lee Crumpler was the one who was really the first black female physician in the U.S.

Elizabeth Blackwell, -1910, oval bust, wearing wedding veil. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/item/2005679734/](http://www.loc.gov/item/2005679734/). Accessed 24 January 2020.

This is an image of Elizabeth Blackwell, used to portray who she was and to add to the information.

Freedmen, Image. *Encyclopædia Britannica*.  
<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Freedmen-s-Bureau#/media/1/218498/10836>. Accessed 26 January 2020.

This is an image of some of the "freedmen" that the people at the Freedmen's Bureau and Rebecca Lee Crumpler worked to help. It is used on my website to

show she was a physician at one of the hospitals working to give the recently freed slaves proper healthcare.

“James McCune Smith.” Public Domain Portrait, *BlackPast*, <https://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/smith-james-mccune-1813-1865/>.

This is a picture of James McCune Smith, one of the pioneering black physicians. It is used to accompany the information about him.

McCloud, Melody. “Exhibit Wall.”

[https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt\\_16f51efaca6d609e\\_0.3\\_265ce66c\\_60a7337e\\_6f0b4eb0\\_b548e77e\\_5c554a29%25252FRLC%252520Exhibit%252520wall%252520II.jpg](https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt_16f51efaca6d609e_0.3_265ce66c_60a7337e_6f0b4eb0_b548e77e_5c554a29%25252FRLC%252520Exhibit%252520wall%252520II.jpg). Accessed 20 January 2020.

I got this image from the woman I interviewed. It comes from the exhibit she created honoring Rebecca Lee Crumpler. This is an image of part of the exhibit with the image of Rebecca Lee Crumpler and the blurb of information about her.

McCloud, Melody. “Joy Street Building.”

[https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt\\_16f51efaca6d609e\\_0.4\\_cfbf5c2a\\_807088e9\\_2ef72193\\_8787df2b\\_10429ae0%25252FRLC%252520Joy%252520Street%252520building.jpg](https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt_16f51efaca6d609e_0.4_cfbf5c2a_807088e9_2ef72193_8787df2b_10429ae0%25252FRLC%252520Joy%252520Street%252520building.jpg). Accessed 20 January 2020.

I got this image from the woman I interviewed. It comes from the exhibit she created honoring Rebecca Lee Crumpler. This is a picture of the Joy Street Building where Rebecca and her husband worked for many years.

McCloud, Melody. “Joy Street Plaque.”

[https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt\\_16f51efaca6d609e\\_0.5\\_406d8b27\\_70c0a325\\_4c19623f\\_1e5b2fb6\\_665fd246%25252FRLC%252520Joy%252520Street%252520plaque.jpg](https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt_16f51efaca6d609e_0.5_406d8b27_70c0a325_4c19623f_1e5b2fb6_665fd246%25252FRLC%252520Joy%252520Street%252520plaque.jpg). Accessed 20 January 2020.

I got this image from the woman I interviewed. It comes from the exhibit she created honoring Rebecca Lee Crumpler. This is an image of the plaque on the Joy Street Building, which is where the Crumplers lived and worked for some time.

McCloud, Melody. "New England Female Medical College."

[https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt\\_16f51efaca6d609e\\_0.2\\_470c0f14\\_9380df26\\_70419ec3\\_9f71f8ce\\_65e03456%25252FRLC%252520Exhibit%252520wall%252520l.jpg](https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt_16f51efaca6d609e_0.2_470c0f14_9380df26_70419ec3_9f71f8ce_65e03456%25252FRLC%252520Exhibit%252520wall%252520l.jpg). Accessed 20 January 2020.

I got this image from the woman I interviewed. It comes from the exhibit she created honoring Rebecca Lee Crumpler. The image is of what the New England Female Medical College would have looked like when Crumpler attended it.

McCloud, Melody. "Rebecca Lee Crumpler Exhibit Unveiling."

[https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt\\_16f51efaca6d609e\\_0.6\\_ac2d488c\\_0b348be8\\_bd6fed70\\_6bffe1b6\\_f331d1ad%25252FMTM%252520BUSM%252520RLC%252520unveiling.jpg](https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ui=2&view=bt&ver=xulab2g53grj#attid%253Datt_16f51efaca6d609e_0.6_ac2d488c_0b348be8_bd6fed70_6bffe1b6_f331d1ad%25252FMTM%252520BUSM%252520RLC%252520unveiling.jpg). Accessed 20 January 2020.

I got this image from the woman I interviewed. It comes from the exhibit she created honoring Rebecca Lee Crumpler. This is an image of the founders of the exhibit when it was first opened on campus property. The one in the black suit is the one I interviewed.

Rebecca Lee Crumpler Portrait, Black American Web D. L. Chandeler. Accessed 7 December 2019.

There are no confirmed pictures of Rebecca Lee Crumpler, but this one is the best guess anyone has. It is used on the website to put a face with the information.

The Eye and its Appendages Thesis, *Drexel University College of Medicine*.

<https://idea.library.drexel.edu/islandora/object/lca%3A1860#page/4/mode/1up>. Accessed 13 December 2019.

This is Rebecca Cole's thesis written in 1867. At first, it was thought that Cole was the first African American physician, but this proves that Crumpler was first.

**Secondary Sources:**

Allen, Patrick S. "We must attack the system": The Print Practice of Black "Doctresses." *Arizona Quarterly: A Journal of American Literature, Culture, and Theory*, vol. 74 no. 4, 2018, p. 87-113. *ProjectMUSE*, [muse.jhu.edu/article/710732](http://muse.jhu.edu/article/710732). Accessed 28 December 2019.

This section is about an article that erases the past accomplishments of blacks, including Crumpler. This is mentioned in the article, as it adds to the idea of how unknown she is, and was in the past.

Braswell, Sean. "The Trailblazing Black Female Doctor that American History Forgot." Feb. 26, 2019, [ozy.com/flashback/the-trailblazing-black-female-doctor-that-american-history-forgot/92708/](http://ozy.com/flashback/the-trailblazing-black-female-doctor-that-american-history-forgot/92708/). Accessed 28 December 2019.

Gives biographical information about Rebecca Crumpler. It also gives information on the civil war and what Crumpler did to help with treating people, specifically poor blacks.

"Changing the Face of Medicine | Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *US National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health*, June 3, 2015. [https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography\\_73.html](https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography_73.html). Accessed 18 January 2020.

This article, from the United States National Library of Medicine, tells the story of Rebecca Lee Crumpler. It highlights the significant dates and places of her life and what occurred there.

Davis, Audrey. "African American Firsts in Medicine: Setting the Standards for Future Generations". *PBS*, Public Broadcasting Service, 13 Feb. 2017, <http://www.pbs.org/mercy-street/blogs/mercy-street-revealed/african-american-firsts-in-medicine-setting-the-standard-for-future-generations/>. Accessed 24 January 2020.

This is where I got my resources for the information on the time before Rebecca Lee Crumpler and the previous black males who had firsts in the medical field.

Diaz, Sara. "Rebecca Davis Lee Crumpler (1831-1895)." *Black Past*, March 12 2007. <https://www.blackpast.org/african-american-history/crumpler-rebecca-davis-lee-1831-1895/>. Accessed 18 January 2020.

This is from a website called BlackPast, which focuses squarely on blacks and their achievements. This article focused on specific points in her life where they gave specific information. These parts were her schooling, her relatives, and her death.

Dittick, Howards. "History of the New England Female Medical College." *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, 1951. Vol. 39, 4: p. 379-380

This article gives information about the New England Female Medical College, the school in which Rebecca Lee Crumpler received her degree. The school ended up closing so it gives information about that, as well as their opening and years in business.

Gamble, Vanessa Northington. "Outstanding Services to Negro Health: Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, Dr. Virginia M. Alexander, and Black Women Physicians' Public Activism." *American Journal of Public Health* vol. 106, 8 (2016): 1397-404. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2016.303252. Accessed 28 December 2019.

This is about two black women who were physicians just like Crumpler. These two women are examples of people who took the path Crumpler paved.

Gray, Madison. "Rebecca Lee Crumpler, A Medical Milestone." *Time*, *Time publishers*, 12 January 2007, content.time.com/specials/packages/article/0,28804,1963424\_1963455,00.html.

This article comes from a collection of uncommon black heroes. It gives more biography information about Crumpler and puts her in a collection of heroes not most commonly thought about.

Hanson, Vaughti. *Little Leaders: Bold Women in Black History*. New York, Little Brown and Company, 2017. p. 8-9. Accessed 13 December 2019.

This is a book about famous black women in history. It gives brief summaries on each woman and their significance to history. Rebecca Lee Crumpler has her own pages (8-9).

Harley, Earl H. "The Forgotten History of Defunct Black Medical Schools in the 19th and 20th Centuries and the Impact of the Flexner Report." *Journal of the Medical Association* vol.98; 9 (2006).

This about the history of black medical schools and The Flexner Report, which is the idea of better black schools, not just more of them. This is related to the New England Female Medical College, which is no longer around like many of the schools mentioned in the article.

Markel, Howard. "Celebrating Rebecca Lee Crumpler, first African-American woman physician. March 9, 2016.

[pbs.org/newshour/health/celebrating-rebecca-lee-crumpler-first-african-american-physician](https://www.pbs.org/newshour/health/celebrating-rebecca-lee-crumpler-first-african-american-physician). Accessed 22 December 2019.

This article had a lot of good details about Crumpler's life. It also has statistics and additional information that goes past just her story. In addition, it covers the barriers she broke as well.

McCloud, Melody T. Personal Interview. 1 January 2020.

I had the wonderful opportunity to get an interview with Dr. Melody T. McCloud, obstetrician-gynecologist and Founder/medical director of Atlanta Women's Health Care in Atlanta, GA. She previously attended Boston University and created an exhibit for Rebecca Lee Crumpler, because like me thought her story needed to be shared. She answered some questions I had as well as sent me resources and pictures to be used.

Michals, Debra. "Elizabeth Blackwell." *National Women's History Museum*, National Women's History Museum, 2015,

<https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/elizabeth-blackwell>

I used this website to get information on the first female physician in the United States, Elizabeth Blackwell. She was the pioneering women before Crumpler so it is fitting to have some information about her as well.

Pfatteicher, Sarah K.A. "Crumpler, Rebecca Davis Lee. Feb. 2000.

[https://www.anb.org/view/10.](https://www.anb.org/view/10.1093/anb/9780198606697.001.0001/anb-9780198606697-e-12-1058)

1093/anb/9780198606697.001.0001/anb-9780198606697-e-12-1058

This source is from the American National Biography and is where I got many dates, statistics, and locations. It also has quotes and additional information about the New England Female Medical College.

Young, Sue. "Rebecca Lee Crumpler 1831-1895." *Sue Young Histories*, <https://www.sueyoughistories.com/2007-09-06-rebecca-lee-crumpler-and-homeopathy/>. Accessed 13 December 2019.

This source gives information on Rebecca Lee Crumpler in a timeline-like format with many dates.