

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Norwalk. "Norwalk Readies Vaccine Project." *The Bridgeport Telegram* 13 Apr. 1955, sec. 6: n. pag. *Newspapers.com*. Web.

The newspaper article was made the same time that the vaccine was created. It was an announcement to all of the citizens that a polio vaccine had been created. We used this as a primary source in our website.

"OpenMind - Interview with Dr. Jonas Salk (1985)." *YouTube*. YouTube, Web. 25 Dec. 2015. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=liQzs6qqYQg>>.

This primary source video gave us an interview that was filled with information about the polio virus and it helped us look deeper into what Jonas Salk's passions and desires were. As in, looking deeper than just the surface of information. This source was useful to our website because we were able to quote some of the things that Salk said.

"April 12 1955: Polio Announcement." *YouTube*. YouTube, Web. 10 Dec. 2015. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2LIDn_MQDkc>.

From this source, we got a primary source video from the announcement that the first successful polio vaccine had been made. It included many clips from 1954, that included Jonas Salk and others.

Secondary Sources

"About Jonas Salk." *Salk Institute for Biological Studies*. Web. <http://www.salk.edu/about/jonas_salk.htm>.

From this source, we learned a lot about his history and how his vaccination came to be. On the website, it showed all of the schools he went to and talked through his journey to forming the vaccination.

"The Albert B. Sabin Digitization Project: Reaction to the Salk Polio Vaccine Clinical Trials." *UC Libraries*. N.p., n.d. Web. 2 Oct. 2015. <<http://libapps.libraries.uc.edu/liblog/2012/03/the-albert-b-sabin-digitization-project-reaction-to-the-salk-polio-vaccine-clinical-trials/>>.

This source provided us with primary source information including a letter sent from Albert Sabin to Dr. Richard Nelson regarding Salk's mass trial of 1954, we were able to use the majority of this information in our project to give a better understanding of Albert Sabin.

Bédoyère, Guy De La. *The First Polio Vaccine*. Milwaukee, WI: World Almanac Library, 2006. Print.

From this source, we got a lot of information about polio, and many parents reaction to the disease. This helped us gather societies reaction to the outbreak, and helped us get a better understanding of how Salk's vaccine was used.

"Bentley Historical Library | University of Michigan." *Poliomyelitis and the Salk Vaccine*. N.p., n.d. Web. 1 Feb. 2016. <<http://bentley.umich.edu/legacy-support/polio/intro.php>>.

This website was very useful in our project. We got most of our knowledge about the field trial and the announcement of the polio vaccine effectiveness.

"The California Museum." *Jonas Salk* -. Web. 19 Nov. 2015. <<http://www.californiamuseum.org/inductee/jonas-salk>>.

This source gave us a plentiful amount of information about Salk's schooling when he was younger. This helped us better understand his educational background and they way he grew up.

"Children in an Iron Lung before the Advent of the Polio Vaccination, 1937." *Rare Historical Photos*. N.p., 22 Dec. 2013. Web. 20 Dec. 2015. <<http://rarehistoricalphotos.com/children-iron-lung-advent-polio-vaccination-1937/>>.

From this website we were able to get primary source pictures from the 1950's. We used a picture in our website to demonstrate what the iron lung was. Also, in the website there were interviews of people who had to use the iron lung

"Defeating Polio, The Disease That Paralyzed America." *NPR*. NPR, Web. 4 Sept. 2015. <<http://www.npr.org/sections/npr-history-dept/2015/04/10/398515228/defeating-the-disease-that-paralyzed-america>>.

From this source, we were able to gather a lot of information concerning the reasons behind Dr. Salk's work, some complications, while answering some of our unanswered questions. This helped us in our website because we were able to use and quote some of the information from an interview on the source.

"Diseases: A Brief Guide to Causes, Symptoms, History, and Treatment." *Diseases: A Brief Guide to Causes, Symptoms, History, and Treatment*. Web. 11 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.learnnc.org/lp/pages/4067>>.

From this website, we got information about polio, but more specifically the way polio is spread and the symptoms. We used this to gather background information on what Jonas was dealing with.

"Dr. Salk: A Brief Biography." *Dr. Salk: A Brief Biography*. Web. 7 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.teachspace.org/personal/research/poliohistory/salk.html>>.

This website provided us with information about Salk's struggles through school, and how he overcame them. This helped us better understand how he did what he did, and struggles he faced along the way.

"Eisenhower Presidential Library." *Eisenhower Presidential Library*. Web. 15 Oct. 2015.

<http://www.eisenhower.archives.gov/research/online_documents/salk.html>.

This website provided us with primary source documents, helping us in our project by giving us first hand knowledge of how Jonas Salk communicated with other scientists during his work.

"Feb. 23, 1954 | Clinical Trials Begin for Jonas Salk's Polio Vaccine." *The Learning Network Feb 23 1954 Clinical Trials Begin for Jonas Salk's Polio Vaccine Comments*. Web. 12 Sept. 2015.

<http://learning.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/02/23/feb-23-1954-clinical-trials-begin-for-jonas-salks-polio-vaccine/?_r=1http%3A%2F%2Flearning.blogs.nytimes.com%2F2012%2F02%2F23%2Ffeb-23-1954-clinical-trials-begin-for-jonas-salks-polio-vaccine%2F%3F_r>.

We learned a lot about Salk's polio trials and also more in-depth information about his research, problems, and successes. We used this information in our website to help elaborate the details to the facts that we already had.

"How Much Money Did Jonas Salk Potentially Forfeit By Not Patenting The Polio Vaccine?" *Forbes*. *Forbes Magazine*, Web. 11 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.forbes.com/sites/quora/2012/08/09/how-much-money-did-jonas-salk-potentially-forfeit-by-not-patenting-the-polio-vaccine/>>.

This source was filled with real statistics as well as "what if" statistics that was predicted if Salk decided to patent his vaccine. We used these statistics in our website to help prove our thesis.

Jacobs, Charlotte Decroes. "'I Wish This Had Never Happened to Me': Jonas Salk Cured Polio, Only to Be Shunned by Science." *Saloncom RSS*. Web. 7 Jan. 2016.

<http://www.salon.com/2015/06/14/i_wish_this_had_never_happened_to_me_jonas_salk_cured_polio_only_to_be_shunned_by_science/>.

This website provided us with information about the reaction toward Jonas Salk's vaccine. This helped us get a better understanding of how Jonas handled things because

he was very shy toward media attention. This was used in our website in “The Announcement” portion.

Jacobs, Charlotte DeCroes. "Jonas Salk and the Polio Vaccination | OUPblog." *OUPblog Jonas Salk and the Polio Vaccination Comments.* , 12 Apr. 2015. Web. 6 Jan. 2016. <<http://blog.oup.com/2015/04/jonas-salk-polio-vaccination/>>.

We were able to gather information from this website about the statistics dealing polio and the trials given to children. We also got information about the funding that made it possible for Salk to continue his research.

Jacobs, Charlotte DeCroes. "Vaccinations Have Always Been Controversial in America: Column." *USA Today*. Gannett, 04 Aug. 2015. Web. 16 Sept. 2015. <<http://www.usatoday.com/story/opinion/2015/08/04/vaccinations-controversial-america-polio-health/31052179/>>.

From this website, we were informed of the first child that was vaccinated, symptoms of the disease, and statistics from all over the world concerning polio that we were able to contribute in our project.

Jacobs, Charlotte. *Jonas Salk: A Life*. Print.

We gained a lot of background information and in-depth explanations about Jonas Salk and his career which we were able to use in our website. This book was an excellent source in contribution to our website.

"Jonas E. Salk." *Jonas E. Salk*. Web. 26 Jan. 2016. <<http://oldnews.aadl.org/taxonomy/term/60441?page=1>>.

This website provided us with many pictures that were otherwise harder to find. The greatly helped us in our project by giving us rare pictures to go along with our text.

"Jonas Salk." *Jonas Salk*. Web. 18 Sept. 2015. <<http://www.nndb.com/people/323/000022257/>>.

From this source, we learned about Jonas's family (siblings, mother, father, etc.) We also learned about where he was buried, where he was born, and other basic information. This helped us when we first started research to get a good understanding of how Jonas was raised.

"Jonas Salk Legacy Foundation | Jonas Salk." *Jonas Salk Legacy Foundation | Jonas Salk*. Web. 6 Jan. 2016. <<http://jonassalklegacyfoundation.org/jonassalk.html>>.

We were able to obtain information from this source such as; where the vaccine was made, Dr. Salk's struggles, and more information about the March of Dimes. This helped us with initial information regarding those topics.

"Jonas Salk M.D. | Physician and Research Scientist." *Jonas Salk M.D. | Physician and Research Scientist*. Web. 19 Nov. 2015. <<http://www.lucidcafe.com/library/95oct/jesalk.html>>.

This source gave us information about his family/childhood. We also got more in depth information about his education. This was incorporated in our website by getting basic information for background research.

"Jonas Salk Profile." *Academy of Achievement*. Web. 18 Sept. 2015. <<http://www.achievement.org/autodoc/page/sal0pro-1>>.

In this source we learned a lot about Jonas Salk's background. We also gathered information about how he started on his education and what got him started on his research for polio and how he succeeded in the vaccine.

King, Gilbert. "Salk, Sabin and the Race Against Polio." *Smithsonian*. Web. 16 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/salk-sabin-and-the-race-against-polio-169813703/?no-ist>>.

From this website, it helped us better understand the differences between Sabin's vaccine and Salk's. It helped us prove that Salk's was superior to Sabin's. It also included primary source photos that we used in our website.

Linn, Virginia. "Sixty Years Later, Recalling the Jonas Salk Polio 'miracle'" *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*. Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Web. 17 Dec. 2015. <<http://www.post-gazette.com/news/health/2015/04/07/60-years-ago-in-1955-Salk-vaccine-defeated-polio/stories/201504070021>>.

This source gave us information about the years after the polio vaccine was invented. Along with the effects of it, and what has changed since then. We used some pictures of Jonas Salk and included some of the information that was relevant to today in our website.

Littley, Ronald. "Jonas Salk." *Jonas Salk*. Web. 5 Nov. 2015.

From this source, we got a lot information about his school life. We also got information about the polio trials.

Malik, Geeta. "The My Hero Project - Jonas Salk." *Myhero.com*. Web. 15 Oct. 2015. <http://myhero.com/hero.asp?hero=j_salk>.

This source gave us some information about his education, and the schools that he opened for more researchers. From this information, we were able to incorporate it into our "Background" section of our website.

"March of Dimes and Polio 5." *History of Vaccines RSS*. Web. 14 Oct. 2015.
<<http://www.historyofvaccines.org/content/march-dimes-and-polio-5>>.

This video provided information about the March of Dimes and provided footage that we used in our website. This helped further prove our thesis.

Nathanson, Neal. "David Bodian's Contribution to the Development of Poliovirus Vaccine." *American Journal of Epidemiology*. Oxford University Press, Web. 5 Dec. 2015.
<<http://aje.oxfordjournals.org/content/161/3/207.full>>.

In this website, we found a scientist that contributed to the vaccine, which helped further prove "exchange" in the theme, proving that Salk did exchange ideas with different scientists.

"NMAH | Polio: Two Vaccines." *NMAH | Polio: Two Vaccines*. Web. 16 Sept. 2015.
<<http://amhistory.si.edu/polio/virusvaccine/vacraces2.htm>>.

From this source, it gave us the first knowledge that Jonas Salk and Albert Sabin were almost competing against each other, although Sabin saw Salk almost as a little brother. We used this in our project by using some of the provided information along with some primary source photos.

"People and Discover." *PBS*. PBS, Web. 13 Sept. 2015.
<<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aso/databank/entries/bmsalk.html>>.

This source provided us with information from the results of Salk's vaccine. For example, what the effects were and if the vaccine was successful or not. It helped with the outcome in our project by allowing us to clarify some of the facts that we have seen in the past.

"PKIDs Blog." *PKIDs Blog*. Web. 24 Dec. 2015. <<http://blog.pkids.org/category/polio/>>.

From this website, we found and used a picture of Elvis Presley supporting the March of Dimes which helped us present how many celebrities and different organizations were involved in and supported the March of Dimes campaign.

"Polio Place." *Jonas Salk, MD*. Web. 21 Nov. 2015.
<<http://www.polioplace.org/people/jonas-salk-md>>.

This website provided us with information to give us a basic understanding of Jonas, and his work. As well as Salk's background, we received valuable information that was great to incorporate in our website.

"Polio Vaccination." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 17 Dec. 2014. Web. 17 Nov. 2015.
<<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/polio/>>.

We used this source for a better understanding of the vaccine itself. For example, what the symptoms of polio were, the side effects of the polio vaccine, and risks. We were able to incorporate some of this information in our website.

Potter, Ellen. "Interview with Ellen Potter." Telephone interview. 18 Jan. 2016.

This interview provided us with compelling information about Jonas Salk's work, and how he was able to things. We used this for secondary information from a Jonas Salk expert that works at the Salk Institute

Robinet, Jane Ellen. "Carnegie Online." *Carnegie Online*. Web. 15 Oct. 2015.
<http://www.carnegiemuseums.org/cmag/bk_issue/2005/spring/then_now.html>.

From this source, we receive an amazing amount of photos. We also got some statistics about polio and the number of cases. This helped our website become more interactive with the viewer.

Riley, Theresa. "Dr. Jonas Salk on Using Our Intelligence to Think Like Nature | BillMoyers.com." *BillMoyers.com*. , 28 Oct. 2014. Web. 22 Nov. 2015.
<<http://billmoyers.com/2014/10/28/jonas-salk/>>.

A portion of this interview with Dr. Salk talked about the March of Dimes which is an important topic for our website so we were able to directly quote some of the things that Salk mentioned about the March of Dimes.

Rose, David. "A History of the March of Dimes." *A History of the March of Dimes*. March of Dimes Archives, Web. 4 Nov. 2015.
<<http://www.marchofdimes.org/mission/a-history-of-the-march-of-dimes.aspx>>.

From this source, we got a lot of information about the March of Dimes which was the base for the funding and development of the polio vaccine. This provided us with incredible March of Dimes information that was used to better our website.

"Salk and Sabin | News | The Harvard Crimson." *Salk and Sabin | News | The Harvard Crimson*. Web. 24 Sept. 2015.
<<http://www.thecrimson.com/article/1963/3/2/salk-and-sabin-pin-january-1955/>>.

This website stated the differences between Salk's vaccine and Sabin's vaccine in ways that involved government and surrounding countries which helped us see the statistical side of this controversial topic rather than the opinionated. We were able to use this website as an unbiased source and include a different point of view in our website.

Silberner, Joanne. "Jonas Salk's Polio Vaccine Makes A Comeback." *NPR*. NPR, Web. 18 Nov. 2015.

<<http://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2015/04/12/398806324/jonas-salks-polio-vaccine-makes-a-comeback>>.

From this website, we obtained information about the vaccine itself. We also got information to help prove our thesis, and Jonas Salk's efforts to fight the poliomyelitis vaccine.

Teeters, Jill. "The Living Legacy of the March of Dimes 'Poster Child'" *The Huffington Post*. TheHuffingtonPost.com, Web. 5 Dec. 2015.

<http://www.huffingtonpost.com/jill-teeters/the-living-legacy-of-the-_b_4966230.html>.

In this website, we gathered a picture from the March of Dimes campaign that presented a poster child that had polio. We used this picture in our website to help give information about the March of Dimes.

"The Vaccination Crisis | Vaccination Information Network." *Vaccination Information Network The Vaccination Crisis Comments*. 30 Nov. 2013. Web. 26 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.vaccinationinformationnetwork.com/the-vaccination-crisis/>>.

This website gave an excellent amount of polio statics. This greatly helped prove our thesis.

Thompson, Dennis. "The Salk Polio Vaccine: "Greatest Public Health Experiment in History"" *CBS News*. Healthday, Web. 17 Oct. 2015.

<<http://www.cbsnews.com/news/the-salk-polio-vaccine-greatest-public-health-experiment-in-history/>>.

The information in this source was very helpful to us. It provided us with information concerning the March of Dimes, the announcement, headlines that showed reactions and more. We were able to quote some of the headlines and use some of the primary photos in our website.

Tomlinson, Michael. *Pioneers - Jonas Salk*. Vero Beach, FL: Rourke Book, 1993. Print.

From the source, we were able to gather information about Salk, Sabin, the March of Dimes, and other information that was used as background knowledge to get a better understanding of our topic.

Voelker, Rebecca. "Salk or Sabin? Using Both Polio Vaccines Is Best, Study Reports." *NewsJAMA.*, 21 Aug. 2014. Web. 16 Dec. 2015.
<<http://newsatjama.jama.com/2014/08/21/salk-or-sabin-using-both-polio-vaccines-is-best-study-reports/>>.

In this website, we were able to get more information concerning the controversy between the two main poliomyelitis vaccines, the killed virus and the live virus. We used this information to strengthen our argument as to which vaccine was the most superior.

Zwahlen, Roy. "The Real Reason Why Salk Refused to Patent the Polio Vaccine." *BIOtechNow.* Web. 10 Dec. 2015.
<<http://www.biotech-now.org/public-policy/patently-biotech/2012/01/the-real-reason-why-salk-refused-to-patent-the-polio-vaccine-a-myth-in-the-making>>.

From this website, we received information about why the vaccine wasn't patented, and more background information about the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis (March of Dimes). This will be used in our website for the "March of Dimes" page for initial information.