
Winslow - Charles-Edward Amory Winslow (1877-1957)

Identifier: 13755

Title: Winslow - Charles-Edward Amory Winslow (1877-1957)

Type: Reference

Subject: People

Description: Charles-Edward Amory Winslow, Marian Quincy (Winslow) Rands cousin, was born on February 4, 1877 to Erving (1839-1922) and Catherine Mary Reignolds Winslow (1836-1911) in Boston, Massachusetts. Charles-Edwards father, Erving, was a writer, poet and political activist. His mother, known as Kate Reignolds, was a successful actor and respected author of works on the history of the theater.

Charles-Edward Amory Winslow was an American bacteriologist and public health expert who was, according to the Encyclopedia of Public Health, "a seminal figure in public health, not only in his own country, the United States, but in the wider Western world." He attended M.I.T., graduating with a B.S. in 1898 and an M.S. in 1910. He met Anne Fuller Rogers when they were students in William T. Sedgwick's laboratory at M.I.T. He taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology while heading the sewage experiment station from 1908 to 1910, then taught at the College of the City of New York from 1910 to 1914. He was the youngest charter member of the Society of American Bacteriologists when that organization was founded in 1899.

In 1915 he founded the Yale Department of Public Health within the Yale Medical School, and he was professor and chairman of the Department until he retired in 1945. During a time dominated by discoveries in bacteriology, he emphasized a broader perspective on causation, adopting a more holistic perspective. The department under his direction was a catalyst for health reform in Connecticut.

He was the first director of Yale's J.B. Pierce Laboratory, serving from 1932 to 1957. Winslow was also instrumental in founding the Yale School of Nursing. He was the first Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Bacteriology, serving in that position from 1916 to 1944. He was also editor of the American Journal of Public Health from 1944 to 1954. He was curator of public health at the American Museum of Natural History from 1910 to 1922. In 1926 he became president of the American Public Health Association, and in the 1950s was a consultant to the World Health Organization. Compiled from information found online at Wikipedia and the Yale School of Public Health. See About the School of Public Health, Yale School of Public Health, 2006, Accessed online 04/27/09; <http://publichealth.yale.edu/about.html>

Charles-Edward Amory Winslow died on January 8, 1957.

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