

**Poison for Dinner:  
A Chemist's Fight for Food Safety at the  
Turn of the 20th Century**

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Process Paper: 500 Words

### *Process Paper*

The toughest part about finding a topic is finding something that is unique, but still is compelling to others. One afternoon, while researching, we stumbled upon the story of American chemist, Harvey Washington Wiley, and his fight for food safety. Upon first hearing it, we had thought as if food safety back then, wasn't that big of a deal. However, after further research, we found that Wiley's fight for food safety came with many barriers, and all were not easy to fulfill alone. Not only did the topic relate to the theme, but it was also different, something new, something that we would love to learn about, and share it to others.

After our topic was decided, we wanted to develop a further understanding of the food crisis during this period. We originally looked for documentaries to broaden our awareness. Surprisingly, around the week of our decision on the topic, a documentary by *American Experience*, on the topic we had chosen, came out. This documentary gave us a plentiful bulk of background knowledge, as well as led us to various sources. The first source we found was *The Poison Squad*, by Deborah Blum, one of the most widespread books on this topic. We also looked in archives such as the Library of Congress for many sources from the time of the topic.

Even before our topic was decided, we knew that we wanted to do a documentary. At our prior school, we took an A/V-Tech class, which taught us video production/editing, in Adobe Premiere. Having this past experience, helped us with our video production. Doing a documentary wouldn't also be a challenging category, but it would also show our talent and creativity in the videos we assemble. After creating the script, it was recorded, photos and videos

that matched the audio were found and paired with their correlating sentences. We then conducted an interview with Deborah Blum, and then to finish it off, a suitable piece of music.

Harvey Wiley was an American chemist during the 20th century, from 1880 onward, he had been persevering for food safety across America. Food back then was preserved using very dangerous chemicals, and many had not known. To prove this to the entirety of the U.S., he wanted to show them, through experiments, what their food could do to them. In 1901, Wiley started the Hygienic Table Trials, later known as the Poison Squad, which tested adulterated foods on the human body. He would gain many supporters, however many, especially the tyrants of food production scoffed and threatened him. By the end of 1905, he had been fighting for food safety for nearly 40% of his life, and had failed to pass more than 100 bills in congress. However, with the help of many writers, some big companies, and others, a bill was finally passed in 1906 to regulate food in the U.S. It was called the Pure Food and Drugs Act, Wiley's life work had finally been fulfilled.

### *Annotated Bibliography*

*Primary sources, annotated,*

*Pictures,*

“*Borax Powder.*” <https://Nmclay.com/> , 2020, [nmclay.com/borax-powder](https://nmclay.com/borax-powder).

A place where you can buy borax powder. We used the image in our project to give an example of the type of borax being served to the members of the Poison Squad.

Churchill, et al. “Churchill and the Great Republic The Sword For Freedom.” The Sword For Freedom - Churchill and the Great Republic | Exhibitions - Library of Congress, 10 July 2004, [www.loc.gov/exhibits/churchill/wc-sword.html#150](http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/churchill/wc-sword.html#150).

Due to the fact that primary source videos and photos were very hard to find, using the Library of the Congress was one of our most beneficial sources. We used this photo in the documentary at a point in time where Wiley was fighting Congress for food safety laws.

“Dr. Harvey Washington Wiley, Seated, Half-Length, Facing Forward, at His Desk in the Laboratory in the Bureau of Chemistry.” Loc.gov, [www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ds.13448/](http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ds.13448/).

Again, one of our most reliable sources was the Library of the Congress. Due to the fact that most of the time, we would be talking about H.W. Wiley, we needed many photos of him. This is a photo of him sitting at his desk towards the beginning of his studies.

Geewax, Marilyn. “Did The Great Recession Bring Back The 1930s?” *NPR*, NPR, 11 July 2012, [www.npr.org/2012/07/11/155991507/did-the-great-recession-bring-back-the-1930s](http://www.npr.org/2012/07/11/155991507/did-the-great-recession-bring-back-the-1930s).

This is an article with a photo of young men in a line during the 1930's. We used this photo to signify the amount of men that wanted to take a part in Dr. Wiley's Hygienic Table Trials, otherwise later known as the Poison Squad.

Getty, and Corbis. "Harvey Washington Wiley." ABC News, ABC News, 2 Nov. 2018, [www.abc.net.au/news/2018-11-02/harvey-washington-wiley-1/10454978](http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-11-02/harvey-washington-wiley-1/10454978).

This is a photo from ABC news. It shows H.W. Wiley posing for a photo by his work desk. We used this photo to create a more personalized and dramatic opening.

Harris & Ewing. "Radio News Gatherers in New Quarters at Capitol." Washington, D.C., June 26. Loc.gov, 1 Jan. 1970, [www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2016875821/](http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2016875821/).

This photo, taken from the Library of Congress, showed a group of radio reporters during their job in the 1900s. We used this image to represent how journalists and reporters were right on the scene when learning about H.W. Wiley's new Poison Squad.

"Image 1 of New National Era (Washington, D.C.), April 27, 1871." The Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/resource/sn84026753/1871-04-27/ed-1/?sp=1&r=-0.384%2C-0.089%2C2.132%2C1.232%2C0](http://www.loc.gov/resource/sn84026753/1871-04-27/ed-1/?sp=1&r=-0.384%2C-0.089%2C2.132%2C1.232%2C0).

This is just one of many digitized pages of a newspaper(s) from the 1900s. We used this in our documentary to represent the attention from the press that Harvey's Poison Squad eventually began to receive, around two years into their experiments.

"Jackson Farm (Buildings), Newtown, King and Queen County, VA." The Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/item/va0225/](http://www.loc.gov/item/va0225/).

This is a picture of the type of place where Wiley was born and raised as a kid. It assisted our research in his early life and it was used in the beginning of our documentary when talking about the background life of Harvey Washington Wiley.

Jarrow, Gail. *The Poison Eaters: Fighting Danger and Fraud in Our Food and Drugs*. Calkins Creek, 2019.

This book, which covered Wiley's journey in breaking the barrier of food safety, greatly helped us with our detailed research. It gave several specifics on Wiley's studies, which were very hard to find elsewhere. There were also several images in this book that we used for footage in our documentary.

*Klibanoff, Eleanor. "Awful Moments In Quarantine History: Remember Typhoid Mary?" NPR, NPR, 30 Oct. 2014, 5:38, [www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2014/10/30/360120406/awful-moments-in-quarantine-history-remember-typhoid-mary](http://www.npr.org/sections/goatsandsoda/2014/10/30/360120406/awful-moments-in-quarantine-history-remember-typhoid-mary).*

This article is about several types of sicknesses. It didn't assist us much in our research, but it had several pictures of people sick in bed which we used in our documentary when talking about the harmful effects of consuming chemicals like borax.

League of Women Voters (U.S.) Records. "Woman Suffrage Headquarters in Upper Euclid Avenue, Cleveland." Home, 1 Jan. 1970, [www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/cph.3a52979/](http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/cph.3a52979/). This is a photo of one of the woman's suffrage headquarters. This was used in our documentary as footage for female politicians that helped Wiley fight for food safety.

MacDonald, and Pirie. "[Wiley, Harvey Washington (1916), Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, 1883-1912]." Home, 1 Jan. 1970, [www.loc.gov/pictures/item/91795249/](http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/91795249/).

This is an image of Dr. Wiley taken from the Library of Congress. It was used as footage when we were focusing on talking about Dr. Wiley.

“New Glory to Its Already Gallant Record - The First Marine Battalion in the Spanish-American War, Part 2.” *National Archives and Records Administration*, National Archives and Records Administration, 1998, [archives.gov/publications/prologue/1998/spring/spanish-american-war-marines-2.html](https://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/1998/spring/spanish-american-war-marines-2.html). This source is about battalions in the Spanish-American war, which was helpful for context as the embalmed beef scandal happened to soldiers fighting during that time. We also used it as footage in our documentary.

Nicola Twilley, Cynthia Graber. “The 'Poison Squad' That Shook America's Faith in Preservatives.” *The Atlantic*, Atlantic Media Company, 28 Aug. 2018, [www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/08/the-poison-squad-that-shook-americas-faith-in-preservatives/568753/](https://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/08/the-poison-squad-that-shook-americas-faith-in-preservatives/568753/). This article is about how the Poison Squad experiments led to the passing of the Pure Food and Drugs Law. By the time we had found this article, we already knew just about everything it said, but we did find an image on this article that was used as useful footage in our documentary.

“Papers of the Harvard Botanical Museum.” *Harvard University Herbaria - Botany Libraries Archives Economic Botany Archives*, Harvard College, 2009, [botlib.huh.harvard.edu/libraries/Nash/botanicalmuseum.htm](https://botlib.huh.harvard.edu/libraries/Nash/botanicalmuseum.htm). This source is a list of types of categories of papers written by students at Harvard University. A picture on one of these sources was useful for footage in our documentary.

Person. “Who Was Dr. Wiley?” *Good Housekeeping*, Good Housekeeping, 13 Apr. 2010, [www.goodhousekeeping.com/institute/about-the-institute/a18828/about-harvey-wiley/](https://www.goodhousekeeping.com/institute/about-the-institute/a18828/about-harvey-wiley/). This short article was made by *Good Housekeeping* in 2010, about a century after Harvey joined the *Good Housekeeping* magazine. Unfortunately, this source didn't offer any new

information when we found it. Fortunately, it offered a good image of Wiley which we used in our documentary.

“Progressive Reformers. Upton Sinclair, Theodore Roosevelt, and Harvey W. Wiley: Lesson Plan.” *GetArchive.net*, Getarchive.net, 15 May 2017, lessons.getarchive.net/theodore-roosevelt-harvey-w-wiley-upton-sinclairs-book/.

This source is a lesson plan designed to teach students how progressive reformers used the momentum of the public outrage from *The Jungle* to get the Pure Food and Drugs Act passed. We also found this source useful because of the several Wiley-related images it featured.

Reisert, Sarah, and Institute. “Harvey Wiley's Fierce Pursuit of Food Safety.” Science History Institute, 28 Aug. 2019, www.sciencehistory.org/distillations/harvey-wileys-fierce-pursuit-of-food-safety.

This article about Dr. Wiley went in-depth on his Poison Squad experiments. It gave us good specifics that would have been hard to find elsewhere and gave us several images that we used, again in our documentary.

Scherer, Steve. “Purdue’s First Chemistry Professor Featured in PBS TV Program.” *Purdue University - Department of Chemistry - Purdue's First Chemistry Professor Featured in PBS TV Program*, Purdue University, 29 Jan. 2020, www.chem.purdue.edu/media/news/2020/PBS%20Wiley.html

This source is a short summary of what the *Poison Squad* documentary by American Experience focuses on. The image on this source was also useful for footage in our documentary.



Schlosser, Eric. "The Man Who Pioneered Food Safety." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 16 Oct. 2018,

[www.nytimes.com/2018/10/16/books/review/poison-squad-deborah-blum.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2018/10/16/books/review/poison-squad-deborah-blum.html).

This source was one of the earlier ones we found, and it helped us understand our topic more. The political cartoon and other images were also used as footage in the documentary.

*The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica*. "House of Representatives." Encyclopædia Britannica, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 4 Apr. 2019,

[www.britannica.com/topic/House-of-Representatives-United-States-government](http://www.britannica.com/topic/House-of-Representatives-United-States-government).

A part of the Britannica Encyclopedia, this source explains what the House of Representatives is. We used the image of congress in this source in our documentary.

"*The Pure Food and Drug Act*." U.S. Capitol Visitor Center,

[www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/congress-and-progressive-era/pure-food-and-drug-act](http://www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/congress-and-progressive-era/pure-food-and-drug-act)

This source is a very short summary of what the Pure Food and Drugs Act is. It as well provided several images that were used in our documentary.

Wiley, Harvey Washington. "'We Are a Nation of Suicides,'" Says Dr. H. W. Wiley." "We Are a Nation of Suicides," Says Dr. H. W. Wiley, 19 Mar. 1911, pp. 1–2.

This is a newspaper article picturing Wiley voice his opinion about the poisoned food around them. We used this as a source to show what Wiley's opinions were on the matter, and how he conveyed it to people whom he wanted to fight for him.

Wilson, Woodrow. "State of the Union Address: US House of Representatives: History, Art & Archives." State of the Union | US House of Representatives: History, Art & Archives, 1913, [history.house.gov/Institution/SOTU/State-of-the-Union/](https://history.house.gov/Institution/SOTU/State-of-the-Union/)

This page of this government site talks about what a State of the Union Address is. This is, of course, irrelevant to our topic, but we found use for this source because it had several pictures of Congress that were taken in the early 1900s, which is around the same time period as our project. Which made it good, time appropriate footage when talking about Congress in our documentary.

*Videos,*

"Visitin' 'Round at Coolidge Corners." The Library of Congress, [www.loc.gov/item/97516311/](https://www.loc.gov/item/97516311/).

This is a video showing life in the late 1800s to the early 1900s in the rural South. It assisted in our research, giving us an understanding of what life was like in those areas, and it made for good footage in our documentary.

Kued. "Poison Squad: American Experience - Poison Squad: American Experience."

*PBSUtah.org*, PBS, 1 Mar. 2020,

[www.pbsutah.org/whatson/poison-squad-american-experience/poison-squad-american-experience](https://www.pbsutah.org/whatson/poison-squad-american-experience/poison-squad-american-experience).

Of all our sources, the *Poison Squad* documentary was perhaps the most useful. It filled us in on just about every detail of Wiley's fight for pure food. Everything from his early life in college, to the foes and friends that he met on his journey, to how he persuaded President Roosevelt to be on his side, and everything in between.

*Background Knowledge,*

“Biography: Theodore Roosevelt.” *PBS*, Public Broadcasting Service, 1909,

[www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/eleanor-tr/](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/eleanor-tr/).

This is a biography about former president, Theodore Roosevelt, and about his life and accomplishments as president and before. We used this to show how Roosevelt reacted to the meat scandal as well as used the picture for reference in our documentary.

Bowen, Robert. “Buffalo Soldiers and the Spanish-American War.” *National Parks Service*, U.S. Department of the Interior,

[nps.gov/prsf/learn/historyculture/buffalo-soldiers-and-the-spanish-american-war.htm](http://nps.gov/prsf/learn/historyculture/buffalo-soldiers-and-the-spanish-american-war.htm).

A brief description, or timeline, of the events that happened during the Spanish-American war. We used this as context around the bad beef that was given to soldiers during the war, and we also used various images in our documentary. .I’P:

Blum, Deborah. “*The Poison Squad: One Chemist’s Single-Minded Crusade for Food Safety at the Turn of the Twentieth Century.*” Penguin Press, 2018.

An extremely detailed book about all of Wiley’s life and his accomplishments. We used this as one of the main sources of general background knowledge on our chosen topic.

Commissioner, Office of the. “Harvey W. Wiley.” *U.S. Food and Drug Administration*, FDA, [www.fda.gov/about-fda/fda-leadership-1907-today/harvey-w-wiley](http://www.fda.gov/about-fda/fda-leadership-1907-today/harvey-w-wiley).

An article by the Food and Drug Administration on its founder Harvey Wiley. It details him as how he was the father of the FDA. We used this to show how much Wiley contributed in creating the FDA, which is still in use nowadays.

Commissioner, Office of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration,

[www.fda.gov/about-fda/fda-leadership-1907-today/harvey-wiley](http://www.fda.gov/about-fda/fda-leadership-1907-today/harvey-wiley).

This source is a short biography on Wiley written, again, by the FDA. This source helped in the early stages of background research, when we were still getting a grip on the timeline of our project.

“Dangers, Tensions Lurk in Meatpacking Industry.” *NBCNews.com*, NBCUniversal News

Group, 24 Apr. 2006, 10:42,

[www.nbcnews.com/id/12408159/ns/business-us\\_business/t/dangers-tensions-lurk-meatpacking-industry/#.XmM8IqhKjcs](http://www.nbcnews.com/id/12408159/ns/business-us_business/t/dangers-tensions-lurk-meatpacking-industry/#.XmM8IqhKjcs).

This article talks about some of the problems with the meatpack industry even today. It helped us understand how Wiley’s work is still relevant in today’s world.

“Feeding the Cities.” *National Archives and Records Administration*, National Archives and

Records Administration, 1997,

[www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/1997/spring/markets.html](http://www.archives.gov/publications/prologue/1997/spring/markets.html).

This historical essay discusses some steps public that markets made to be more safe for their workers and consumers. One section in particular explained how Wiley helped to make public markets better with his Pure Food and Drugs Act of 1906, because it allowed the federal government to intervene in public markets. This source was particularly useful because it gave us an example of how Wiley’s work benefited several parts of American society.

Galloway, Matt. “Meat Packaging in Sinclair's Jungle.” *Matt Galloways Food in American*

*History Blog*, 1 Feb. 2016,

[blogs.lt.vt.edu/kidgalli/2016/02/01/meat-packaging-in-sinclairs-jungle/](http://blogs.lt.vt.edu/kidgalli/2016/02/01/meat-packaging-in-sinclairs-jungle/).

This article is about Upton Sinclair’s book *The Jungle*, and some of the appalling details it contains and why it’s relevant to our topic. For our research, this was a stepping stone from the broad details to the more specific details.

Geewax, Marilyn. "Did The Great Recession Bring Back The 1930s?" *NPR*, NPR, 11 July 2012, [www.npr.org/2012/07/11/155991507/did-the-great-recession-bring-back-the-1930s](http://www.npr.org/2012/07/11/155991507/did-the-great-recession-bring-back-the-1930s).

This is an article with a photo of young men in a line during the 1930's. We used this photo to signify the amount of men that wanted to take a part in Dr. Wiley's Hygienic Table Trials, otherwise later known as the Poison Squad.

"Good Housekeeping." *Good Housekeeping* | *National Postal Museum*, Postalmuseum, [postalmuseum.si.edu/exhibitions/america%E2%80%99s-mailing-industry-industry-segments-magazine-publishers/good-housekeeping](http://postalmuseum.si.edu/exhibitions/america%E2%80%99s-mailing-industry-industry-segments-magazine-publishers/good-housekeeping).

This source is all about *Good Housekeeping*, the magazine Wiley joined forces with late into his fight for pure food. It helped give us contextual understanding, and opening our eyes to the history of *Good Housekeeping*, why it was made, how it's changed, and more.

"Harvey Washington Wiley." Science History Institute, 30 Jan. 2018, [www.sciencehistory.org/historical-profile/harvey-washington-wiley](http://www.sciencehistory.org/historical-profile/harvey-washington-wiley).

This source is a biography about Wiley's life and his career. It deepened our understanding of Wiley and what he did to get the Pure Food and Drugs Act passed. It also gave a nice timeline of events leading up to the passing of a bill in 1906.

Jarrow, Gail. *The Poison Eaters: Fighting Danger and Fraud in Our Food and Drugs*. Calkins Creek, 2019.

This book, which covered Wiley's journey in breaking the barrier of food safety, greatly helped us with our detailed research. It gave several specifics on Wiley's studies, which were very hard to find elsewhere. There were also several images in this book that we used for footage in our documentary.

Kued. "Poison Squad: American Experience - Poison Squad: American Experience."

*PBSUtah.org*, PBS, 1 Mar. 2020,

[www.pbsutah.org/whatson/poison-squad-american-experience/poison-squad-american-experience](http://www.pbsutah.org/whatson/poison-squad-american-experience/poison-squad-american-experience).

Of all our sources, the *Poison Squad* documentary was perhaps the most useful. It filled us in on just about every detail of Wiley's fight for pure food. Everything from his early life in college, to the foes and friends that he met on his journey, to how he persuaded President Roosevelt to be on his side, and everything in between.

"Late-Nineteenth and Early-Century Pediatrics." • *Nursing, History, and Health Care* • *Penn Nursing*,

[www.nursing.upenn.edu/nhhc/home-care/late-nineteenth-and-early-century-pediatrics/](http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/nhhc/home-care/late-nineteenth-and-early-century-pediatrics/).

This source details the push in the late 1800s and early 1900s to assist children who lived in poverty. It helped us understand the context of the time period, giving us another issue prevalent at the time of Wiley's experiments.

"New Glory to Its Already Gallant Record - The First Marine Battalion in the Spanish-American War, Part 2." *National Archives and Records Administration*, National Archives and Records Administration, 1998,

[archives.gov/publications/prologue/1998/spring/spanish-american-war-marines-2.html](http://archives.gov/publications/prologue/1998/spring/spanish-american-war-marines-2.html).

This source is about battalions in the Spanish-American war, which was helpful for context as the embalmed beef scandal happened to soldiers fighting during that time. We also used it as footage in our documentary.

Nicola Twilley, Cynthia Graber. “The 'Poison Squad' That Shook America's Faith in Preservatives.” *The Atlantic*, Atlantic Media Company, 28 Aug. 2018, [www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/08/the-poison-squad-that-shook-americas-faith-in-preservatives/568753/](http://www.theatlantic.com/science/archive/2018/08/the-poison-squad-that-shook-americas-faith-in-preservatives/568753/).

This article is about how the Poison Squad experiments led to the passing of the Pure Food and Drugs Law. By the time we had found this article, we already knew just about everything it said, but we did find an image on this article that was used as useful footage in our documentary.

“Progressive Reformers. Upton Sinclair, Theodore Roosevelt, and Harvey W. Wiley: Lesson Plan.” *GetArchive.net*, Getarchive.net, 15 May 2017, [lessons.getarchive.net/theodore-roosevelt-harvey-w-wiley-upton-sinclairs-book/](http://lessons.getarchive.net/theodore-roosevelt-harvey-w-wiley-upton-sinclairs-book/).

This source is a lesson plan designed to teach students how progressive reformers used the momentum of the public outrage from *The Jungle* to get the Pure Food and Drugs Act passed. We also found this source useful because of the several Wiley-related images it featured.

Reisert, Sarah, and Institute. “Harvey Wiley's Fierce Pursuit of Food Safety.” Science History Institute, 28 Aug. 2019, [www.sciencehistory.org/distillations/harvey-wileys-fierce-pursuit-of-food-safety](http://www.sciencehistory.org/distillations/harvey-wileys-fierce-pursuit-of-food-safety).

This article about Dr. Wiley went in-depth on his Poison Squad experiments. It gave us good specifics that would have been hard to find elsewhere and gave us several images that we used, again in our documentary.

Schlosser, Eric. "The Man Who Pioneered Food Safety." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 16 Oct. 2018,

[www.nytimes.com/2018/10/16/books/review/poison-squad-deborah-blum.html](http://www.nytimes.com/2018/10/16/books/review/poison-squad-deborah-blum.html).

This source was one of the earlier ones we found, and it helped us understand our topic more. The political cartoon and other images were also used as footage in the documentary.

Shapiro, Ari. "How A 19th Century Chemist Took On The Food Industry With A Grisly Experiment." *NPR*, NPR, 8 Oct. 2018,

[www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2018/10/08/654066794/how-a-19th-century-chemist-took-on-the-food-industry-with-a-grisly-experiment](http://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2018/10/08/654066794/how-a-19th-century-chemist-took-on-the-food-industry-with-a-grisly-experiment).

This is an interview by NPR interviewing the author of the book *The Poison Squad*, Deborah Blum. It helped us understand a lot of what makes Wiley's journey so important to us, as the author found his fight important.

Sinclair, Upton. *The Jungle*. Signet Classics, 1960.

This is a book, detailing the gruesome ways that animals and the meat were made, was a very beneficial source, as it had helped to give us a first hand account of these problems. We also used this to give general context behind Upton Sinclair as well as connect it to the Meat Inspection Act of 1906 which came just a few months later.

"*The Pure Food and Drug Act.*" U.S. Capitol Visitor Center,

[www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/congress-and-progressive-era/pure-food-and-drug-act](http://www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/congress-and-progressive-era/pure-food-and-drug-act)

This source is a very short summary of what the Pure Food and Drugs Act is. It as well provided several images that were used in our documentary.



Wiley, Harvey. *Foods and Food Adulterants*, 1887.

A highly detailed book written by Wiley himself explaining the outcomes of his trials as well as other tips to stay safe from unadulterated food. We used this for general knowledge about Wiley's studies before the Poison Squad, as well as the effects of it.

Wiley, Harvey Washington. "“We Are a Nation of Suicides,” Says Dr. H. W. Wiley.” "We Are a Nation of Suicides," Says Dr. H. W. Wiley, 19 Mar. 1911, pp. 1–2.

This is a newspaper article picturing Wiley voice his opinion about the poisoned food around them. We used this as a source to show what Wiley's opinions were on the matter, and how he conveyed it to people whom he wanted to fight for him.

### *Music,*

“Rêverie (Debussy, Claude).” IMSLP, [imslp.org/wiki/Rêverie\\_\(Debussy,\\_Claude\)](https://imslp.org/wiki/Rêverie_(Debussy,_Claude)).

This is a site with several music tracks that are in the public domain. This song was composed by Claude Debussy who was a classical composer during the romantic era. His song Rêverie, which is defined as a state of being pleasant, captured the movements of our documentary, and was a very fitting piece in our opinion.

### *Secondary sources, annotated,*

### *Pictures,*

“ArchitectureWeek Great Buildings Image - United States Capitol.” GreatBuildings, 1900, [www.greatbuildings.com/cgi-bin/gbi.cgi/United\\_States\\_Capitol.html/6a03055u-US\\_Capitol-s.html](http://www.greatbuildings.com/cgi-bin/gbi.cgi/United_States_Capitol.html/6a03055u-US_Capitol-s.html).

This is a picture of the exterior of the United States capitol taken in 1900. We used this in our documentary as video footage at a point when we were talking about the legal aspects of Wiley's fight for pure food.

“Chapter 4 From Populism to the Progressive Era, 1900–1912.” *From Populism to the Progressive Era, 1900–1912*, 1900, 2012books.lardbucket.org/books/united-states-history-volume-2/s07-from-populism-to-the-progressi.html.

This details the way in which politicians tried to make bonds and connections with citizens to sway their vote. We used this in our project to show a particular political cartoon in which the magazine “Puck” portrays Teddy Roosevelt.

Commons, DCPL. “Harvey W. Wiley Conducting Experiments.” Flickr, Yahoo!, 16 Mar. 2009, [www.flickr.com/photos/dcplcommons/3360754888](http://www.flickr.com/photos/dcplcommons/3360754888).

In here, we found a few paragraphs on H.W. Wiley, which we used in the beginning parts of our research to help us understand the broad events of our topic. It also featured an image of Dr. Wiley which we used as well in our documentary.

Commons, DCPL. “Portrait of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.” Flickr, Yahoo!, 16 Mar. 2009, [www.flickr.com/photos/36038586@N04/3360757588](http://www.flickr.com/photos/36038586@N04/3360757588).

This is a different page of the same website as the previous citation. Though it contains some of the same paragraph of information, which meant we didn’t use for research, it held a different photo of Wiley which we used as footage in our documentary.

Cornwell, Allen. “Our Great American Heritage.” *Our Great American Heritage RSS*, 16 Jan. 2020, [www.ourgreatamericanheritage.com/2015/09/disease-death-and-child-labor-the-birth-of-the-meatpacking-industry-in-chicago/](http://www.ourgreatamericanheritage.com/2015/09/disease-death-and-child-labor-the-birth-of-the-meatpacking-industry-in-chicago/).

An article detailing the causes and effects of the horrible things happening in the meat packing indsty including child labor. We used this to show what it was like inside the Chicago meat packing industries during the 1900’s, as well as used photos in our documentary for the same purpose.

Crozier, Elizabeth. "These 7 Rare Photos Show Chicago's Meat Packing History Like Never Before." OnlyInYourState, Onlyinyourstate.com, 21 Feb. 2018, [www.onlyinyourstate.com/illinois/chicago/meat-packing-chicago/](http://www.onlyinyourstate.com/illinois/chicago/meat-packing-chicago/).

This article shows a series of images of the horrors of the meatpacking industry. They provided good visuals for us when trying to comprehend why the meatpacking industry was so disgusting back then. Not only were they good for research, they also made for good footage in our documentary when talking about the harmful foods in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century.

Fri, Sci. "Borax: It's What's For Dinner." *Science Friday*, SciFri, 5 Oct. 2018, [www.sciencefriday.com/segments/the-chemist-and-the-poison-squad-that-fought-for-food-safety/](http://www.sciencefriday.com/segments/the-chemist-and-the-poison-squad-that-fought-for-food-safety/).

A podcast episode talking about the entirety of Wiley's life and accomplishments. We used this as general knowledge in our project as well used multiple pictures to show Wiley.

"Group of Mostly Women Protesting through the Streets about Women Rights." Lardbucket.org, 2012books.lardbucket.org/books/united-states-history-volume-2/section\_07/df1a5ec9b35eab1457715c4ccfa31fcc.jpg.

At the turn of the 20th century, women began advocating for their rights. This photo of women protesters was used when we talked about how women from the women's suffrage movement helped Wiley make Congress take action.

"Harvey Washington Wiley, American Chemist." Science Source, 1904, [www.sciencesource.com/archive/Harvey-Washington-Wiley--American-Chemist-SS2551113.html](http://www.sciencesource.com/archive/Harvey-Washington-Wiley--American-Chemist-SS2551113.html).

From the archives of sciensource.com, we found this photo of Wiley testing something in a vial. We used photos like these to show the work life of Wiley, and the things he did so that he could fight for food safety.

House, Marguerite. "Puck Magazine: 'Wit Larded with Malice.'" *Buffalo Bill Center of the West*, Centerofthewest, 6 Oct. 2015, [centerofthewest.org/2015/10/07/puck-magazine/](http://centerofthewest.org/2015/10/07/puck-magazine/).

This source is about *Puck*, a satirical magazine that we got some political cartoons from. Similar to the source about *Good Housekeeping*, this source gave us the context behind *Puck*, helping us understand better what their cartoons are trying to say.

Manning, Anita. "What It Was Like Being Pregnant in 1915." *America's Public Health Legacy*, 23 Nov. 2015, [publichealthlegacy.americashealthrankings.org/being-pregnant-in-1915/](http://publichealthlegacy.americashealthrankings.org/being-pregnant-in-1915/).

This source was made by America's Public Health Legacy, and helped give us context to what life was like in the early 1900s. We also used an image of a mother holding her baby as footage in our documentary.

Perozzi, Dave. "Just for Fun: The Beef Trust, Puck Magazine 1906." *Wrong Direction Farm*, 9 Sept. 2015,

[wrongdirectionfarm.com/2015/09/09/just-for-fun-the-beef-trust-puck-magazine-1906/](http://wrongdirectionfarm.com/2015/09/09/just-for-fun-the-beef-trust-puck-magazine-1906/).

This is a political cartoon done by the satirical magazine, *Puck*, was criticizing the meatpacking industry and the embalmed meat scandal. It was used as footage in our documentary when talking about the embalmed meat scandal towards the middle of the Spanish-American War.

Rossen, Jake. "The Men Who Volunteered to Be Poisoned by the Government." *Mental Floss*, Mentalfloss, 9 Mar. 2017,

[www.mentalfloss.com/article/92217/men-who-volunteered-be-poisoned-government](http://www.mentalfloss.com/article/92217/men-who-volunteered-be-poisoned-government).

This is one of the many sources talking about Wiley's Poison Squad experiments. In it were several images used for footage in the documentary.

Smallwood, Karl. "The Poison Squad - The Men Who Volunteered to Let the Government Poison Them." *Today I Found Out*, Todayifoundout.com, 11 Feb. 2019, [www.todayifoundout.com/index.php/2019/02/the-poison-squad-the-men-who-volunteered-to-let-the-government-poison-them/](http://www.todayifoundout.com/index.php/2019/02/the-poison-squad-the-men-who-volunteered-to-let-the-government-poison-them/).

This source is about, again, Wiley's Poison Squad experiments. The image on this source was used as footage in the documentary.

Staff, Humanosphere. "News in the Humanosphere: FDA Proposes Zika Blood Transfusion Ban." Humanosphere, 17 Feb. 2016, [www.humanosphere.org/news-rounds/2016/02/news-in-the-humanosphere-fda-proposes-zika-blood-transfusion-ban/](http://www.humanosphere.org/news-rounds/2016/02/news-in-the-humanosphere-fda-proposes-zika-blood-transfusion-ban/).

This article talks about news regarding the FDA, and provided a picture of the FDA headquarters that we used in our documentary.

*The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica*. "House of Representatives." Encyclopædia Britannica, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 4 Apr. 2019, [www.britannica.com/topic/House-of-Representatives-United-States-government](http://www.britannica.com/topic/House-of-Representatives-United-States-government).

This source explains the senate, and is part of the Britannica Encyclopedia. We used the image of congress that was featured in this source in our documentary.

"*The Pure Food and Drug Act*." U.S. Capitol Visitor Center, [www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/congress-and-progressive-era/pure-food-and-drug-act](http://www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/congress-and-progressive-era/pure-food-and-drug-act)  
This source is a very short summary of what the Pure Food and Drug Act is. It provided several images used in the documentary.

“Working-Class Canvas Prints (Page #17 of 44).” Fine Art America,  
[fineartamerica.com/shop/canvas+prints/working-class?page=17](https://www.fineartamerica.com/shop/canvas+prints/working-class?page=17).

In this website was a list of artwork, most of it photography, about the working class citizens in the twentieth century. This website gave us several images to use as footage for meatpacking, that we used in our documentary.

*Videos,*

“American Protesters Leaving Rally After Civil Rights March.” Pond5, 1963,  
[www.pond5.com/stock-footage/item/44605561-american-protesters-leaving-rally-after-civil-rights-march](https://www.pond5.com/stock-footage/item/44605561-american-protesters-leaving-rally-after-civil-rights-march).

This stock footage is a short clip of American protesters after they had just rallied and marched for civil rights. Though the origin of the source is mostly irrelevant to our topic, it made for good footage in our documentary when talking about protestors.

“General Billy Mitchell Serving H. C. Richardson Large Chunk Of Beef At Farewell.” Pond5, 1925,  
[www.pond5.com/stock-footage/item/44588118-general-billy-mitchell-serving-h-c-richardson-large-chunk-be](https://www.pond5.com/stock-footage/item/44588118-general-billy-mitchell-serving-h-c-richardson-large-chunk-be).

This stock video showed a short clip of a man being served a chunk of meat by a chef. We used this in our documentary when talking about how Wiley wanted to expose what was in the public’s meat and eventually in all of their food.

“Lieutenant Phillips, Pete Melville, David C. Lingle And Guests Sitting In Lawn.” Pond5, 1925,  
[www.pond5.com/stock-footage/item/44588013-lieutenant-phillips-pete-melville-david-c-lingle-and-guests](https://www.pond5.com/stock-footage/item/44588013-lieutenant-phillips-pete-melville-david-c-lingle-and-guests).

Men and women come together outside to sit at a lawn and enjoy food, like beef. We used this to show how carefree people were about what they were putting in their body, but yet, they still didn’t know.

*Background Knowledge,*

“Alice Lakey and Women’s Clubs.” *The Food and Drug Act of 1906*,

[84083690.weebly.com/womens-clubs.html](http://84083690.weebly.com/womens-clubs.html).

A brief description of how women from the women's suffrage movement helped the passage of the Pure Food and Drugs Act. We used this in our project to show how the women's suffrage movement helped Dr. Wiley and also to show the outrage given as a result of the women's suffrage.

“Ceylon and India Tea Free of Adulterants and Coloring Matter, 1902.” Newspapers.com, 1902,

[www.newspapers.com/clip/20071514/ceylon-and-india-tea-free-of/](http://www.newspapers.com/clip/20071514/ceylon-and-india-tea-free-of/).

A news outlet from back then shows some of the public's acceptance of Wiley and his Poison Squad. We used this to show how and why Wiley got into the public eye and what were the immediate effects of doing so.

“Chapter 4 From Populism to the Progressive Era, 1900–1912.” *From Populism to the*

*Progressive Era, 1900–1912*, 1900,

[2012books.lardbucket.org/books/united-states-history-volume-2/s07-from-populism-to-the-progressive.html](http://2012books.lardbucket.org/books/united-states-history-volume-2/s07-from-populism-to-the-progressive-1900-1912.html).

This details the way in which politicians tried to make bonds and connections with citizens to sway their vote. We used this in our project to show a particular political cartoon in which the magazine “Puck” portrays Teddy Roosevelt.

Commons, DCPL. “Harvey W. Wiley Conducting Experiments.” Flickr, Yahoo!, 16 Mar. 2009,

[www.flickr.com/photos/dcplcommons/3360754888](http://www.flickr.com/photos/dcplcommons/3360754888).

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Cornwell, Allen. "Our Great American Heritage." *Our Great American Heritage RSS*, 16 Jan. 2020,

[www.ourgreatamericanheritage.com/2015/09/disease-death-and-child-labor-the-birth-of-the-meatpacking-industry-in-chicago/](http://www.ourgreatamericanheritage.com/2015/09/disease-death-and-child-labor-the-birth-of-the-meatpacking-industry-in-chicago/).

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Crozier, Elizabeth. "These 7 Rare Photos Show Chicago's Meat Packing History Like Never Before." *OnlyInYourState*, Onlyinyourstate.com, 21 Feb. 2018,

[www.onlyinyourstate.com/illinois/chicago/meat-packing-chicago/](http://www.onlyinyourstate.com/illinois/chicago/meat-packing-chicago/).

This article shows a series of images of the horrors of the meatpacking industry. They provided good visuals for us when trying to comprehend why the meatpacking industry was so disgusting back then. Not only were they good for research, they also made for good footage in our documentary when talking about the harmful foods in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century.

Fri, Sci. "Borax: It's What's For Dinner." *Science Friday*, SciFri, 5 Oct. 2018,

[www.sciencefriday.com/segments/the-chemist-and-the-poison-squad-that-fought-for-food-safety/](http://www.sciencefriday.com/segments/the-chemist-and-the-poison-squad-that-fought-for-food-safety/).

A podcast episode talking about the entirety of Wiley's life and accomplishments. We used this as general knowledge in our project as well used multiple pictures to show Wiley.



Heichelbech, Rose. “*The Amazing Tale of the Poison Squad.*” *Dusty Old Thing*, 6 Sept. 2019, [dustyoldthing.com/cs-poison-squad/](http://dustyoldthing.com/cs-poison-squad/).

This source summarized Wiley’s poison fight for pure food and drugs. It focused on the Poison Squad in particular, and gave us a lot of information on that specific part of Wiley’s fight.

House, Marguerite. “Puck Magazine: ‘Wit Larded with Malice.’” *Buffalo Bill Center of the West*, Centerofthewest, 6 Oct. 2015, [centerofthewest.org/2015/10/07/puck-magazine/](http://centerofthewest.org/2015/10/07/puck-magazine/).

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This source was made by America’s Public Health Legacy, and helped give us context to what life was like in the early 1900s. We also used an image of a mother holding her baby as footage in our documentary.

Medal, Elliot. “Harvey Washington Wiley - Alchetron, the Free Social Encyclopedia.” *Harvey Washington Wiley*, Alchetron.com, 17 July 2018, [alchetron.com/Harvey-Washington-Wiley](http://alchetron.com/Harvey-Washington-Wiley).

This source gave several details about Wiley all in one place, such as where he was born, where he died, who his parents were and more. This source helped us understand these basics and more of Wiley’s life.

Norman, Abby. "When The USDA Poisoned People To Get Better Food Safety Regulations." *All That's Interesting*, All That's Interesting, 13 Sept. 2018, [allthatsinteresting.com/poison-squad-harvey-wiley](http://allthatsinteresting.com/poison-squad-harvey-wiley).

This source covered Wiley's Poison Squad experiments. It was more detailed than most other sources. One thing we found here that we didn't find elsewhere was that Wiley was quite misogynist.

ProCon.org. "History of Prescription Drug Ads - ProCon.org." *Prescription Drug Ads*, 23 Oct. 2018, [prescriptiondrugs.procon.org/history-of-prescription-drug-ads/](http://prescriptiondrugs.procon.org/history-of-prescription-drug-ads/)

This article details the fight to make drug advertisements be honest in what they say their drug does to the body. This helped us understand how the fight continued after Wiley was finished.

Rossen, Jake. "The Men Who Volunteered to Be Poisoned by the Government." *Mental Floss*, Mentalfloss, 9 Mar. 2017, [www.mentalfloss.com/article/92217/men-who-volunteered-be-poisoned-government](http://www.mentalfloss.com/article/92217/men-who-volunteered-be-poisoned-government).

This is one of the many sources talking about Wiley's Poison Squad experiments. In it were several images used for footage in the documentary.

"Upton Sinclair." *Biography.com*, A&E Networks Television, 7 Aug. 2015, [www.biography.com/writer/upton-sinclair](http://www.biography.com/writer/upton-sinclair).

This is a biography about Upton Sinclair, author of *The Jungle*. It gave us an understanding of who the author was that wrote the last step to the Pure Food and Drug Act.