

HYGIEA INTERNATIONALIS

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for the History of Public Health

In this number of Hygiea Internationalis we present three articles discussing the history of public health and welfare issues from very different approaches and perspectives, illustrating the richness and great variety of the research field. Stephen J Kunitz raises several important questions regarding the use of quantitative survey research in social sciences. Çimen Günay-Erkol and Arnold Reisman describe the modernization of health care and medical science in 20th century Turkey, focusing on the role played by the German pediatrician Albert Eckstein. Annika Sandén do not explicitly discuss public health but the closely related concepts “welfare” and “social capital”, having obvious implications for public health, in early seventeenth century Sweden.