4-1950

Nurses' Alumnae Association Bulletin - Volume 7 Number 11

Dorothy Ranck
Henrietta Fitzgerald Spruance
Anna M. Shafer
Katherine Childs
James L. Kauffman

See next page for additional authors

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ALUMNAE DAY
May 6th, 1950

Luncheon - - - at 12.00 in Ball Room
BELLEVUE-STRATFORD HOTEL
BROAD AND WALNUT STREETS

Return Luncheon Reservations by
April 28th, 1950
to
MISS BETTY PIERSOL
1012 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

NOTICE – Tickets on sale only at door day of the luncheon. (Correct change appreciated)

DANCE
ADELPHIA HOTEL
13th and CHESTNUT STREETS

Dance - 9 P. M. 'til 1 A. M. – Crystal Room
Music by Jimmy Ray and His Orchestra

NOTICE – Admission by invitation only!

REMEMBER – It's a date!
JEFFERSON NURSES' ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION BULLETIN

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY

OFFICERS E 1950
President: MISS DOROTHY RANCK
First Vice-President: MISS CATHERINE BETZ
Secretary-Treasurer: MISS MARGARET GAFFEE
Recording Secretary: MISS MARGARET GAFFEE

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Scholarship MISS CATHERINE BETZ, Chairman
Membership MISS CATHERINE BETZ, Chairman
Program MISS GLADYS KEUPER, Chairman
Ways and Means MISS LENORE BRADY, Chairman
By-Laws MISS DOROTHY EDGAR, Chairman
Barton Memorial MISS ANNA KURA, Chairman
Alumnae Miss Edgar reviewed the Constitution and By-laws of our Alumnae Association, noting the changes recommended by the Committee on the Revision of By-Laws. These points will be discussed further and noted upon at a later date.

FINANCIAL REPORT
December 31, 1949

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<thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

CALENDAR OF EVENTS
April 21, Alumnae Meeting, 7:30 P. M.—Amphitheater.
April 25—Dinner for Graduating Class, Hotel Warburton, 7 P. M., Ivy Room.
May 3—Baccalaureate Service.
May 4—Graduation.
May 6—ALUMNAE DAY.
May 8-12—A. N. A. Biennial Convention at San Francisco, California.
May 19—Alumnae Meeting.
May 25—District No. 1, P. S. N. A. Regular Meeting, Auditorium, 3:30 P. M.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anna M. Shafer</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton Memorial Division</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in the Ophthalmology Division</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of Address</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clara Melville Fund</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Tour</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digest of Meetings</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-County Hospitalization Plan</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Child’s Letter</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Members</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Home Committee’s Report</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Advantages</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President James L. Kauffman’s Letter</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President’s Greeting</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Duty Section</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief Fund</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Nursing</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silhouette of a Public Health Nurse</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooming-in of Infant with Mother</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Activities</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Student</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Haven Division</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NURSES’ ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION BULLETIN
VOLUME 7 APRIL, 1950 NUMBER 11

Dear Alumnae Members Everywhere:

It is indeed a pleasure and a privilege to send personal greetings for 1950 to each of you.

With the spring, comes the annual publication of the Bulletin and Alumnae Day. Both of these events tend to unite us more closely to our Alma Mater, and to reaffirm within us the objectives of our Alumnae Association, i.e., to promote fellowship among our members and to promote the professional and educational advancement of our School of Nursing.

There are in the pages of the Bulletin interesting articles concerning the developments and medical advancements of Jefferson Hospital including White Haven and Barn Memorial.

You will be interested in the activities of the Student Group as well as those of the Institutional Nurses and the Private Duty Group.

The Scholarship Fund and the Relief Fund continue to grow through the relentless efforts of the Committees and the contributions of the members.

May I take this opportunity to thank the officers, committee members, and each Alumna member for her active support during the past year.

Sincerely yours,

DOROTHY RANCK, President.

DIGEST OF THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

MARCH 18, 1949: 46 members present.


Several recommendations were accepted:
1. That form letters be sent to all Jefferson graduates, informing them of Miss Shafer’s retirement May 1, 1949, and asking for contributions of one dollar each to be presented to her as a gift on Alumnae Day, May 7, 1949. It was further recommended that the expenses of mailing be handled by the Alumnae Association.
2. That Mr. Maull, from the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, should speak for five minutes at the April Alumnae meeting.

APRIL 15, 1949: 25 members present.

New members accepted: Eleanor Gast, Bernadine Malinoski, Jean Pritchard, Arlene Wilson, Gloria J. Lloyd, Margaret Borner, Marjorie Ball, Carolyn E. Ekdahl, Marilyn J. Dinkelocker.

Miss Edgar reviewed the Constitution and By-Laws of our Alumnae Association, noting the changes recommended by the Committee on the Revision of By-Laws. These points will be discussed further and noted upon at a later date.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1949: 55 members present.

New members accepted: Georgiana Wonder Green, Betty Wilkinson Renn.
Several recommendations were accepted:
1. To have funds transferred from General, Relief, and Scholarship Funds to Hospital Fund for investment. The Executive Committee shall decide upon the amount.
2. To contribute $10.00 to Cancer Forum to help defray expenses at the Bellevue, October 24.
3. To have expenses paid at State Convention for three representatives—one from the Staff, one from private duty section, and the President of the Alumnae.

Miss Keiper acknowledged a $100.00 contribution to Relief Fund from Miss Anna Shaver.

Mr. Norman D. C. Pitcher delivered a short talk on the Retirement and Pension Plan for Nurses offered by his company.

OCTOBER 21, 1949: 41 members present.

New members accepted: Donna M. Dawson, Louise Marie Dietz, Ursula M. Koulik, Patricia Ann McKelvey, Lucille Flavell, Esther J. Hassall, Margaret Emily Clarke, Alice Rita Gerngross, Miss Rena L. White, '23, delivered a most interesting talk on her spring travels through Europe for the I.C.N. Convention in Sweden.

Mr. Kepper, a representative from the Community Chest, spoke for a few minutes on the vast work of his organization.

NOVEMBER 18, 1949: 39 members present:

New members accepted: Mary Jo Scian, Ella Priscilla Kresge, Hazel Sheckler, Margaret Emily Clarke, Alice Rita Gerngross, Shirley R. Snyder.

The following recommendation was accepted:

That the Alumnae handle the expenses of a Travelogue to be given on January 19th and 20th.

Miss Cantwell, Secretary of District No. 1, spoke on membership in professional organizations and the reasons for nurses' participation.

Miss Summers, Miss Ranck, and Mrs. Spruance presented detailed reports on the State Convention.

JANUARY 20, 1950: 55 members present.

New members accepted: Minnie Barrash, Helen E. Dougherty, Mildred Betty McCormick, Joanne Duffield Orledge, Mary Louise Bell, Roberta Pearl Cashner, Gertrude Nemshick, Nancy Gerber.

Several recommendations were accepted:

1. To contribute $5.00 to Lankenau Hospital for Cancer Prevention.
2. To grant Miss Florence Kauffman the use of the Scholarship Fund of $300.00 for 1950 to be used between February and June.
3. To send two representatives, to be appointed by the President, to the luncheon and all day program at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel on January 30. The program is sponsored by the Community Chest.
4. To send two delegates, Miss Ranck and Miss Edgar, to the A.N.A. biennial convention in San Francisco in May. The expenses of $600 each will be assumed by the Alumnae Association.
5. To increase the per diem rate of private duty nurses attending conventions for the Alumnae Association from three dollars to five dollars.

Private Duty section reported the election of officers as follows:

Chairman ........................................ Mrs. Spruance
Vice-Chairman .................................. Miss Keivel
Secretary ........................................ Miss Dute

New officers of the Alumnae Association for 1950:

President ....................................... Dorothy Ranck
1st Vice-President .............................. Catherine Betz
2nd Vice-President ............................. Anna Kuba
Secretary-Treasurer ............................ Edna Scott
Recording Secretary ............................ Margaret Gaffey

Board of Directors: Adele Lewis, Clara Hardy, Sarah Fritz, Dorothy Edgar, Evelyn Dute

A letter from Dr. Swenson was read advising all graduates active in nursing that there will be no charge for their x-rays. Refunds will be made where necessary.

FEBRUARY 18, 1950: 36 members present.

New members accepted: Mildred E. Herman, Ann Balogh, Jean Beard, Catherine E. Newcomer, Barbara L. Cornelius, Jean Searfoss, Betty R. Fleming, Dorothy E. Lawson, Mary Bechtold, Bertha Marie Beloff, June Norstedt, Ruth Edna Lange, Elizabeth Helen Wargo.

The following recommendations were accepted:

1. That the Entertainment Committee be permitted to proceed with arrangements for a dinner to be given in honor of the Graduating Class of 1950.

A most interesting and educational movie on Cancer was presented, followed by a brief lecture by Dr. Hahn on the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.

THE RELIEF FUND

A report of your Relief Fund for 1949—During the calendar year 1949 a total of $633.50 was paid as sick benefits at Jefferson Hospital. To the Relief Fund was added $477.00 from the sale of stockings by Miss Keival, $358.35 from the St. Patrick's Day card party, $96.80 from toaster chances, $76.51 from the White Elephant Sale, and from the sale of Christmas cards $348.25, plus an added $303.46 from donations—making a total of $1,660.37.

The principle of the Relief Fund now invested is $28,175.00.

KEEP IT GROWING!

THE CLARA MELVILLE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

The Clara Melville Scholarship Fund is really a scholarship fund, at last. Since 1935 we have forged ahead with that goal in mind. This fund has now reached the grand total of $12,000.00, which is invested and the interest is sufficient for us to award one $300.00 scholarship each year, to a Jefferson graduate who wishes to further her nursing education. Miss Florence Kauffman was the recipient of the scholarship this year.

In March, 1949, the committee met to formulate new rules and regulations to
PRIVATE DUTY SECTION

One of the most discussed problems of the private duty section, at the State Convention in Reading, November 3rd, 4th and 5th, 1949, was the wage scale. There are many sections in the state where nurses are glad to receive $8.00 for 8-hour duty. Even then work is not plentiful. Strikes and threats of strikes have caused much concern and idleness.

District No. 1 had, at the time of the convention, obtained $10.00 for 8-hour duty and was asked many times, how it was accomplished. It was pointed out that the increase was made possible by long and heated sessions by the Nurses’ Official Directory, assisted by the Economic Security Board of the Pennsylvania State Nurses’ Association meeting with the Hospital Council of Metropolitan Philadelphia. After the decision had been made, by District No. 1, it held to its plan and you know the result. To date 22 hospitals have conceded to the wishes of the nurses doing private duty.

On October 4th, 1949, a letter was received from Dr. Hamrick, stating that on and after October 5th, 1949, the patient would pay the nurse direct $10.00 for an 8-hour day and no meals would be furnished by the hospital. Each private duty nurse would pay $2.00 a month for registry and locker room privileges at Jefferson. This decision was well received and still is after the few months of its existence.

At the Convention we were fortunate in having Pearl McVey, President of the American Nurses’ Association, address us in a joint session. She made some points very clear and they apply to us so perfectly. She said, quote: “As long as we sit and think together we should meet and do together. No one should be compelled or forced to come to meetings, but should come because they are part of the organization and each is important to the other. Good nursing means understanding and cooperation, and to remember that it is nursing that is important and not the nurse alone. Good basic material is a means and not an end in itself. Each must be an expert in his field."

I asked Miss Mary E. Brown, Chairman of the private duty section of the P.S.N.A., how Pennsylvania stands as to reciprocity. She assured me with the highest. That since our state has embraced the Economic Security Program and progressing so steadily under its guidance, that merely a card addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners in the capital of the state where one would wish to follow the profession, would bring the required papers to fill out. If the nurse was a P.S.N.A. member, no examination would be necessary.

Pennsylvania has the most A.N.A. members today of any other state in the union; then in order New York, California, Illinois and Ohio, etc. Miss Mathilda Scheuer, President of the Pennsylvania State Nurses’ Association, is most anxious for Pennsylvania to hold that No. 1 position in membership and sends each of you this message: “Do your much needed part and join if you haven’t already done so, your membership in the state organization is important to progress and its plans for the betterment of nursing conditions. The yearly dues you would have to pay if you were in active duty would join the P.S.N.A. Your support is necessary to help make this organization function more efficiently.

The Private Duty Section of the Jefferson Nurses’ Alumnae Association meets in the Nurses’ Dressing Room at 7:00 P.M., immediately before the regular Alumnae meeting, to discuss matters of interest to that group alone. The following officers, for the private duty section, were elected to serve through the coming year:

Henrietta Fitzgerald Spruance, Chairman, Scholarship Fund.

Dear Alumnae:

I want to thank you for your sincere love and devotion and gifts which I received on my retirement. Never has a graduate staff nurse left Jefferson with so great an honor, and I feel drawn nearer to you for it.

When I started night duty as a relief nurse for the summer, I never dreamed of making it my life’s work. I enjoyed those months so much that, since the position was open, I decided to stay, and I have never regretted a day of it—although it was not a “bed of roses” by any means. I had many difficult times planning and making hurried decisions, for each night had its emergencies which had to be taken care of “on the spot,” and many times wondered “Where was I going to get enough help?” I can truthfully say Providence was with me, and the nurses would rush and do their best to meet it, and when the task was finished they were all happy that they had a part in it.

Some of you will recall the night when 17 firemen were rushed up to Men’s Special Ward. The doctors brought them up as fast as they could and pulled their boots off, for this we could not do as there was great suction caused by the water in them. Each patient was placed into bed and blankets applied, and a hypo. of morphine given and in 1 hour everything was as quiet as could be. Then came the task of sorting out the wet clothes, etc. I never had quite as good cooperation as I did this night and everyone was so happy about it. The Chief Resident was most anxious to have everything done, because Dr. DaCosta was supposed to come in, as he was always looking after the firemen, but he did not come in. Only the fire chief came and he was very satisfied.

At times I know I was quite severe, but only to those whom I thought needed just a little more than a friendly talk, and in later years I’m sure most of them forgave me.

I marvel at taking young ladies just out of High School, many of whom have never had a care or worry about work, much less planning, and by the time they were in the school six months being placed on night duty, where they had to plan and manage to get their work done. Besides there were always sick patients to worry about, I always tried to tell them as much as I could, what to watch for and what to call me for, and with few exceptions they really did. I am sure the bedside experiences they had when they alone were responsible surely stayed in their memories and the next time were not so much worried, since they were better prepared to cope with the case.

Just think of me helping to teach 2303, and they have located all over the U. S. A. and many foreign countries. There are only 91 whose whereabouts the Alumnae does not know, 1442 have married, 138 have passed away.
INTER-COUNTY HOSPITALIZATION PLAN

Toward the end of 1939 an entirely new concept started to sweep across the country. It was little realized at that time, that in the space of a few years, one out of every four persons in the United States would be enrolled in a pre-payment plan for hospital bills. The Inter-County Hospitalization Plan, the first non-profit plan organized in this area, was started in April of 1937, and a little more than two years later, the Nurses' Alumnae Association was enrolled with all the alumnae who desired being extended membership privileges. Through the intervening years, hundreds of the members of our association have availed themselves of the splendid opportunity for providing this type of protection for themselves. Thousands of dollars have been paid by the Inter-County plan to the hospitals of Philadelphia and surrounding areas for members of our association who are enrolled as subscribers. Miss Riland has handled all the details of enrolling and collecting subscription charges as a service to the association over a long period of time. The cost of Inter-County subscription is so small that none can afford to be without this freedom from worry about hospital bills. Both literature and application forms are available for all who have not already enrolled. Please contact Miss Martha Riland, 459 Fairfax Road, Drexel Hill, Penna.

SILHOUETTE OF A PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

RUTH M'CALLONIS, Fall, '45, P.H.N. in Merchantville, New Jersey

Along the paths of her community goes the Public Health Nurse. She has traded her crisp white uniform and hospital cap for "Public Health Blue." She represents all types of nursing to the people she meets and the homes she contacts. Here is a nurse without a hospital, and her "field" is all important. She travels either by foot, bicycle, trolley, or car, but regardless of how she reaches your door, she is carrying her black bag. The bag of magic which holds the equipment necessary to do all but the most complicated of nursing procedures.

The Public Health Nurse has completed her nurse's training at a qualified training school. She now has a general background and solid foundation upon which to build her new work. The planned Public Health course is a College program which offers an affiliation with a good Public Health Department, or as it may be called, a "Visiting Nurse Association." This course is also general in its efforts, for it does not propose to train a specialist. Our nurse is now schooled in the Principles and Practices of Public Health, Maternal and Child Care, Nutrition and Health, Family Budgeting, Teaching of Home Nursing, Dental Health, Orthopedic Nursing, Social Case Work, Venereal Diseases, and the General Ethics of Public Law. Combine this outline with Advanced Psychology, Methods of Education, and a few electives (i.e., Audio-Visual education), give her six weeks of good supervised practice, and we now have a Certified Public Health Nurse. The time required for such a program is set by the college and ranges from nine to twelve months.

The aim of the nurse and her department is service to the community. She must seek the cooperation of community machinery—national, state, and local—which exist to meet health problems. The contacts she makes with social groups must create a consciousness of the example we must all strive to be. Prevention becomes her slogan, education the means of achieving it, and elimination is her reward.

SCHOOL NURSING

PATRICIA CRAWFORD, Fall, '45. School Nurse in Allentown, Pa.

The field of school nursing is in actuality a division of Public Health Nursing. A school nurse is hired by the school district, her requirements being much the same as those of a teacher. She shall be (1) a graduate of a four-year approved high school (local) and a graduate of a three-year approved hospital curriculum for nurses and be licensed as a registered nurse in the state, (2) hold temporary or standard certificate to act as a school nurse in the commonwealth. The school nurse is included in the retirement plan and comes under tenure.

Each school district has an appointed number of school nurses, depending on size of community; in ours, for example, we have eight school nurses including one head nurse. Each nurse is assigned to certain school buildings, usually in one section of town. She maintains a weekly schedule so the other schools can reach her if necessary.

The main goal of a school nurse is to see that the general health of the school children is maintained as well as possible. Special classes for cerebral palsy children; for children with poor vision, and for undernourished children are maintained to aid her in this goal.

Physical examinations are done by the school doctors with the assistance of the school nurse. Defects are noted and the nurse sends medical cards to the parents. These cards are to be filled out by their family physician and returned to the school nurse. This way many defects that otherwise would be unknown are corrected. If the family is unable to afford medical care, it is the nurses duty to try to obtain aid by means of hospital clinics or funds set up by clubs or other civic organizations, for glasses, etc. She gives advice for treatments and referrals to family doctors. At no time does she do any actual treating of any laceration, bruise, or physical disorder due to parental objection in many cases. The parent is called and the child either taken home or to the doctor as specified by parent.

The school nurse holds classroom inspections for communicable diseases, checks that all pupils have vaccinations, individual inspections for pediculosis and general cleanliness, check any child with an unusual rash (or mark) the teacher may have any doubt about, excluding and referring to physician if necessary.

The weights of all children up to and including sixth grade are checked at the beginning and end of the year. Underweights are discovered and the extreme cases of undernourishment are placed in special "open window" classes, where special food and rest periods are given.

Any absence of children, due to medical reasons, of over three days with no known reason, is checked by the school nurse at the request of teachers.

Children who are unable to attend school for reasons such as rheumatic fever,
polio, etc., are checked by head nurse and with her approval are given teachers who come to the home.

Nurses assist the school doctors in examinations of high school students desiring to work before becoming of age.

School Nursing is a very interesting field, and very enlightening. One meets many kinds of people, many kinds of problems and in many cases is able to solve some of the problems with very rewarding results.

CONTINENTAL TOUR

Last spring Miss Rena L. White, '23, accompanied by Miss Dorothy G. Erickson, of Temple, attended the Convention of the International Council of Nurses in Stockholm, Sweden, and toured Europe. They visited England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, and France. The following is a day-to-day account of their trip:

May 27—We boarded the ship Queen Elizabeth.

May 28—We set sail at 7 A.M. The ship carried a crew of 1250 and 2300 passengers. After six days of sailing, we landed at Southampton, England, and were taken by bus to London.

June 3—In the morning we started on a sightseeing tour of the city, driving down White Hall with the many Parliament buildings. Especially noticeable was the "Big Ben" in the Tower of the House of Commons. Trafalgar Square has a nice statue of Edith Cavell. Reached Westminster Abbey and spent about two hours roaming through the huge church. Learned that William the Conqueror was the first king to be crowned in the Abbey. We were taken to see a very spectacular dress rehearsal of the Trooping of the Colors, celebrating the King's official birthday of taking the crown of England. After lunch we drove past Buckingham Palace, which has 800 rooms, and then on to the Tower of London. We saw the Crown Jewels, valued at five and three-quarter million pounds. In the evening we took a ride in the Tubes, London's subway. They are quite different from ours, being very spacious, and giving us an understanding of how the people of London could live in the Tubes during the War. The Tubes are a much greater distance under the surface of the earth than are ours. We saw many of the bombed ruins in London.

June 4—We left London, driving through beautiful country. Among these were Windsor, Eton, and Stratford-on-Avon, we visited Ann Hathaway's cottage and Shakespeare's birthplace.

June 5, 6, 7—We drove on through Scotland, with its many lakes. We stopped in Glasgow and Edinburgh; in this latter town we heard a concert by John Barbirolli. Both of these cities are very much like our cities. We came back into England to New Castle to take the ship "Venus," crossing the North Sea to Bergen, Norway. The Hans-Bergen Tours met us with buses. We drove along the famous Hardanger Fjords to a small town, about 60 miles from Bergen, called Nordheim, where we spent the night.

June 8—In the morning we continued our tour of Norway in buses until we reached Voss. Then boarding a train for Oslo, we arrived in the evening.

June 11—Sightseeing in Oslo for the day. In the evening, we boarded the sleeper to Stockholm, Sweden.

June 12—At 7:25 A.M. we reached the city and were met at the station by a number of nurses who aided us in finding our hotels. Sunday we registered for the convention and in the evening we attended a very lovely Florence Nightingale service. A student nurse choir rendered several selections.
fascinating articles and exquisite jewels given to the Pope from the rulers of many countries. St. Peter's Cathedral is built on the site of Nero's Stadium. In the afternoon we went to Tivoli, an old town dating to 1215 B.C. and noted at time for its sulphur baths.

July 5—We left Rome and drove along the coast of the Tirrean Sea to stop at Pisa and climb up into the leaning tower, which is a campanile for the bells. Our next stop was at Viareggio, a beautiful beach about five miles long with many bathers. Rapepalo came next, with a beach, but not as nice as Viareggio. Here we spent our last night in Italy.

July 7—Nice, France. While here we took a trip to the perfume factory and also to Monte Carlo to visit the Casino, which certainly was an interesting place. We attended the opera "Faust" in an outdoor theater. We drove on through the forests of Fontainebleau to Grenoble, where we spent the last night before reaching the city of Paris.

July 11—We arrived in Paris in the evening and were taken to our hotel. The following morning we went to the American Express to have our money exchanged for francs. Bought tickets for a tour of the night clubs of the city and also for the Folies Bergere. In the afternoon we visited the Cathedral of Notre Dame and Montre Marte. It would take weeks to see all the wonderful things in the Historical Museum and the Louvre, but we did the best we could in the short time allotted to them. We were in Paris on Bastille Day and saw the parade of thousands of soldiers, sailors and paratroopers. The French Morocco soldiers rode white horses. That evening we had dinner at a restaurant on the 5th Avenue of Paris, viz., Champs Elysees. We spent our first day at the Eiffel Tower.

July 16—Left by T.W.A. for the U.S. at 2 A.M. and arrived at the International Airport in New York at 4:20 P.M. stopping for 45 minutes at Shannon, Ireland, and again at Gander, Newfoundland. We were aground for an hour in Boston. Miss Erickson remained a few days longer and returned on the Queen Mary.

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**MARRIAGES**

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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Doris Mae Young</td>
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<td>Mary M. Alexander</td>
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<td>Duane S. Moyer</td>
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**BIRTHS**

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<td>Violet Smith Orland</td>
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<td>Marian Rutten</td>
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<td>twin boys</td>
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Muriel Hopkins Scott 1946  
Frances Saltzer Saunders 1947  
Mary Shoup Dove 1947  
Frances Green Shaub 1947  
Elizabeth O'Conor Newomer 1947  
Joanne Hamm Koelle 1947  
Eugenia Farne Purcell 1947  
Ira Kelli Walters 1947  
LaDean Beatrice Kramp 1947  
Betty Whysong Mathers 1947  
Ruth Bullock Garrett 1948  
Margaret Miester Hamill 1948  
Phyllis Schadel Huntberger 1949  

DECEASED
Caroline Dittor  
Effie Colebaugh  
Helen Plummer  
Alice Collins McManus  
Elizabeth Sherif Angler  

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS
Among the graduates from the University of Pennsylvania this past year have been Edna Scott, '28; Mabel Prevost, '29; Audrey Oehler, '43; Anna Kuba, Fall, '45; Binnie Mannes, '46; Beta Butzer, Spring, '48; and Mary F. Gates, '49.

Miss Scott is Educational Director at Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Miss Gates is Educational Director at Germantown Hospital.

Miss Oehler is in charge of the Staff Health Program at General Hospital, Reading, Pa.

Esther Goldberg, '26, and Charlotte Davenport, '27, have graduated from the Frances Payne Bolton School of Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio.

Doris Bowman, '43, Florence Kaufmann, '23, and Alma Snyder, '35, are taking full time work at the University of Pennsylvania.

Joyce Fink, '49, is a patient in the White Haven Division of Jefferson at White Haven, Penna.

Annika Fink, '46; Josephine Messa, '47; Grace Ronto, '47; Neta Fleming, '48; Elsie Klevir, '59; Eugenia Bernard, Fall, '45; and Catherine Beitz, Fall, '45, are taking classes at Temple University.

Miss Mary E. Harris a trained nurse from England, is working on 11th Annex in order to observe and study nursing methods in America.

Miss Mary Conway, a trained nurse from British South Africa, is doing general duty on the 9th Annex.

We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to Anne Malloy Craver, '21, whose husband passed away suddenly last Fall.

Miss Emily Robinson, '44, is doing missionary nursing at the Homeplace Hospital in Perry County, Kentucky.

Miss Catherine Neary, '44, is working at the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md.

Miss Claire Murphy, '47, is studying Anesthesiology at Jefferson.

Miss Anne Shaffer, '10, is making Jefferson Caps—the cost, 40c per cap. They may be obtained from Misses 275 or 301 South 11th Street, Philadelphia, 7, Penna.

Aileen Hickey, '48, is doing school nursing at Hallahan High School in Philadelphia.

Sophia Gormish, '48, is now an Ensign in the Navy Nurse Corps and is stationed at Pennsauken, Florida.

Helen Gustas, '48, is an Ensign in the Navy Nurse Corps and is stationed at Jacksonville, Florida.

Lillian Vernooy, '48, is taking a post graduate course in O.R. Technic at the Jersey Medical Center.

Annie Hawbrough, '48, is working in Hawaii.

Bertha Detran, '48, is Head Nurse of Women's Surgical Ward at Hahnemann Hospital.

Bety Sannino, Aileen Wilson and Frances Dowisak, of the Class of 1949, are working in the Veterans' Hospital at Perry Point, Maryland.

Margaret Antes, '49, is working in the Harkess Pavilion at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City.

Charmaine Kissingar, '49, is doing visiting nursing at York, Penna.

Dorothy Gertch, '48, and Martha Karstella, '48, are working in the Marine Hospital at Staten Island.

Barbara Drake, '48, has joined the A.N.C. and is stationed at Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Ga.

DECEASED
Class of 1902  
Class of 1909  

L O S T
Please help us locate these nurses! They receive no communication whatsoever from their Alumnae. If you have any knowledge about any one of the following, please send it to me.

A. KUBA, Educational Office, Jefferson Hospital.

A minute of your time will bring an alumna back into our organization!

1894  
Margaret Walter Logan  
1906  
Anna Gampert Laughlin  
1895-1896-1897  
Margaret Harris  
Cec Thompson  
Mary Lemon Honnerly  
Nellie Thompson Wiley  
Bessie Aikens  
Ada Ogden  
Lottie Lane Thorne  
Maud Millen  
Nellie Rothwell  
Mary Steiber  
Menta Zook  

1898  
Margaret Brown  
Anna Nolan Butler  
Catherine Clark  
Laura Segsworth  

1899  
Jane Clement Hazlett  
May Hildebrand  
Jeanette Hurley Pierce  
Evelyn Segsworth Brown  
Kate Zeiser  
Ete Mannon  
Jaccy Graham  

1900  
Anna Synnamon  

1901  
Helen Morrow  
Mary Mahoney  
Margaret Roe  
Katie Spangler  

1902  
Rachel Bland Campbell  
Emily Koster Hest  
Anna McCoombers Boysajan  
Macie Peck  
Mary Weir  

1903  
Emily Murphy O'Donnell  
Bertha Shromnsifer Spencer  
Margaret Fannin MacMahon  
Violet Brown  
Catherine Graham Gillam  
Williamina Stute  

1904  
Amanda Mollenkoff Delaney  

1905  
Susie Comstock  
Laura Collette  
Margaret Hicks  
Minna Nickel  
Anna Knight Hill  

1906  
Anne Gampert Laughlin  
Leila Reisler Kirshbaum  
Mary Williams Biddle  

1907  
Olivia Dosrud  

1908  
Elizabeth Dougherty  
Alice Heater Morse  
Pamela Dickinson  
Jean Reeves Nolan  

1909  
Charlotte Pearson Smith  
Florence Bruch  

1910  
Alcrida Antes Taylor  
Blanche Brennenman Fielding  
Mary Campbell Rogers  
Mayfair Dow Gillingham  
Emily Grimm Stacey  
Rose Holderl Daft  
Eda Oland  
Bette Faldorf  
Elizabeth Morrill  
Arline White Buckley  

1911  
Gertrude Armstrong  
Nell Dickey Wilson  
Edna Jackson Noyes  
Ella Minnier Gift  
Marguerite Swenncel Evans  
Margaret Jordan  

1912  
Elizabeth Shively Wilfong  

1913  
Helen Bateman  
Henrietta Snaub Chambers  
Mary Bartley  
Minnie Snyder Dean  

1914  
Martha Adams Stubbfield  
Margaret Wood  
Katherine Womer Harris  
Jesse Love  
Katherine Logue  
Marion Turriff  

1915  
Nora Martin Charlton  
Margaret Dorey  
Margaret Yochim  

1916  
Edna Campbell Baur  
Elie Rowe Billingsley  
Gertrude Dillon Brown
1917
Winifred Shea
Pearl Fordyce English
Anna Stephens Griffin

1918
Lydia Goupp Gray
Grace Huff MacDonald
Gertrude Koons Blislock
Mary O'Neill Eilies
Naomi Moss
Verna Darone
Blanche Keiffer String
Charlotte Piling Detson
Gor Shawfield

1919
Mabel Hovis

1920
Dorothy Benett Fitzgerald
Louise Graves
Agnes Owl Madrano
Sarah Scott
Olga Tege Higgins

1921
Arlene Kipple
Nancy Prophet Roche
Anne Parsons Weaver
Ruth Weston Hartman
Genevieve Henry
Ruth McGowan Davis

1922
Elizabeth Berlin Kidney
Angela Piqenas
Elizabeth Rowe

1923
Esther Benedick Hicker
Zelma Cornelius Brennan
Eva Nonnemacher
Elizabeth Dottor

1924
Lillian Clarke Weber
Hilda Johnson Edholm
Mary Welker O'Connor
Kathryn Greenwall Wilson

1925
Clara I. Luchinger
Ethel Lloyd Grove
Pauline Knapp Shalitross

1927
Frances Watkins Polm

1928
Edna Shearer Richards

1929
Lillian Cool
Dorothy Cooper Gilmore
Elizabeth Staeger Lewis
Grace Woford Eichelberger

1930
Mary Abes Andrews
Helen Duckworth Tugger
Ruth Hancock Hughes
Marion Reed
Ada Umkelz Daley
Emaline Blanche
Ceelias Bless
Myra Rasurel Martin
Josephine Reed

1931
Nellie Haines
Blanche Huff
Mary Kurt
Isabelle Martin Gehr
Lucile Petrick
Annabelle Shaffer
Pearl Clegg Shellenger
Oliffe MacFarlane
Ruth Uteh Mengicn
Harriet Ward

1932
Mildred Bucher
Estelle Moore Lawson
Florence Ney Singe
Anna Ross
Helen Dukler

1933
Margaret Lonsbery Chisholm
Marion Pollit Carey
Elizabeth Romick Cobb
Takouki Guilian Ishkania

1934
Ruth Adams Fritch
Helen Corson Smith
Elizabeth Jackson
Pauline Keper Leary
Ann Sherman Bryan
Kathleen Warner Armitage
Nellie Chappell
Hope Flock Hahn
Margaret Moore More
Louise Stahle
Grace Thompson Mitchell

1935
Laura Burton McCabe
Elizabeth Gilbert
Ruth Massey
Catherine Ross
Marion Burtin Howe
Ruth McCabe Thomas
Irama Lee Harris
Esther Walker
Ruth Barrett
Marie Kelly Klaus
LaVerne Weigand

1936
Geraldine Dieck Baker
Virginia Ely Schneebury
Miriam Landis
Martha Schum Goodman
Rebecca Thornton Ingling
Anna Woodhouse Greene

1937
Thelma Cooper Stock
Margaret L. Geesey
Jessie Gregory Crum
Alice Hall
Genevieve Heisler Eubanks
Ida Martinson
Helen T. Sheva
Mary Miller Sullivan
Viola Smith Orland
Rachel Rine
Ethel Marshall
Sara Haines

1938
Wilma Benner
Elnor Miller Wentzel
Mary Emma Smith
Mildred Steven Close
Ruth Wriclew Lorenzo
Jessie Morrison Kertie
Emily Clark Nichols
Eva Medavis

1939
Thelma Gans Rosen
Mary Shelly
Ruth Swanson Penny
Jessie Baghgate Claffey
Mary Fisher Hill
Josephine Esmund
Anna Schertshak
Ruth Schlemme

1940
Robertha Means Cronk
Sara Van Tilburg Gottenfll

1941
Mary Jane Anderson
Janet Murray Woodall
Mary Recchiattt Carriotte

1942
Alice Boscher Phelan

1944
Geraldine Schreiffer

1945
Pearl Jennings Rice
Mary O'Donnell
Frances Charlotte Knipe

1946
Betty Claire Noble

WHITE HAVEN

The calendar shows that another year has rolled around and it is again time to greet you all. We are looking forward with pleasure to seeing many of you on May 6. When you return you will find the Nursing School Office in new quarters on the first floor of the annex building. Do come call on us.

Many of the physical changes about the hospital are reported later in the Bulletin, so that I will not go into those.

In thinking over the many things which might go into this letter, I have decided on a brief report of a book of importance to the nursing profession, "Nursing for the Future." It is a report prepared for the National Nursing Council by Dr. Esther Lucille Brown, Director Department of Studies in the Professions, Russell Sage Foundation.

It presents a logical and unbiased judgment concerning the expanding needs for nursing and ways and means to provide adequately and wisely for those who participate in the nursing care of the public.

As a basis for her recommendations, Dr. Brown has pointed out the wide expansion of health services today, which will be developed even more extensively during the next decade, creating increasing demands for a quality and quantity of nursing which under our present system of nursing and nursing education cannot be met.

Dr. Brown points out the need to work out plans which will provide for a respected place for other than professional nurses in nursing. She emphasizes many times that our only hope for meeting the nursing needs of society lies in a plan of service which provides for the coordination of services by various workers concerned in the maintenance and restoration of health. In order to promote this in her own words she states: "Perhaps most important of all, if the assistant personnel are to be recruited, and retained, is the effecting of a change in the emotional climate within which these people work." She recognizes and advocates that the preparation of professional nurses should be included under a recognized educational system, with a program of study which
will provide adequate preparation for service with required licensure for the worker. Good in-service programs should be provided for other nursing assistants such as the nurses' aide group.

Space will not allow a more detailed report on this book, but it does have implications for the future which should be read carefully and thoughtfully by every nurse whether she agrees with Dr. Brown in whole, in part or not at all.

My greetings to each one of you. Your interest and cooperation mean much to the school in its endeavor to maintain high standards.

Very sincerely,

KATHERINE CHILDs,
Director, School of Nursing and Nursing Service.

STAFF ACTIVITIES 1949-1950

The first meeting of the Jefferson Hospital Staff Nurses' Association was held on October 17, 1949. At this time Miss Margerie Wilson, Supervisor of Surgical Floor, was elected President and Mrs. M. Morrison Hecksher, Head Nurse of Women's Medical Ward, was elected Secretary-Treasurer for the coming year.

Committees were quickly appointed. Plans were made for a program meeting to be held once a month in addition to the regular business meeting. The program meetings are briefly summarized as follows:

In November a Panel discussion on "The Head Nurse as a Leader" was aply led by Mrs. Paine, of the Educational Department. Dr. Hargraves, resident in obstetrics and gynecology, and Miss Murray, student nurse, were guest speakers. Others participating in the discussion were Miss Kressler, Mrs. Farinella, Miss Wiesburg, Miss Mosser, Miss Evelyn White and Miss Arlene Miller.

In December the annual Christmas Party was held at the Spruce Street Nurses' Home. A short program, blended with Christmas carols, refreshments and a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus made the evening a most enjoyable one.

In January the New Year was started off by the introduction of the Kardex System of giving medicines. Miss Fritz summarized the advantages of the Kardex over the system being used, and Mrs. Hecksher presented it to the group as it had been used on Woman's Medical Ward for the past few months. The Kardex can be used much more efficiently in the administration of medicines and is both time-saving and convenient. It is now in use throughout the hospital and Barton Memorial.

In February Miss Ranck led a Panel Discussion on the "Personnel Merit Rating Scale." Those taking part on the panel were Miss Childs, Miss Edgar, Miss Hughes, Miss Beard, Miss Auman, Miss Garrett, Miss Arnold and Miss Whitney. Miss Ranck summarized the advantages and disadvantages of using the Personnel Merit Rating Scale at the present time. It is felt that a more efficient personnel would result, but the present shortage of Staff Nurses may temporarily delay its use.

In March Dr. Larry Smith, resident in Medicine, spoke to the staff on "Medical Aspects of Atomic Energy." A very interesting movie was also shown and the program was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The regular business meetings were held each month with a sincere effort made to solve the various problems which arose. This was done by inviting to the staff meetings Mr. Flack, of the pharmacy; Mr. Ganister, of the business administration department; Mr. Alexander, of Central Dressing Room, and Mr. Diller, of the purchasing department.

Early in November Miss Childs read a letter to the Staff, from the Board of Directors, stating that periodic pay increases were going into effect.
PHYSICAL ADVANCES AT JEFFERSON HOSPITAL 1949

PAUL F. RAKE, Director of Development

The most outstanding physical improvement during the past year was the construction of a new floor atop the General Hospital building with the connecting bridge to the Ninth floor of the College, and the Tenth floor of the annex. This space, including the College floor, also provided an excellent new Maternity Pavilion. This new maternity wing with its complement of nurseries for the premature and full-term baby was opened last summer. The new construction includes the latest and best in architectural developments in this field.

The accommodations for the mother include 7 private rooms and 32 semi-private beds. With the modern concept of early ambulation and activation of the mother, these facilities provide for approximately 140 private and semi-private deliveries each month.

The new rooms present arrangements that are unique in hospital construction. Each bed is connected to the central nurses' station by individual telephone so that the patient may make known her needs directly to the nurse on duty. All rooms are so arranged that the mother may "room-in" her baby with her if she so desires. Over 4,000 have been cared for with the plan in the ward and private rooms of Jefferson.

The commodious suite of rooms for the care of the premature and full-term baby are of particular interest to the obstetrician, pediatrician and nurse. This consists of six rooms which are entirely separated from the remainder of the floor and are air-conditioned throughout. A nurses dressing room is provided where the attending nurses may change to fresh clothing before entering the premature pavilion. The second room is a chart room for the records of all babies in the several nurseries. The third is a large examination and treatment room for babies, and is also provided with refrigeration, bottle warmers, blanket warmer, etc. The next two rooms are for normal babies who are not "rooming-in." The last room in the suite is a general supply and cleaning room which is not directly connected with the nurseries. The premature baby is kept in the back in their own suite of rooms.

All oxygen is piped in from the floor below and is distributed to key positions in the various nurseries from which the flow of oxygen can be controlled individually by dials. Also at key points, suction is piped into the several nurseries and examination room.

All of the nursery rooms are supplied with modern equipment and plastic cribs of recent design. Each crib has its own individual crib wardrobe, and every baby is provided with individual materials for separate care. The very latest and best in central nursery architecture and equipment has been provided.

There are plans for the expansion of accommodations for the care of ward patients in other sections of the hospital to permit approximately 120 to 130 ward or clinic patients' deliveries each month.

A new Formula Room has been established on the Seventh floor and equipped with new stainless steel cabinets and new sterilizers. All the baby formulae needed throughout the hospital are prepared here and then distributed.

Nurses who return to the hospital will be interested in seeing Jefferson's new executive offices. The large central section on the First floor of the General Hospital building, which formerly housed the Nursing School Office, is now the location of commodious offices for the chairman of the Board of Trustees; for Vice-Admiral James L. Kaufman, President; and for Dr. Hayward Hamrick, Vice-President and Medical Director of the Hospital. There is a reception room adjoining the offices where a registry is kept of interesting cases and activities. The offices, opened last October, may be reached from either end of the hospital. New room design, including new wall fixtures, give these modern executive quarters attractiveness and operational efficiency. The Nursing School office is now located in the room formerly occupied by the Medical Director.

Another major change on the First floor has been made in the expansion and renovation of the Record Room. A corridor partition was removed and files were relocated to give more space and accessibility to records. The office adjoining the Tenth Street entrance was joined to the main Record Room and will serve as a new office for consultation on records. There has been new painting and the installation of new fixtures throughout the entire Record Room.

The Children's Ward on the Eighth floor has been remodeled and rearranged to provide more space and attractiveness of surroundings. A large partition was torn out and a new kitchen with new equipment and a new bathroom put in. The entire ward has been repainted and redecorated.

Other wards in the General Hospital have been redone during the year so that virtually all wards have been improved in the last two years. The Men's Special Ward on the Third floor was attractively decorated recently.

The painting and redecoration have also been carried out on the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Star floors of the Annex. All rooms on these floors now have drapes at the windows and have been redecorated in pastel shades throughout.

On the Fourth floor of the Annex, Room 407 is now being reconstructed into an Eye Operating Room. Improvements that are in progress include installation of new tile walls and new magisteric flooring, two new scrub-up sinks, new lighting, operating equipment and germicidal fixtures.

A major change is being begun on the Ninth floor of the Curtis Clinic. Here will be installed the New Emerson R. Sausser Medical-Dental Clinic. A grant of $150,000 to the Hospital, by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation of New York, provides for the installation of three-year maintenance of a new ten-chair dental clinic, for children, to be operated in cooperation with the Philadelphia Mouth Hygiene Association. This major service, expected to reach 45,000 children a year, will be opened about September 1st.

The Cytology Laboratory of the Hospital, which makes routine clinical check on uterine smears, and is under the direction of Drs. Scheffey, Rakoff and Bucher, has also been moved from the Seventh floor of the College and installed in newly equipped quarters on the Second floor of the Cardeza Foundation Building on Eleventh Street.

A new service of interest to nurses and patients alike is the Hospital Beauty Service just being begun throughout the Hospital. With methods approved by the A.M.A., the beauty operators with mobile units now come available to the patient the usual shampoo-wave and other services which may be a factor in the morale of the patient. For the use of nurses and other hospital personnel, a small beauty shop is now being installed on the ground floor of the General Hospital in which rates will be about one-fourth less than customary charges. The shop will be open day and evening at hours convenient to the nursing staff.

All of the construction work described here has been carried out by the institution's own construction force under the direction of Robert T. Connors, Superintendent of Maintenance and General Construction.

With the continuing maximum occupancy of this hospital and the waiting demand for admission, Jefferson has carried out these immediate improvements which are the forerunner of other developments that will be required in the future.

THE WHITE HAVEN DIVISION

ANGELA R. COZZA, Director of Nurses, White Haven

The year 1949 has brought few changes to the sanatorium itself. The programs
which had been inaugurated during 1948 and 1949 are well on the way to becoming established.

The summer of '49, however, brought some changes in the personnel group. Dr. Irving Rosenberg, who had been chief resident for the past five years, severed his association with White Haven to enter private practice and Veterans' Administration work. Dr. Charles J. Koerth arrived from Texas to take over and to launch a medical student teaching program in the fall. The first group of medical students arrived on the evening of September 12, 1949, and they have been coming regularly every school week to spend three full days learning physical signs and being indoctrinated in the sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis and antirachiticosis.

A fire in nurses quarters of the Main building was the motivating factor in the establishment of Neal Cottage as a nurses' home. With Phipps Cottage having been opened two years ago, we now have two nurses' homes removed from the patients' quarters.

In July of 1949 the borough of White Haven celebrated the sesqui-centennial of its founding. Many local bands and fire companies paraded through the town, and several of them had floats. The sanatorium was asked to participate in their program, and it entered a float attractively decorated in green and white paper, flowers and palms, with the Spirit of Nursing as a theme. A nurse dressed as Florence Nightingale holding a miniature lamp in her hand stood beside a large glittering gold lamp. Another nurse, representing a crusader, stood beside a large double bar cross of red. With these stood other nurses representing the modern nurse and the various hospitals whose nurses are working here. The float won first prize.

What is to be expected of 1950 we do not know, but we are looking forward to new administration offices in one of the cottages which is now vacant, and the possible opening of another wing for patients in the present business quarters.

BARTON MEMORIAL DIVISION

HELEN M. WHITNEY, R.N. Supervisor

Looking back over the year 1949, we see many happenings and changes at the Barton Memorial Hospital, chest division of Jefferson. Our surgery has increased to the extent that we now have an alternating system of three months' ward service for Doctors Allbritten, Stayman and Dasch and the assistance of two residents. The Cardio-respiratory department has expanded; a fluoroscopy room, a treadmill and another treatment room have been added. A second resident has been appointed to this department. We are happy to welcome Dr. L. Lang to the medical staff and sorry to say that Dr. K. R. Boucot has had to resign due to her many outside medical activities.

During this past year the senior medical students of Jefferson have been coming to Barton for actual contact teaching with the patients who have pulmonary diseases. Along with these students we have had numerous medical students and physicians from all over the world: India, China, Haiti, Siam, etc., to observe operating room techniques, official ward rounds, and clinics with our staff doctors. We have also enjoyed having the nurses from Roxborough Memorial Hospital, Grandview Hospital, and Municipal Hospital who have spent time observing nursing techniques and methods of treatment.

The services of an occupational therapist were made available for the patients in December. This service has been very warmly received by both the patients and the staff.

There have been improvements in the hospital building and nurses' home. The hospital is now in the process of being painted.

The Women's Board Committee has equipped the staff dining room with a beautiful set of dishes and glasses. They have also redecorated the nurses' home with attractive slip covers and new rugs. In the lobby of the hospital they have hung two beautiful paintings, which were purchased in memory of two of their deceased members.

In closing this report, I wish to say that although we have come a long way in 3 years, there are already tentative plans for more changes in the near future.

TWENTIETH CENTURY NURSING PROBLEMS

BERNARD J. ALPERS, M.D.

Nursing, like medicine, has become an increasingly complex profession. Not only is this true of the physical care of patients due to the great diversity of modern care and treatment of the sick, but it is equally valid for the sphere of the spiritual, to which the nurse, like her colleague, the doctor, has made many significant contributions.

The modern profession of nursing was founded in war, in an atmosphere of race-mania redolent of modern days. It was brought to fruition by the determination and planning of one of the most eminent of the Victorians, whose example all in the practice of medicine must strive constantly to equal. It is almost one hundred years since Florence Nightingale labored among the sick in the Crimea, giving herself, without thought of her own health, to her work; standing for twenty hours at a time to see the wounded cared for; and at night making her solitary rounds of the wards, lamp in hand, stopping here and there to speak a kindly word to some patient. We have come a long way since her day, forgetful of the struggles which she encountered in her battle to provide care for the sick by the provision of proper housing and what was more revolutionary, adequate care by nurses trained to look after those afflicted with disease. I think it is pertinent to ask whether we have come as far as we believe we have since the example of Florence Nightingale, the humanitarian. Medical education has become revolutionized, and with it the demands in nursing qualifications and education. The profession has developed to a point which could hardly have been predicted only a few years ago; operations are performed with greater skill and daring in spheres formerly regarded as inaccessible; neuroses and psychoses are better understood and intelligently treated; and social trends have left their mark on nursing hours and nursing requirements. Yet, when all is said and done, we stand, in one very important respect, where we stood in the day of Florence Nightingale; and I hope none of us in the medical profession will ever find ourselves recreated by such a struggle.

Let the practice of medicine and nursing continue to develop, but let us stand in the day of Florence Nightingale.
stand in the shadow of Florence Nightingale. Speaking of the role and nurse in the care of the sick in the hospital, Osler remarked, "Here, we learn to scan gently our brother man, judging not, asking no questions, but coming out to all alike a hospitality worthy of the Hôtel Dieu, and deeming ourselves honored in being allowed to act as its dispensers. Here, too, are daily before our eyes the problems which have ever perplexed the human mind; problems not presented in the dead abstract of books, but in the living concrete of some poor fellow in his last round, fighting a brave fight, but sadly weighted, and going to his account, unhoused, disappointed, unained, no reckoning made."

Modern days, however, have brought us new problems, and, prompted though we may be, by the most altruistic of thoughts, we are faced with decisions sometimes difficult to reconcile with our ideals. Nursing, like medicine, has received its share of criticism concerning its mechanized tendencies. The eight-hour working day has benefited both nurse and patient, but have its benefits been accepted at the altruistic and humanitarian level to which nursing is dedicated? The choice of working hours may often be made as much, or more, for the convenience of the nurse as for the needs of the sufferer. The consequence is, of course, making due allowance for the fact that specialized fields may often be made as much, or more, for the benefit of the patient. The rise of the dispensers. Here, too, are daily before our eyes the problems of the suffering, including those which neither the patient nor the family understands, and which the doctor, too, finds it difficult to accept.

Nursing has seen its share of specialization and will undoubtedly specialize even further as medical care becomes more complex. Specially trained nurses are found in anesthesia, general surgery, neurosurgery, and other special branches too numerous to mention. There has even arisen a tendency to specialize in the general care of patients. Making due allowance for the fact that specialized fields create problems peculiar to them and make greater demands on nursing knowledge and skill, it remains difficult, nonetheless, to generalize the refusal of the nurse to accept a patient in some special type of case. Has the nurse the right to refuse acceptance of patients whom she is called to help? I raise the question because I have had nurses refuse to accept the care of alcoholic patients, psychotic cases, meningoencephalitis, brain tumor, and other types of problems. The reason for refusal has not always been uniform and usually has not been expressed. Fear, convenience, and reluctance to cope with a difficult problem have had their share in the decisions. Though experiences such as these are few, they occur with sufficient frequency to raise the question of the nurse's responsibility concerning the care of the patient. In this, it seems to me, she must be guided by the same principles which motivate the doctor. She is bound morally to look after the needs of patients who need her care and to come to their aid when her services are requested. If the problem demands skills which she does not possess, if it makes physical demands beyond her capacities, if her safety is endangered by a confused or otherwise psychotic patient, she has the right and duty to request help in her problem. Beyond this I believe it is her duty to accept whatever cases she is requested to serve, just as it is the duty of the doctor to serve them. I realize that the tendency which I mention is limited, but wherever present it ought to be eliminated. It is the product of specialization, social trends with changes in emphasis on ideals, and a shortage of nurses. For a profession such as ours, however, ideals cannot be allowed to lapse, no matter what the justification.

The choice of a life's work was easy in the early days of nursing. One chose either to do staff work in a hospital or to engage in private nursing. These choices are still available to the fledgling nurse, but her decision is greatly complicated by changing times and standards. The rising economy has left its imprint on the nursing profession, as it has on teaching and other professions. Higher salaries are needed for respectable living, salaries which often cannot be provided by hospitals. This, together with more regular and more constant working hours, has attracted nurses into other fields, among them public health, the armed forces, and industrial positions, not to mention office nursing. The result has been a depletion in the available supply of nurses for hospital staff work, though the trends in question do not account entirely for the present shortage of nurses. The need for nurses in public health and industry cannot be questioned, but the need for nurses to staff hospitals is equally pressing, and there are advantages to be gained from staff appointments which are lacking in some of the other fields available. I refer particularly to the personal relationship of nurse to patient which forms the basis of the medical profession. The criticism that nurses are burdened with an abundance of paper work, though justified, is not insurmountable, and there are reasons to believe that means will be found to minimize this feature of the duties of the staff nurse in order to free her time and energies for the application of those ideals on which her profession was founded.

Nursing problems in medicine, changes in working hours, reforms in nursing education—these are only a few of the factors which have contrived to change the profession of nursing in the past 25 years. Despite these and similar trends, we stand, as we always will, in the same position as Florence Nightingale almost 100 years ago—dedicated to the relief of pain and suffering of all who seek our help. In this the nurse has played her role with significant dignity and she requires no further eulogy for her daily kindnesses and for her acts of mercy. The challenge of changing circumstances demands a rededication to the ideals which have motivated her since the establishment of her profession. Those who have the privilege of working with her know that she will meet that challenge.

CHANGES IN THE OPHTHALMOLOGY DIVISION

DR. ARNO E. TOWN, Professor of Ophthalmology

In September, 1948, Dr. Charles E. G. Shannon resigned as Professor and Head of the Department of Ophthalmology. He was succeeded by Dr. Arno E. Town, who came to Jefferson from New York City where he was associated with the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center.

Many changes have been instituted in the department since then. The physical set-up in the ophthalmology clinic located on the fourth floor of the Curtis Clinic Building has been changed in order that more patients may be taken care of more effectively. The refraction room where previously two patients could be refracted at one time has been entirely rebuilt so that now, if necessary, three patients may be refracted simultaneously by three refractometers. The old cases of trial lenses have been replaced by two refractometers which are complete in every respect, including automatically raised and lowered chairs for the patients.

Two new Poesch slit lamps of the latest type have been acquired and a new slit lamp room allotted for them.

In the perimetry room there is a new tangent screen and the most modern of targets and lights to be used with it.

A separate room has been set aside for photography. A new camera has been acquired and set up for the purpose of photographing eye conditions of particular interest. These will be used especially for teaching purposes.

Within a month our new operating room, which is to be used exclusively by the eye department, is expected to be completed and ready for use. This is located on the fourth floor in the Annex.

In July of 1949 the Ophthalmology Department acquired two residents who are receiving post-graduate training. This part of our program has been so successful that in 1950 there are plans to increase the number to three residents. The third
and their rooming-in newborns was established in 1946. This was begun by Dr. Edith The baby may be placed by the mother's bedside or in the individual nursery in the mother's room.

was built. The maternity section was constructed with the first idea was not accepted by the attending staff, but with the persistence of both patients, their request was granted. The plan proved a huge success. This was in years ago. Some 25 or years ago the only known practice of obstetrics was to have living in the room with them.

 Nun, but the attending physicians can not be stressed too much. Having a nurse who is specially trained in eye procedures makes for efficiency in the running of the operating room. Whereas previously it was necessary for a staff physician to set up the instruments for each operative procedure, this is now quickly done by a nurse. The operative procedures are carried out with more facility because of the effective teamwork between the surgeon and nurses. There are eye trays placed strategically throughout the hospital which are to be used in the post-operative dressing or surgical cases. These are supervised by the ophthalmologic nurse and it is her duty to see that they are at all times in sterile condition.

Instruments used in eye surgery are of necessity very delicate and therefore the utmost care must be taken of them by one who is specially trained to do so. These are but a few of the duties of our nurse. We feel that the acquisition of an ophthalmologically trained nurse is one of the important steps forward in the present program of the department.

ROOMING-IN OF INFANT WITH MOTHER

E. PAULINE SHENK, Maternity Supervisor

To state that the "rooming-in" plan originated at Jefferson Medical College Hospital would be a great mis-statement, as the history of this plan began years and years ago. Some 25 or 30 years ago the only known practice of obstetrics was to have the baby in the same room with the mother, either in the home or hospital. In many European countries, it was, and still is, the custom to place the baby in a crib by the mother's bed or suspended on the foot of her bed. In fact, it has only been within recent years that the central nursery idea was originated.

The return of "rooming-in" was first attempted by individuals who were most concerned and interested in the care of a healthy, well developed baby, both physically and emotionally. In a Washington hospital two patients, one a social worker and the other a psychologist, asked to have their babies placed by their bedside. At first the idea was not accepted by the attending staff, but with the persistence of both patients, their request was granted. The plan proved a huge success. This was in 1945. A few years later a new hospital of the George Washington School of Medicine was built. The maternity section was constructed with the "rooming-in" plan in mind.

The baby may be placed by the mother's bedside or in the individual nursery in the mother's room.

At the Grace New Haven Hospital in Connecticut, a four-bed unit for mothers and their rooming-in newborns was established in 1946. This was begun by Dr. Edith Jackson, a psychiatrist, who wanted to study the psychological relationship between mother and child. At the present date they have started another four-bed unit, giving them eight beds. They have a long waiting line of mothers who are asking permission to enter the units, so they, too, can have the baby "roomed-in" with them after delivery.

Then, too, in 1942, in Detroit, Dr. J. C. Maloney, psychiatrist; Dr. John C. Montgomery, pediatrician, and Dr. Howard Walser, obstetrician, founded what is called the Cornelian Corner. This group dedicated their work toward research and education in child development and family life. To restore to the mother the companionship of her baby, encourage breast feeding and give the child the affection and loving care which seems so eminently necessary is the goal they are striving to reach.

Duke University Hospital in North Carolina also has a rooming-in plan which is compulsory to all private patients. Reports of their results, too, are most convincing.

On July 12, 1947, Jefferson Hospital decided to take the first step in this direction. We decided to go very slowly with this "new venture," and began the rooming-in of the normal, full-term newborn baby with its mother in the maternity ward. At first, this policy was carried out in only two of the six-bed wards. However, by the end of two weeks, we had full-term newborns with their mothers throughout the six wards.

In this pioneering stage the baby was placed in its individual crib at the mother's bedside the first day and night unless one or the other was ill, or if the baby was unusually noisy. A central table in the ward was used to place the equipment for breast care and baby care, but it was soon discovered to be most inconvenient to both mother and nurse, and permitted cross infection. This difficulty was solved by the construction of a small crib wardrobe which was hung on the end of each individual crib. This wardrobe has two shelves. The top shelf, which is at the level of the mother's bed contains the covered cans of sterile water sponges; the second shelf contains the day's supply of baby linen. With this arrangement the mothers seemed much more contented and were more eager to participate in the care of their baby. Most mothers are out of bed 24 hours after delivery.

When the baby is placed by the mother's bedside, the nurse spends a great deal of time showing the mother how to care for her baby and how to place the baby to breast. If the mother has any difficulty or questions she is encouraged to ask for help at all times. This help comes from floor as well as nursery personnel.

Each morning the nursery nurse, with her ward carriage, makes rounds throughout the wards. At this time the mothers undress their babies. The nurse weighs the baby, dresses it, cleans the cords and checks the temperatures of all babies. She then checks with the mothers, superintends and assists in the cleansing and dressing of their babies. Every three hours the nursery nurse makes rounds throughout the wards distributing the sterile water bottles and answering questions.

Rooming-in of private and semi-private patients is optional. It is encouraged for those mothers who want it. Since we have opened the new private maternity floor (June 29, 1949) more private patients have requested the rooming-in plant. These patients are introduced to rooming-in when attending the pre-natal classes which are held in the maternity classroom of the clinic building. They also take a tour through the maternity section and are allowed to speak with mothers who have their baby living in the room with them.

From July 12, 1947, to January 1, 1950, 3902 babies have been cared for by the rooming-in plant. 799 of these babies were private babies. Of this group we have had no pediatric reports of diarrhea or skin infections, although we have had several cases of diarrheas in the central premature nursery.

The question is often asked as to whether the method of caring for infants lessens the need of nursing time. We do not think it decreases the nursing hours, but it
allows for more efficient use of the nursing hours. The nurse spends much more time teaching and educating the mother, and can spend more time with ill babies or those that may be feeding problems.

Not only did the patients have to be educated to the advantages of rooming-in to the mother and baby, the staff doctors and nurses were doubtful at first, but soon joined in to make it quite a complete team.

Rooming-in has definitely proven advantageous to the newborn infant and the mother's post-partum course. The father, who is able to see the baby at each visit, shows a much keener interest in the infant's progress. He feels as though he is really a part of his family as he holds his baby and talks to his wife. Thus we find that baby, mother and father become well acquainted so that, on the return to their home, they are a better adapted family.

In the past eight months we have been experimenting with a Student Council of Privileges which will momentarily be discussed by a committee appointed to the Faculty and student group has been stimulated by frequent invitations for meetings. The affairs of the Student Council are now brought to the attention of every student. Morale and interest in the school seem better than ever. Better understanding between the Faculty and student group has been stimulated by frequent invitations for meetings. The affairs of Student Council are now brought to the attention of every student.

Communication within the Student Government Association has been greatly enhanced in recent months by the introduction of regularly scheduled monthly class meetings. The affairs of Student Council are now brought to the attention of every student. Morale and interest in the school seem better than ever. Better understanding between the Faculty and student group has been stimulated by frequent invitations for meetings. The affairs of Student Council are now brought to the attention of every student. Morale and interest in the school seem better than ever. Better understanding between the Faculty and student group has been stimulated by frequent invitations for meetings. The affairs of Student Council are now brought to the attention of every student.

1012 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa., March 1, 1950.

DEAR GRADUATES:

When last we wrote "JEFF" had just been acclaimed the Champion Team of the Helen Fairchild Student Nurses' Basketball league. Our Alumnae-donated uniforms never looked handsomer than the night we accepted the shiny gold, actual-size Basketball Trophy for our very own and possession of the Silver Cup for the year 1949. To top it all, Miss Childs entertained all the members of the team at a buffet supper in her apartment. Victory was sweet indeed! Although we had the same wonderful coaching of Helen Baxter this season, many of our more experienced players had joined your ranks and we were "bounced out of first position early. The cup goes back, but we'll be in there fighting for it again next year.

The charm and thrill of "Capping" lies in the fact that it changes so little from year to year, and yet each time it has a newness and sincerity that captures everyone witnessing this very traditional ceremony. Forgive us, then, if we mention here the loveliness of the two "Cappings" we lived through this year. Miss Edith Morgan, the musical director of our Pre-Clinical Department, did it again. The singing was inspired! Before closing, we'd like to mention this bit of news which has the whole Student Body excited in anticipation. Mrs. James L. Kaufman, wife of our President, as a member of the Nurses' Home Committee, is right now setting up the organization for
During this past year our committee has been actively operating as usual. Many needed repairs to the Nurses' Home itself have been effected and several of the larger pieces of furniture have been made as good as new. We of the committee deeply appreciate the splendid cooperation of Admiral Kauffman, Dr. Hamrick and the Board of Trustees, to whom we have been permitted to express our requirements and from whom we have received great encouragement.

During the summer months the committee was able to entertain many of the students on frequent occasions at private swimming parties in the pools of various friends. Our members furnished transportation and the individual hostesses furnished delightful refreshments. These outings were welcome oases in the intense summer heat.

The Junior Committee sponsored the usual dances for the student nurses, and their winter dance was exceptionally original and gay. The annual party for the benefit of the Co-operative Shop which these young matrons give each winter was held in late March. The Auditorium was attractively decorated and the theme of the occasion being "Easter Bunny Baskets," a large table filled with little bunny baskets, decorated Easter eggs and other articles appropriate to the season was rapidly emptied by devoted grandmothers and mothers. As always, this party was well attended, resulting in a gratifyingly large amount of articles to be sold at the Co-operative Shop. As a major portion of the committee's annual income derives from dividends from the Shop, this activity of the Juniors is a valued addition to the work of Nurses' Home Committee.

The annual Fall Tea for the Student Nurses, given each November in the reception rooms at 1012 Spruce Street, had for its honor guest this year Mrs. Edward L. Bauer, former chairman of the Nurses' Home Committee. The tea proved popular with staff, students, and specially invited guests. This year it was particularly pleasant to meet so many of the students with whom the Committee had become acquainted during the summer swimming parties. We were also gratified to meet several of the girls' mothers.

The various projects of the committee, namely the Library, Music, Gardens, Tea Room, Student Council, Recreational Activities and tickets to orchestra concerts, the establishment of a Part-time Employment Service—baby-sitting, etc., to provide pin money and a greater feeling of independence for those students who are interested and able to work part time. If you still remember your lean years in training (unless you were part of the Cadet Corps) you can appreciate the terrific response this project will receive. Recently the library hours were extended and the students invited to work in the library at fifty cents an hour. The Library Committee was besieged with requests from us to work there. With this new possibility of increased earnings, everyone's pockets and spirits will be jingling. Come visit us at 1012 and listen to the pretty tune.

Affectionately yours,

The Students.

NURSES' HOME COMMITTEE REPORT FOR YEAR 1949-1950

MRS. WILLIAM C. BROWN, Chairman

The outstanding achievement of the year, and one which deserves special notice, is a Television Set, presented by our Junior Committee, to the Nurses' Home. Miss Childs reports that this addition to the nurses' recreation is proving tremendously popular. We thank the Committee for their splendid cooperation.

The new chairman has had a wonderfully inspiring year working with her splendid committee. It has been an equally gratifying experience to know and work with Miss Childs and Mrs. Kelly. Mrs. DuMee and all the staff at 1014 have made each visit there a most pleasant one. We feel that we have achieved much this past year. Some of these results are visible, but many of the most important strides are those intangible things which build a healthy organization.

An even brighter future lies ahead of all of us, working together for Jefferson Hospital.

PRIZES

The Adaline Potter Wear Memorial Prize of twenty-five dollars to the member of the Graduating Class who in the opinion of the School of Nursing Faculty has demonstrated outstanding ability in the Nursing Arts Course to:

JEAN ELIZABETH BEARD

Honorable Mention to Elsie Kristine Skvir. The William Porter Memorial Prize of twenty-five dollars to the members of the Graduating Class attaining the highest average during her senior final examinations to:

THERESA BERNADETTE BUSHEK

The Jefferson Hospital Women's Board Prize of twenty-five dollars to the member of the Graduating Class who in the opinion of the Nursing School Faculty demonstrated the greatest versatility and co-operation in nursing situations to:

ELISIE KRISTINE SKVIR

Honorable Mention to Theresa Bernadette Bushek and Mildred Betty McCormick. The Jefferson Nurses' Alumnae Association Prize of twenty-five dollars to the student who in the opinion of the faculty during the three-year course of study to:

RUTH ESTHER SHERLIN

Honorable Mention to Barbara Faye Leach. The Bessie Dobson Altemus Memorial Prize of twenty-five dollars to the student who, throughout her training, has contributed the most to harmonious living in the home to:

JEAN ELIZABETH BEARD

STOCKINGS! STOCKINGS! STOCKINGS!

Miss Keval continues to sell nylons—both dress and white. The proceeds from these are turned to the Relief Fund. If you are away from the hospital and interested—Address your correspondence to Miss Isabelle Keval, c/o The Nursing School Office.

ATTENTION!

The Entertainment Committee has worked out a different means of admission for the Alumnae Dance on May 6, 1950. Admission to the dance will be by invitation only. The invitations can be secured for a donation of $5.00 per couple from the following: Misses Pierson, Bonenberger, Summers, Beard, Gilman and Hansberger. Please contact one of them before the dance if you are planning to go.
USE YOUR MAIDEN NAME!!!
Whenever you have occasion to write your Alumnae, PLEASE use your first name, maiden name, then your married name plus the year you graduated.

Example: Marie Jones McCarthy, 1912
Mrs. William McCarthy makes it very difficult for us to locate you in our files. Thank you.

THE WINNER
The drawing for the winner of the $100.00 Easter outfit from Dewees was made at the Alumnae meeting of March 17, 1950, and the lucky individual was Mary Wasitosky Colli. This outfit was donated for the benefit of the Scholarship Fund and has added about $402.50 to the fund.

ATTENTION, ALUMNAE
Help us put out a better Nurses' Bulletin! Send us every scrap of news and information you can get concerning former graduates. Constructive criticism or any suggestions you may have to offer are more than welcomed, and will be greatly appreciated. Please send news to your editor.

NEW ADDRESSES
It is very difficult for the Publicity Committee to keep in contact with all the girls. We would appreciate knowing of each change of address—either yours or a friend's. Thank You.

Cut out and send to ANNA KUBA, Nursing School Office, Jefferson Hospital, 10th and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLEASE CHANGE MY ADDRESS
Name as when graduated
If married—husband's name in full
Former address (Street and No.)
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New Address (Street and No.)
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If you know of any graduates who do not receive a Bulletin or Annual Luncheon Notice, please notify Publication Committee, or Nursing School Office at Jefferson Hospital.
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