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Nurses' Alumnae Association Bulletin - Volume 7 Number 11

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**Nurses' Alumnae Association
Bulletin**

1892



1950

**School of Nursing of the Jefferson
Medical College Hospital**

Volume 7

April, 1950

Number 11

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 PERSOL
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 1950

President.....MISS DOROTHY RANCK
First Vice-President.....MISS CATHERINE BETZ
Second Vice-President.....MISS ANNA KUBA
Recording Secretary.....MISS MARGARET GAFFEY
Secretary-Treasurer.....MISS EDNA SCOTT

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MRS. HENRIETTA F. SPRUANCE, *Chairman*

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By-Laws

MISS DOROTHY EDGAR, *Chairman*

Bulletin

MISS ANNA KUBA, *Chairman*

Nominating

MISS MARY BONENBERGER, *Chairman*

Nurses' Home

MRS. CLARA HARDY, *Chairman*

Private Duty Section

MRS. HENRIETTA F. SPRUANCE, *Chairman*

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 1949

Cash on Hand	
General Fund	\$ 3,123.14
Relief Fund	33.00
Scholarship Fund	16.64
Investments	
Relief Fund	\$28,175.00
Scholarship Fund	12,000.00
Liabilities	None
Net Assets or Resources	\$43,505.28

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.

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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 Barton 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.

New members accepted: Bertha Destan, Ruth Ann Von Franzke, Arlene R. Diehl, June Sassaman, Josephine Sokodinsky, Inez Cornelius, Iris P. Keller Walters, Eleanor Brunton Kilby, Barbara Ann Deckard, La Verne Augustine.

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 Bortner, 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 Shafer.

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.

Several recommendations were accepted:

1. To contribute \$25.00 to the Community Chest.
2. That each person chosen to attend the Convention shall receive \$75.00 for expenses.

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. Keppler, 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 Bartash, 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 Kevel
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, Jane 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.
2. That the Entertainment Committee proceed with arrangements for Alumnae Day, Saturday, May 6, 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 Keval, \$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

govern the use of this fund. The revised regulations have been printed and copies have been sent to each Alumnae member.

The drive to increase the scholarship fund for 1950 was started in January with a Travelogue and \$157.00 was added to the fund. As this bulletin goes to press, the selling of chances on a \$100.00 Easter outfit from Dewees is under way. It was such a success last year, having cleared \$630.00, that we are trying it again this year and hope it will be as successful.

We are becoming more and more cognizant of the fact that some sort of loan fund should be established by our Alumnae Association, to give aid to student nurses who are finding it difficult to finance their nursing course at Jefferson. Just how we could manage it has not been decided. We are giving it serious thought, however, and hope to have such a fund available before too long. Suggestions and help will be greatly appreciated by the Scholarship Fund Committee.

HENRIETTA FITZGERALD SPRUANCE,
Chairman, Scholarship Fund.

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 McIver, 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 and must be practical in work."

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 capitol 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 would be less if each nurse 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 F. SPRUANCE *Chairman*
ISABEL KEVEL *Vice-Chairman*
EVELYN DUTE *Secretary*

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 "Stat", 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 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 watch and 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.

I always enjoy Alumnae Day so much! As you all come to greet me, I try to remember all the names and faces, but it really is a task, as even a change in costume makes a big change in some. Many times the Internes who work with you every day do not recognize you on the street.

I am very happy to say that I have worked with most of our Old World renowned professors, and they were most kind.

I'm sorry I am not in a position to tell how many Internes have worked here. They, too, have scattered all over the globe. It was so nice to be able to read the College Bulletin and learn of some of the many wonderful things they have done, and where they were located during the War, and how very few lost their lives in comparison to the large number who enlisted.

Since it was impossible to write to each nurse and thank you, I am taking this belated method.

Thank you so very much for all your kindness to me.

Very sincerely,

ANNA M. SHAFER, *Class of 1910.*

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 McALLONIS, *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) shall hold temporary or standard certificate to act as 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, Eron, 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 Barbarroli. 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 Nordheimsund, 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.

June 13—The Convention opened with selected renditions by the Stockholm Symphony and a Glee Club. Roll call of the various countries and then to lunch at St. Eric's Hall, about ten minutes' walk from Tennis Hall, where the Convention was being held. In the afternoon papers were read and discussions were held. In the evening a Pageant of the History of Nursing of Sweden was given in the Academy of Music. A boys' choir of about seventy voices was being attended by half of the visitors at the same time. Each performance lasted about an hour and was repeated so that all might attend both entertainments. They were equally well done.

June 14—Attended the Convention in the morning and in the afternoon we were divided into groups to visit the various hospitals.

June 15—Again we were divided into groups and, leaving in the morning, we visited the surrounding towns and villages, spending the day and being honored with a banquet in the evening in whichever town we found ourselves.

June 16—The usual endings of the Convention and in the evening we left by sleeper for Malmo, Sweden. Here we were met by the Swedish Trans-Europe Linje Bus Tours and taken to the Ferry to cross the Orsund Channel to Copenhagen, Denmark. Denmark has a population of 4,000,000 and 1,000,000 of these are in this city. Another interesting incident for the city is the 500,000 bicycles which seem to be in use all the time. There are no slums in the Scandinavian countries and the streets are spotlessly clean.

June 19—We entered Germany and saw more results of the war. Hamburg, Hanover and Frankfurt have been horribly bombed. We saw reconstruction work being done in the British Zone, but repair in the American area is going on. There are huge fields of timothy, wheat, oats, potatoes, and beets. Farming is being done by hand. There are beautiful gardens around every home. Not a weed in one of them. Heidelberg is a lovely town. No bombed ruins to mar its beauty.

June 21—In the evening we drove into Basel, Switzerland. Gorgeous blue lakes and high mountains were the scenery. At Interlaken we stopped and spent a day in the Jungfrau Mountain of snow and ice. The ice castle, and dog sled on which we rode, were most interesting. We visited Montreu, climbing up into the Castle of Chilon. We took an American Express tour through the city at night and went into the wine cellars. We left Switzerland, driving through the Simplon Pass to Stressa, Italy.

June 25—About 2 P. M. we entered Stressa and took a motorboat to the Castle on the Island of Lake Magiorre. The paintings and the furniture were very beautiful. Gardens around the castle had plants from all parts of the world and it was really thrilling to see the flowers of the United States. Leaving Stressa we drove to Verona and stopped to see the old Arena, which we were told is 2000 years old. Our next stop was Venice. No bicycles, no autos, no horses and carriages in this city, only gondolas which we rode in to visit the glass-making works. The Cathedral of St. Mark, the Bellini Galleries, the Doges Palace with the Bridge of Sighs, the School for lace-making and many shops for selling beautiful linens and laces are all located on St. Mark's Square. Leaving Venice, we drove on to Florence, visiting the famous galleries and churches. Our next stop was Assisi, where we visited the Franciscan Monastery located on a hill which overlooks the olive grove.

July 3. Rome. Attended two operas in an outdoor theater located on the site of an old Roman bath house. In the afternoon we lighted our candles and went down into the catacombs.

July 4—We had an audience with the Pope, a very kindly old man, who rendered a lovely prayer for the nurses of the United States just before we left. We spent at least half a day in the Vatican, which has a library of 2,000,000 books, a huge Art Gallery, the Sistine Chapel designed by Michelangelo, and a large Museum of many

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 one 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. Rapollo 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 Monte 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 last 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 4:30 P. M., stopping for 45 minutes at Shannon, Ireland, and again at Gonders, Newfoundland. We were aground for an hour in Boston. Miss Erickson remained a few days longer and returned on the Queen Mary.

MARRIAGES

NAME	CLASS	To
Rose Anna Selgrath	1932	Ralph W. Dodsen
Helen Houseal	1939	Mr. Kunkle
Stella Jedreziwski	1940	Frank Wawrynovic
Gladys Hoffman	1940	Charles Brundage
Gladys Reed	1942	Robert White
Myrtle Taylor	1942	Charles Berman
Grace Jennings	1942	Roland Dunkleberger
Jean Hinebaugh	1942	Eugene Nooker
Evelyn Sherick	Spring '45	Bernal C. Sell
Eleanor Shaeff	Spring '45	Charles Harner
Florence Carlson	Spring '45	Wilbur Harley
Beryl Mathuse	Fall '45	Andrew Chipowsky
Dorothy Ace	Fall '45	Mr. Roberts
Betty Raup	Fall '45	Robert Linn
Evelyn Swartzlander	1946	Walter Riffin
Louise Brodginiski	1946	Raymond McGowan
Virginia Carico	1947	Leonard DelVecchio
Lora May Murray	1947	Mr. Flaherty
Ruth Fox	1947	Barclay Hallowell
Betty Hambright	1947	Mr. Wiley
Elizabeth O'Conner	1947	Mr. Newcomer
Betty Wilkinson	1947	Mr. Renn
Doris Pfromm	1947	Edward Cavanaugh
Doris Mae Young	1947	Harold E. Moore
Mary Ella Alexander	1947	Thomas John Nida
Duane S. Moyer	1947	William Summer

Elizabeth Martin	1947	Richard Spencer
Audrey L. Foster	1947	William J. Hargreaves, M.D.
Inez Cornelius	1948	William H. Miranda
Shirley Darling	1948	Mr. Schott
Doris Burke	1948	George Hano
Nadine Dopirak	1948	John Fetsko
Catharine Smith	1948	Mr. Dodson
Patricia Long	1948	George Haupt, M.D.
Althea Quairiere	1948	William J. Snow
Margaret Bortner	1948	Mr. Becker
Elizabeth A. O'Donnell	1949	Charles Snell
Mary Nye	1949	Horace Woodwell
Mary Freed	1949	Robert Herman
Faye Johnson	1949	William Pepperman
Marilyn Turner	1949	William J. O'Brien, Jr.
Irene Boczkowski	1949	Paul Hunter
Marjorie Ball	1949	Charles Hoeck
June Sassaman	1949	Harry Trouts, Jr.
Phyllis Schadel	1949	Mr. Huntzberger
Helen Martin	1949	Mr. Norstedt
Barbara Leach	1949	Earl Cornelius

BIRTHS

NAME	CLASS	SEX
Sylvia Cole Vlam	1932	boy
Lenore Detweiler Hammond	1932	boy
Vivian Passmore Murray	1933	girl
Ellen Crawford Teague	1935	girl
Violet Smith Orland	1937	girl
Dorothy Groff Compton	1937	twins, boy and girl
Kathleen Numan Lewis	1938	boy
Elizabeth Sitgreaves Eichlin	1938	boy
Kathleen Hock Martin	1939	girl
Catherine Williams Stokes	1939	girl
Ellore Endicott Myer	1940	girl
Margaret Elliott Wallett	1941	boy
Gertrude Frei Riviello	1941	boy
Mary Lardin Braid	1942	boy
Ann Alexander Krall	1942	boy
Beatrice Raub Staron	1942	boy
Lois Longacre Kelly	1942	boy
Nancy Habecker Maxwell	1942	boy
Alice Donovan Massey	1942	girl
Mildred Fromtling DeKorte	1942	boy
Beatrice Raymond Snyder	1942	boy
Rose Pesci Nicastro	1942	girl
Myrtle Taylor Berman	1942	girl
Marie Hosterman Breon	1943	boy
Kathryn Rutt Combs	1943	girl
Marjorie Baldwin Dore	1943	girl
Marian Rutter Morris	1943	girl
Mary Peck Brill	1944	twin boys
Kathryn Walker Jenkins	Spring '45	boy
Ruth Riggen Corson	Spring '45	girl
Helen Moore Raphelson	Spring '45	boy
Florence Shmick Howanitz	Fall '45	boy
Charlotte Cooper Phillips	Fall '45	boy
Charlotte Dinse Fretz	Fall '45	boy
Jennie Alisio Rule	Fall '45	boy
Beryl Mathuse Chipowsky	Fall '45	boy
June Wall Kyle	Fall '45	boy
Lorraine Grant Leibka	Fall '45	boy
Jane Jarrett Fox	1946	girl
Betty Nissler Black	1946	girl

Muriel Hopkins Scott	1946	boy
Frances Saltzer Saunders	1947	boy
Mary Shoup Dove	1947	boy
Frances Green Shaub	1947	girl
Elizabeth O'Conner Newcomer	1947	boy
Joanne Hamm Koelle	1947	girl
Eugenia Farne Purcell	1947	boy
Iris Keller Walters	1947	boy
LaDean Beattie Kramp	1947	boy
Betty Whysong Mathers	1947	boy
Ruth Bullock Garrett	1948	boy
Margaret Mitstifer Hamill	1948	boy
Phyllis Schadel Huntzberger	1949	boy

DECEASED

Caroline Ditto	Class of 1902
Effie Colebaugh	Class of 1909
Helen Plummer	Class of 1918
Alice Collins McManus	Class of 1927
Elizabeth Sheriff Angier	Class of 1930

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Among the graduates from the University of Pennsylvania this past year have been Edna Scott, '28; Mabel Prevost, '29; Audrey Ohler, '43; Anna Kuba, Fall, '45; Binnie Mances, '36; Beta Butzer, Spring, '45, and Mary F. Gates, '44.

Miss Scott is Educational Director at Bryn Mawr Hospital.

Miss Prevost is Educational Director at Germantown Hospital.

Miss Ohler is in charge of the Staff Health Program at Germantown Hospital.

Miss Gates is Science Instructor at Reading General Hospital, Reading, Pa.

Esther Goldberg, '28, and Charlotte Davenport, '39, have graduated from the Frances Payne Bolton School of Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio.

Doris Bowman, '42; Florence Kauffman, '23, and Alma Snyder, '35, are taking full time work at the University of Pennsylvania.

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

Anita Fink, '46; Josephine Messa, '47; Grace Ronco, '47; Neta Fleming, '48; Elsie Ekvir, '59; Eugenia Bernard, Fall, '45, and Catherine Betz, 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 mission-

ary 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 Anesthesia at Jefferson.

Miss Anne Shafer, '10, is making Jefferson Caps—the cost, 40c per cap. They may be obtained from her at 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 Pensacola, Florida.

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

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

Anita Hawthorne, '48, is working in Hawaii. Bertha Destan, '48, is Head Nurse of Women's Surgical Ward at Hahnemann Hospital.

Betty Sannino, Arleen Wilson and Frances Dowiak, of the Class of 1949, are working in the Veterans' Hospital at Perry Point, Maryland.

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

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

Dorothy Getch, '48, and Martha Kapitula, '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.

LOST

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	Anne Gumpert Laughlin
1895-1896-1897	Margaret Harris		Leila Reisler Kirshbaum
	Coe Thompson		Mary Williams Biddle
	Mary Lemmon Hammersty	1907	Olivia Doxrud
	Nellie Thompson Wiley	1908	Elizabeth Dougherty
	Bessie Aikens		Alice Heater Morse
	Ada Egden		Pamela Dickinson
	Lottie Lane Thorne		Jean Reeves Nolan
	Maude Milburg	1909	Charlotte Pearson Smith
	Nellie Rothwell		Florence Bruch
	Mary Steibler	1910	Alvirida Antes Taylor
	Menta Zook		Blanche Brenneman Fielding
1898	Margaret Brown		Mary Campbell Rogers
	Anna Nolan Butler		Mayfair Dow Gillingham
	Catherine Clark		Emily Grimm Storey
	Laura Segsworth		Rose Holdern Daft
1899	Jane Clement Hazlett		Eda Ohland
	May Hildebrandt		Bettie Fulford
	Jeanette Hurley Pierce		Elizabeth Morrill
	Evelyn Segsworth Brown		Arline White Buckley
	Kate Zeisser	1911	Gertrude Armstrong
	Etta Mannon		Nell Dickey Wilson
	Jessie Graham		Edna Jackson Noyes
1900	Anna Synnamon		Ella Minnier Gift
1901	Helen Morrow		Marguerite Swentzel Evans
	Mary Mahoney		Margaret Jordan
	Margaret Roe	1912	Elizabeth Shively Wilfong
	Katie Spangler	1913	Helen Bateman
1902	Rachel Bland Campbell		Henrietta Staub Chambers
	Emily Koser Henry		Mary Bartley
	Anna McCoombes Boyajian		Minnie Snyder Dean
	Macie Peck	1914	Martha Adams Stubblefield
	Mary Weir		Martha Wood
1903	Emily Murphy O'Donnell		Katherine Womer Harris
	Bertha Strohmaier Spencer		Jessie Love
	Margaret Fannin MacMahon		Katherine Logue
	Violet Brown		Marion Turriff
	Catherine Graham Gillam		Melanie Weisenburg
	Wilhelmina Stute	1915	Nora Martin Charlton
1904	Amanda Mollenkoff Delaney		Margaret Dorey
1905	Susie Comstock		Margaret Yochim
	Laura Collette	1916	Edna Campbell Boar
	Margaret Hicks		Effie Rowe Billingsley
	Minna Nickel		Gertrude Dilon Brown
	Anna Knight Hill		

- 1917
Winifred Shea
Pearl Fordyce English
Anna Stephans Griffin
- 1918
Lydia Goupp Gray
Grace Huff MacDonald
Gertrude Koons Blalock
Mary O'Neill Ellies
Naomi Moss
Verne Darone
Blanche Keiffer String
Charlotte Piling Dotson
Cora Shawfield
- 1919
Mabel Hovis
- 1920
Dorothy Bennett Fitzgerald
Louise Graves
Agnes Owl Madrano
Sarah Scott
Olga Tegge Higgins
- 1921
Arlene Kipple
Nancy Prophet Roche
Anne Parsons Weaver
Ruthe Weaver Hartman
Genevieve Henry
Ruth McGowen Davis
- 1922
Elizabeth Berlin Kidney
Angela Piquenais
Elizabeth Rowe
- 1923
Esther Botdorf Sickler
Zelma Cornelius Brennan
Eva Nonnemacker
Elizabeth Doxtator
- 1924
Lillian Clarke Weber
Hilda Johnson Edholm
Mary Welker O'Connor
Kathryn Greenwalt Wilson
- 1925
Clara I. Luchsinger
Ethel Lloyd Grove
Pauline Knapp Shallcross
- 1927
Frances Watkins Polm
- 1928
Edna Shearer Richards
- 1929
Lillian Cool
Dorothy Cooper Gilmore
Elizabeth Steppe Lewis
Grace Wolford Eichelberger
- 1930
Mary Akers Andrews
Helen Duckworth Tiger
Ruth Hancock Hughes
Marion Reeder
Ada Umholtz Daley
Emaline Blanche
Cecelia Bless
Myra Rauenzah Martin
Josephine Reed

- 1931
Nellie Haines
Blanche Huff
Mary Kutz
Isabelle Martin Gehr
Lucille Petrikin
Annabelle Shafer
Pearl Clegg Shellenberger
Olive MacFarlene
Ruth Ulsh Menicon
Harriet Ward
- 1932
Mildred Bucher
Evelyn Moore Lawson
Florence Ney Singe
Anne Ross
Helen Dubler
- 1933
Margaret Lonsbery Chisholm
Marion Pollitt Carey
Elizabeth Romick Cobb
Takouki Guillan Ishkania
- 1934
Ruth Adams Fritch
Helen Corson Smith
Elizabeth Jackson
Pauline Kepner Leary
Ann Sherman Bryan
Kathleen Warner Armitage
Nellie Clapsaddle
Hope Fleck Hahn
Margaret Moore Moser
Louise Stahle
Grace Thompson Mitchell
- 1935
Laura Burton McCabe
Elizabeth Gilbert
Ruth Massey
Catherine Ross
Marion Battin Howe
Ruth McCabe Thomas
Irma Lee Harris
Esther Waller
Ruth Barrett
Marie Kelley Klaus
LaVerne Weigand
- 1936
Geraldine Dieck Baker
Virginia Ely Schneebury
Miriam Landis
Martha Schaum 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
Violet Smith Orland
Rachel Rine
Ethel Marshall
Sara Haines

- Alice Womer
Dorothy Black
Jane Kiger Townsend
Martha Seury Staton
Lois Vineyard Fisher
- 1938
Wilma Benner
Elinor Miller Wentzel
Mary Emma Smith
Mildred Steven Close
Ruth Wiedaw Lorenzo
Jessie Morrison Kertle
Emily Clark Nichols
Eva Medwis
- 1939
Thelma Gans Rosen
Mary Shelly
Ruth Swanson Penny
Jessie Bathgate Claffey
Mary Fisher Hill
Josephine Esmond
Anna Schertchuk
Ruth Schlemme
- 1940
Roberta Means Cronk
Sara Van Tilburg Gotternill
- 1941
Mary Jane Anderson
Janet Murray Woodall
Mary Recchiutti Capriotte
- 1942
Alice Boschert Phelan
- 1944
Geraldine Schreffler
- 1945
Pearl Jennings Rice
Mary O'Donnell
Frances Charlotte Knipe
- 1946
Betty Claire Noble
WHITE HAVEN
Katherine Roos—1931
Rosina Kelly—1914
Rose Munch—1917
Clara Ischi—1927
Justyne Shaffer—1933

DEAR ALUMNAE MEMBERS:

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 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 the responsibility of institutions of high learning. She is firmly convinced that financial support from public and private sources must be obtained to carry forward such educational work on a level with other types of professional education. She believes that the preparation of practical nursing 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 aptly 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 Westburg, 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.

The program and business meetings have proved to be of definite value in helping to unite the growing Staff at Jefferson. It is hoped that the interest and cooperation which has been apparent this year among the Staff will continue to serve as an inspiration to the new officers and committees for next year.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE AND MEDICAL CENTER

JAMES L. KAUFFMAN, Vice-Admiral (Ret.), *President*

Jefferson Medical College, one of the two largest of the country's medical schools, will celebrate this Spring its 125th anniversary. This seventh oldest of the nation's medical colleges will honor the memory of its Founder, Dr. George McClellan, at a special luncheon of the Newcomen Society of America and on other occasions in the Commencement period.

It is fitting at this time that we should not only take pride in Jefferson's long history, her traditions, her great men of medicine and her great service to the nation, but also take stock of the present—and plan for the future.

As an important Medical Center, Jefferson is dedicated to a three-fold responsibility: education, patient care, research. For many decades it has contributed substantially to progress in all three tasks. More of the nation's physicians are graduates of Jefferson than those of any other college.

Large modern hospitals are teaching centers. Along with the College clinical experience provided to medical students is the important Hospital task of completing the training of a large corps of graduate internes and resident physicians. Graduate college courses leading to the Ph.D. degree in one of the six basic medical sciences were instituted in the College the past year. In addition to this educational program, and the very important one in the School of Nursing, there are hospital courses in Pharmacy, Anesthesia, Dietetics and Laboratory Technic. Finally, there is the instruction given patients in preventing, alleviating or curing their illnesses.

In the role of caring for the patient, Jefferson Hospital continues its great health service as well as its great humanitarian and charitable work. Its outpatient service, one of the largest in the world, continues to increase. With more in-patients than any other voluntary hospital in Pennsylvania, it continues to be occupied to the practical maximum. There is scarcely a department of Jefferson Hospital that does not call for more extension. Some of the outstanding achievements of the Hospital have been secured in spite of certain inadequate facilities or lack of sufficient funds. With many physical improvements having been made in recent years, and continuing at the present, there are yet major objectives toward which the Board of Trustees and the Administrative Staff have been taking the necessary preliminary steps.

Basic medical research has been a more and more important part of Jefferson Medical College's program in recent years. Many significant contributions to medical knowledge and procedures have been made by the faculty, fellows and graduates. Important investigations are under way at the present time and more are planned for the future.

In the past year new and deliberate efforts have been put forth to develop greater understanding of Jefferson and wider support in the community, among graduates, and in the national scene generally. Recognition of Jefferson's attainments, her prestige in medical affairs should grow further as the institution develops. Alumni of the College have been giving substantial financial backing to the maintenance and improvement of the College. Jefferson welcomes the understanding support of its entire "family" of friends, former patients, medical school graduates, nurse graduates and civic leaders who recognize its great service to this area and the Nation.

With the traditions acquired over 125 years of the past, and with a great record of community service, Jefferson is looking to the development of the future.

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 babies are kept across the hall 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. Kauffman, President, and for Dr. Hayward R. 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 reconverted to an Eye Operating Room. Improvements that are in progress include installation of new tile walls and new magicite 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 installment 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 school 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 bedside beauty operators with mobile units now make 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, Supervisor 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 anthracosis.

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; treatment has developed to points 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 in any other position. Let the practice of medicine and nursing become more and more complex; let our understanding of the trends motivating illness become increasingly profound; the simple fact remains that, like Florence Nightingale, we are dedicated to the care of the patient with all the anxieties and apprehensions which surround the development of an illness. Oxygen tents may provide blessed relief when breathing is difficult, and penicillin may destroy an invading organism, but only the nurse and her colleague, the doctor, can provide the sympathy and understanding which is necessary for the relief of suffering. Mechanical treatments, whatever they may be, do not suffice. Medicine now, as always, must direct its energies to the relief of anxiety surrounding illness.

By this I do not mean an understanding of conflicts or complexes, for which we are indebted to modern psychiatry. I refer to the simple kindness and understanding which prompted a choice of the nursing profession as a life's work; a spirit of love for one's fellow-man in suffering which can provide light fingers in nursing care and understanding for both patient and family in illness. Without this leaven of the *simpatico*, all our modern understanding of emotional mechanisms become mere metaphysics; with it, the nurse becomes a light in the darkness. In this respect we

stand in the shadow of Florence Nightingale. Speaking of the role of the doctor 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 meting 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, 'unhousell'd, disappointed, unanel'd, 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, difficulty in obtaining nurses for unpopular hours of duty, a dilemma 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 understand the refusal of the nurse to accept some types of cases. 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, meningitis, brain tumor, and other types of problem. 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 wherever he is needed. 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, have 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 staff 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.

Specialization 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 eulogies 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 refractionists. 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 Poser 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 complete 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

resident will be primarily engaged in research problems and is to be part of the department's planned program of research which is expected to be developed more fully.

The teaching of undergraduate students in the Clinic has been reorganized. The senior medical students attend the clinics three afternoons a week for a period of one hour at each session. There are approximately ten students to each of these sessions. This previously consisted of both didactic work and observation of clinic patients and was supervised by one instructor for the ten students. There are now either three or four instructors present and emphasis is being put on clinical observations of the patients by the students. Thus an instructor is available for each two or three students, and in ophthalmology, where it is so often possible for a patient to be observed by only one student at a time, this makes for much closer relationship between student and instructor.

The eye department for the first time has its own full-time nurse. Her duties are divided between the operating room, where she is present during all operative procedures, the eye clinic and the wards. The benefits to both patients and 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 psychology teacher, asked to have their babies placed by their bedsides. 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 phychiatrist, 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 both 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 also permitted cross infection. This difficulty was overcome 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 babies, dresses the cords and checks the temperatures of all babies. She then checks with the mothers, supervising and assisting in the cleansing and dressing of their babies. Every three hours the nursery nurse makes round 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 diarrhea 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.

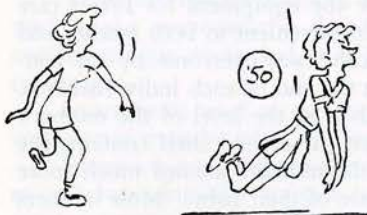
Not only did the patients have to be educated to the advantages of rooming-in to the mother and baby, the staff doctors and nurses were doubtful at first, but soon joined in to make it quite a complete team.

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.

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.



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 Student Committees to talk over their activities and problems with the Faculty directly. In the past eight months we have been experimenting with a new and fairly liberal System of Privileges which will momentarily be discussed by a committee appointed by the Student Council and the entire Faculty as to its advantages and disadvantages with the possibility of permanent acceptance in a modified form. Students and Faculty are coming to know and understand each other better. We thoroughly enjoy this new relationship. Hope they do, too!

Before we take off on a chronological tale of our activities, we'd like to tell you of some of our new acquisitions. Nope, we didn't get that new Nurses' Home; but we do have a sensationally wonderful 100-record juke-box which we maintain on free play by a ten cent weekly contribution from each student. The Recreation Room has really "come alive" with this gay addition. Machines for distributing Coca Cola and cigarettes and dart board equipment have also been installed. Most wonderful of all, the Junior Committee of the Nurses' Home Committee presented the Home with a handsome, big Zenith Television Set which is already revolutionizing our off-duty life. Student Council purchased two strings of one hundred swimming tickets for the YMCA pool. "South Pacific" and a lovely Chopin album have been added to our record library by the Nurses' Home Committee. All through the year this splendid committee donated tickets for our delighted use to the Philadelphia Forum, the All Star

and Youth Concert Series, the Philadelphia Orchestra programs, the Robin Hood Dell series, the Orpheus Club concerts, the Theatre Guild and First Nighter plays and many other miscellaneous events. A new "HANDBOOK," replete with information to lessen the jump for the new student into the sometimes (?) confusing environment of 1012 Spruce, was published last fall and proved enlightening to the older students as well. We are now allowed two weeks' sick leave during Training and we may take our State Board Examinations at the age of twenty. Things are really looking up!

Now for a whirl on a fun merry-go-round. Almost every month since last March we've had a Birthday Party honoring the students born in that month. Our Graduation Formal in May was especially exciting, as it was held in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel—our first dance outside of the Medical College Auditorium in years. My, it was elegant! Softball was introduced last spring and, thanks to Arlene Miller, of Urology, who whipped up enthusiasm among the graduates and students alike, we had a heap of fun, even the day we got thoroughly crushed by the Internes and Residents. The high spots of last summer were the swimming dates, arranged by Mrs. Brown, of the Nurses' Home Committee. We were guests at the homes and clubs of various ladies on the committee, swam in their pools and enjoyed sumptuous refreshments. These invitations really took the sting out of a humid Philadelphia summer and those long tours of night duty. Many older students joined the September Pre-clinicals on their picnic during Orientation Week, roasting wieners, playing softball and generally having a big 'ole time until the rains came. In the fall, the Chairman of our Social Committee hit upon the idea of having a different class sponsor and organize an informal dance or party each month. The first of these events was the "Spooks Shuffle," held in the Medical College Assembly Hall against a back drop of pumpkins, scarecrows and good-natured ghosts. It was a bang-up success. Then a small February class of eight students arranged a surprisingly popular Open House, which they cleverly called the "Eight Ball." In November we enjoyed attending two lovely Teas, one sponsored by the Nurses' Home Committee in honor of Mrs. Bauer and the other entertaining well over a hundred high school students who might one day choose to come to Jefferson. The most splendid of all our parties was the Christmas Formal, which the Junior Committee of the Nurses' Home Committee planned and carried through to a delightful finish. The decorations were really ingenious—a gayly decorated Coca Cola Bar, individually lit Christmas trees on the tables flanking the dance floor, soft lights, charming waiters in bright top hats and floppy ties (the husbands of the committee members), danceable music and intermission entertainment by our own student talent. All our affairs since this one have seemed jaded by comparison. How can we ever thank this grand committee enough!

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 Chorus, 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. Kauffman, wife of our President, as a member of the Nurses' Home Committee, is right now setting up the organization for





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*

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 students, staff 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,

Theatre Guild, Dell, All Star Concerts, Forum and other outstanding cultural events have been the consideration and received the attention of the ladies of the committee.

The Baccalaureate Service and Commencement Exercises will be attended by our members. At this time the winner of the Bessie Dobson Altemus Prize will be announced. This prize, a memorial to that devoted friend of the student nurses, Mrs. Altemus, is given by the Nurses' Home Committee.

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. The Senior Committee joins the students in expressing to the Juniors sincere appreciation for this generous contribution.

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 Potter Memorial Prize of twenty-five dollars to the members of the Graduating Class attaining the best general 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:

ELSIE KRISTINE SKVIR

Honorable Mention to Theresa Bernadette Bushek and Mildred Betty McCormick.

The Jefferson Nurses' Alumnae Association Prize of twenty-five dollars to the member of the Graduating Class who attains the highest average 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:

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 Piersol, Bonenberger, Summers, Beard, Gilman and Honsberger. 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

Alumnae meeting of March 17, 1950, and the lucky individual was Mary Wasitosky Coll.

The drawing for the winner of the \$100.00 Easter outfit from Dewees was made at the

This outfit was chanced off for the benefit of the Scholarship Fund and has added about \$402.50 to the fund.

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THE BULLETIN COMMITTEE

The members of the committee have tried to bring you the news and happenings of the past year accurately. If there are any mistakes, we will gladly accept corrections, also hope there will be no offense taken if anyone has been missed, as we have no means of verifying items that are handed to us.

We wish to thank each and every one who has helped us in making the Nurses' Alumnae Association Bulletin possible.

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.).....

City.....Zone.....State.....

New Address (Street and No.).....

Class.....

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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