

CADET NURSE CORPS

"In consideration of the training, payments, and other benefits which are provided me as a member of the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps, I agree that I will be available for military or other Federal, governmental, or essential services for the duration of the present war." NEWS

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
DIVISION OF NURSE EDUCATION

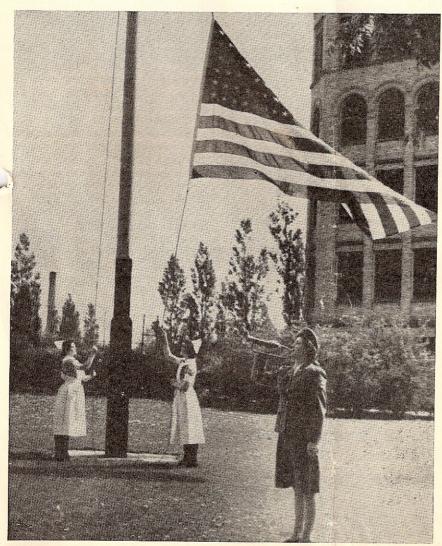
Vol. 1, No. 5

Washington, D. C.

November 1945

Printed With the Approval of the Bureau of the Budget as required by Rule 42 of the Joint Committee on Printing

CORPS RECORD RECEIVES ACCLAIM



SUNRISE CEREMONY . . . Promptly at 6:30 every morning, a stirring ceremony takes place at Milwaukee County General Hospital. The flag raising was initiated in February 1944 by Dr. H. Sargent, a veteran of World War I. A bugle was purchased with Cadet Nurse contributions and on February 22 the first bugler heralded the new day. Flag bearers were chosen from the ranks of Senior Cadets until their assignments with Federal services depleted the group. They are now selected from Junior Cadets and there are three qualified buglers who alternate. The flag is lowered at sundown when taps are sounded.

Surgeon General Reports to Nation

October 15 marked the end of new admissions to the United States Cadet Nurse Corps. Reporting to the Nation, Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, says, "Cadet Nurses have fulfilled the twofold purpose for which an unanimous Congress established the Corps under the Bolton Nurse Training Act in 1943. During the war they supplied nursepower to the military and prevented the collapse of nursing service on the home front.

"The Public Health Service is proud of the wartime record of all Corps members, student and graduate," Dr. Parran continues. "We are confident they will set as fine a peacetime record by serving where they are most needed."

Approximately 179,000 young women have joined the Corps in the past 2 years. This includes 135,000 first-year students who began their professional education in 1,100 nursing schools with Corps units, as well as students already enrolled who transferred to the Corps. Of this last group, many thousands have now graduated. Present Corps strength is 110,000.

Since the beginning of the Corps, 36,000 Senior Cadets have become available for nursing service in their home hospitals, in other civilian hospitals and agencies and in hospitals of the five Federal services. Enthusiastic reports of Senior Cadet service in Federal hospitals have been received by the Division of Nurse Education.

Thanks giving . . .

The true Thanksgiving spirit is expressed in the following letter written to Miss Petry and Dr. Parran by 34 brand-new Cadet Nurses. Their sentiments represent, we believe, the fine spirit of each member of the Corps. This is their letter:

"A little more than an hour ago, we were the recipients of the wonderful news that our August class of United States Cadet Nurses is to be given the opportunity and privilege of completing our course of study at Broadlawns Polk County Hospital School of Nursing with the financial assistance of the Government.

"We, therefore, wish to take this opportunity to express to you our enthusiastic and heartfelt thanks for thus permitting us to carry through our ambitions.

"We fully realize what this means to us. Each passing day of our careers, we will be conscious of our good fortune, and will strive to fulfill our obligation to our country, our school, and to ourselves. Our school is surely one of the finest and we are proud to be a part of it. We sincerely hope that it will one day be proud of us!

"Again, we thank you.

"Yours sincerely,
"The August 1948 Class."



Future of Nursing

Any plan to raise the level of health-State by State and community by community—will require more well-prepared nurses than we have ever had before. In the past, the amount of nursing service required was balanced against the ability of the hospital and the individual to pay. Provision of good health care—nationwide—requires that nursing service be supplied in proportion to the needs of the population. There have never been enough nurses to meet that need. Health authorities have estimated that the full-time services of 485,000 graduate nurses will be required to care for our peacetime population.

Within the existing framework of Federal-State cooperation in public health, we can look confidently forward to the development of a national health program—fitted to our unique American needs and to the diverse and economic problems throughout the 48 States. Such a plan would in no way detract from private nursing service as we know it today.



MEMO TO YOU

From Lucile Petry

YOUR PLEDGE . . . Despite the Japanese surrender, neither the "termination of hostilities" nor the conclusion of the "duration of the war" has yet been officially designated. They may be declared as different dates. Until the "duration of the war" is officially concluded, your pledge continues in effect. As loyal graduate Cadet Nurses, you have an obligation to render either military or essential civilian nursing service for such duration.

I have had great evidence of your devoted and enthusiastic response to duty. I have confidence that each of you will justify the faith of your Government and its citizens by continuing your vital contribution and serving where you are most needed. Categories of nursing listed as essential by the Procurement and Assignment Nursing Service will continue to guide you in interpreting your pledge. You are needed to help this Nation maintain a solid health front.

UNIFORM POLICY FOR NEW CADET NURSES

New Cadet Nurses who were admitted to the Corps on or after June 30, 1945, will receive one washable sleeve patch and one lapel insigne to be worn on the indoor uniform to identify them as members of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps.

The fact that the popular outdoor uniforms are no longer being issued has come as a great disappointment to many of the new Cadet Nurses. The uniform, designed to give national recognition for a vital wartime service, won instant acclaim for its smart good looks. With victory, Congress requested all war-created agencies to cut down expenses immedi-After careful review of expenditures necessary to carry the Cadet Nurse Corps program to completion, the Division of Nurse Education decided that the first step should be the cancellation of the uniform contract. This decision was based on the fact that uniforms are not as essential as payment for maintenance, fees, books, and spending allowances. Therefore, Cadet Nurses enrolled after June 30, 1945, will not receive complete outdoor uniforms as a part of their education scholarships. All other regulation benefits will be available to all students alike.

The Division of Nurse Education sincerely regrets that when expenditure curtailments became necessary, the uniform had to be the first to go.

AND SO IT GOES

by Jean Mc Connell





CADET NURSE HRACHOVY



CADET NURSE GREENQUIST

CADET NURSES CLAIM PRIZES

Cadet Nurse Verlene Hrachovy of St. Joseph's School of Nursing, Houston, Tex., is this year's winner of the annual \$50 cash prize offered by Karl Karnaky, B. S., M. D., to the student making the highest grade in gynecological nursing. Cadet Nurse Hrachovy made the unprecedented average of 100 percent.

This young lady, who proudly donned the grey and scarlet uniform of the Cadet Nurse Corps in September 1943, is enthusiastically and wholeheartedly determined to get the most out of the broad education available to her.

She is spending her Senior Cadet period in a naval hospital and would like to enlist in the Navy Nurse Corps immediately after graduation. Her winsome personality and natural intelligence make her a favorite with the hospital staff and entire student body. She is the daughter of Charles C. Hrachovy of Ellinger, Tex.

Miss Barbara Greenquist, Cadet Nurse from Emory Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., was chosen "Miss Cadet Nurse of Atlanta" at the Lakewood beauty contest held in Atlanta on August 1. Cadet Nurse Greenquist, poised and smiling, is shown above holding the handsome award which she says will have a lifelong place in her collection of treasures.

Recent C. N. Marriages

Katherine Albrecht, Adelphi College, Garden City, N. Y., to Sgt. Charles F. Munroe.

Florence Margaret Beilman, Glockner Sanatorium, Albuquerque, N. Mex., to T/Sgt. Theodore Strasburger.

Patricia McLeod, City Hospital, Mobile, Ala., to Robert Smith, USN.

Priscilla Isabel Leighton, Deaconess Hospital, Modesto, Calif., to Lt. Russell Attwood Doyland, Jr.

Kaye Oliver, Tulsa, Okla., to S/Sgt. Jess Willard Martin.

Betty Ann Hill, Ohio Valley General Hospital, Wheeling, W. Va., to Glenn Newman.

Margaret Elaine Hanousek, St. Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee, Wis., to Pfc. William Reilly.

Doris Dea Blackman, University of Kansas Hospital, Kansas City, Kans., to Lawrence W. Johnson, USNR.

Bette Jane Honine, Columbia School of Nursing, Great Falls, Mont., to Lt. Clarence B. Faries.

Mary Ryan, Christ Hospital, Jersey City, N. J., to Pfc. Raymond Packer. Catherine E. Batty, Hartwick College, Oneonta, N. Y., to Leon L. Hunt, Jr. Jean Harrington, Wichita, Kans., to S 1/c Clifford C. Frey.

Joyce Lynette Cross, Meyer Memorial Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., to Virgil Holmes.

SENIOR CADETS

Report from Army and Navy

The Division of Nurse Education has received interesting and gratifying reports from the Army Nurse Corps and the Navy Nurse Corps on the high number of Senior Cadets who completed their programs in Army and Navy hospitals.

Of 5,449 Senior Cadets assigned to Army hospitals, only 63 terminated their program prior to the date of completion. Reasons given include: Marriage (against school policy); ill health; unprofessional conduct; inefficiency and unsuitability; hardship (home conditions); absent without leave.

The number of precompletion terminations ran only slightly higher in proportion in Navy hospitals: 13 out of the 479 Senior Cadets enrolled. The withdrawal reasons included: Ill health; illness in family; inability to adjust to military discipline; unsatisfactory work.

At O'Reilly General

Enthusiastic Senior Cadets in this Army hospital have the following to say in praise of their experience there:

"Patients, doctors, and the ANC's are grand to work with. They are anxious and willing to teach us all they can of Army life, new medicines and treatments, and the types of surgery which you see little of in civilian hospitals."

"In an Army hospital there are numerous types of services.... The Army's equipment is of the highest quality, and the personnel is sufficiently trained to render the greatest possible care for the patients. The nursing standards are high—medical officers, nurses, wardmen, and WAC's compose the personnel of the wards, and the cooperation of all is a prime factor in not only the efficient care and treatment, but also the morale of the boys."

"I was fortunate in receiving the assignment to the operating room, because this hospital specializes in neuro and plastic surgery. The miracles performed here are unbelievable . . . I derived a fine feeling of satisfaction in being of some little help in making it possible to aid these disabled soldiers to make better adjustments because of their handicaps."

Next issue—letters from Senior Cadets in other Federal hospitals.

CADE TAD SON

Every 5 should have a s necessarily an expensive venture... nor does the paper need to look professional. We've been greatly impressed by several little journals which were whipped up on a mimeograph machine. As a hobby, as a medium for spreading news, and as a channel for student expression, there's nothing better. If you don't publish a paper in your school, investigate possibilities for starting one. You'll be amazed at the hidden talent you'll unearth among your classmates. Your faculty will be glad to contribute and you might even get a little help from your patients. If you don't know how to begin, write to some of the schools mentioned below. They'll be glad to send you copies of their papers and tell you how they broke into the journalistic field.

Excellent home-drawn cartoons dress up the mimeographed PAN-HANDLER, published by the students of the Hillcrest Memorial Hospital School of Nursing in Tulsa, Okla. . . . CAPS 'N BIBS is the very professional publication of students at Michael Reese Hospital School of Nursing in Chicago. The girls have found a cartoonist with a delightful sense of humor. . . . Adorning the masthead of CADET CHATTER is a pretty picture of the neatest Cadet Nurse we've seen in many a day. She was chosen via the contest method for her professional demeanor and is a permanent fixture on the paper. . . . At least two schools have chosen the name STETHOSCOPE for their papers. They are the St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nursing in Reading, Pa., and the Nashville General Hospital School of Nursing in Nashville, Tenn. Both are printed on slick paper and both lead us to believe that the newspaper game has lost some good writers to the nursing profession. . . . To assist in paying for their paper, students from the Philadelphia Hospital School of Nursing solicit advertisements from local merchants. Their BLOCKLEY NEWS is an attractive booklet-size paper with a businesslike air. . . . Printed on slick paper, THE VOICE OF MERCY, of Mercy Central School of Nursing in Grand Rapids, Mich., makes good use of every inch of space on its four pages. Features include educational articles on nursing subjects, book reviews, poetry, editorial comments,



IT'S NOT DONE WITH MIRRORS . . . No, these are two sets of twins and all in one family. Even more unusual is the fact that both pairs should choose to enter the same profession and the same school. St. Francis Sanitarium in Monroe, La., is proud to claim the Boulware sisters, who are all Cadet Nurses. From left to right, above, are Billie Kate and Jimmie Kate, aged 18, and Floye and Loye, aged 20.

(Editor's Note: Fortunately, the picture came with proper identification, otherwise we could never have determined which was which . . . Could you?)

letters from old grads, and, of course, a campus gossip column with appropriate illustrations. . . . PROGRESS NOTES of the Grace Hospital School of Nursing in Detroit, Mich., lives up to its name. This is one of the most progressive little papers to come across our desk. Apparently, the students have secured the full cooperation of faculty, alumnae, hospital staff and patients. . . . Literally stuffed with items of interest is THE PROBE, published by the Nebraska Methodist Hospital School of Nursing in Omaha. This paper is designed to keep students "in the know" on all matters pertaining to nursing, their school, their city and their Nation. . . . Well paid for their efforts are the editors of SCALPEL at St. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing in Port Arthur, Tex. This mimeographed paper is attractively illustrated with free-hand drawings, has gay-colored cover and hand bound. . . . PARKLAND PRESS, the monthly publication of the Parkland Hospital School of Nursing in Dallas, Tex., has an excellent feature others might want to follow. Every month, a doctor on the

hospital staff is introduced via the press with a picture and an informal biographical sketch. . . . HIGH-LIGHTS OF A. M. H .- published by students at Memorial Hospital, Anniston, Ala., has a similar column. Right now the editors are in the process of introducing members of the board of trustees.

* * *

"... Nothing is more estimable than a physician, who, having studied nature from his youth, knows the properties of the human body, the diseases which assail it, the remedies which will benefit it, exercises his art with caution, and pays attention to the rich and poor." VOLTAIRE.

Among volunteer nurses who served over a third of the Nation's States (in Red Cross disaster relief nursing) was Lt. Hattie Brantly, ANC, a prisoner of the Japanese until recently released. She was at home at Jefferson, Marion County, Tex., on a 90-day furlough when the flash flood occurred. Lieutenant Brantly assisted for many days in an immunization program.