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International Courses



offered by the
LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES
in conjunction with
BEDFORD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
University of London
and
THE COLLEGE OF NURSING
London

SESSION 1932-1933

LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES
Division of Nursing
2, AVENUE VELASQUEZ, PARIS, VIII.

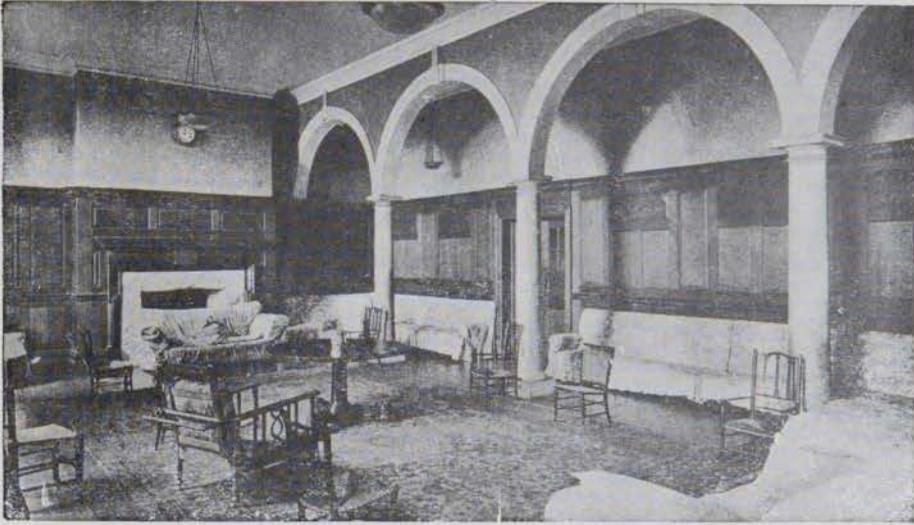
International Courses

Course in Public Health for Nurses
Course for Nurse Administrators
and
Teachers in Schools of Nursing

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2, AVENUE VELASQUEZ, PARIS, VIII.



BEDFORD
COLLEGE
FOR
WOMEN,
UNIVER-
SITY
OF
LONDON



INTERNATIONAL COURSES

The demand in all countries for nurses trained in public health work and for directors and teachers in training schools who are qualified to emphasize the preventive and social, as well as the curative aspects of disease, led the League of Red Cross Societies, with the co-operation of various nursing, educational, social service and health authorities, to establish two post-graduate courses at Bedford College for Women, University of London, in conjunction with the College of Nursing. These are an International Course in Public Health for Nurses, and an International Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing.

The Bedford College session is divided into three terms averaging ten to eleven weeks each. Students attend at the College an average of twelve hours a week throughout the year, including lectures and individual coaching.

The English system of university education lays great stress on the value of reading and discussions in small classes under the guidance of teachers, the lectures being regarded as a basis for individual study.

In view of the fact that each student brings to the courses a vastly different background of previous training and nursing standards, origin and education, and that the problems that will confront each upon her return to her native country will be considerably different, the curriculum has been adapted to provide, as far as possible, the maximum of individual tuition for each student. Special emphasis may be given to any of the branches of work in which a student may wish to specialize, and additional lectures may be followed at the discretion of the Administrative Committee.

The importance of devoting two months to practical work and observation in hospitals or with public health organizations preparatory to the courses has been recog-

nized. Therefore, it has been arranged for students to spend August and September and, if necessary, additional time at Christmas and Easter, in practical work to familiarize themselves with English nursing methods and health procedures. The practical work of the public health students is carried out in connexion with the social service department of St. Thomas's Hospital. Further practical work may be arranged at the completion of the courses for nurses desiring more experience in England or on the Continent. A two weeks' vacation is granted at Christmas and Easter.

A certificate is awarded on the satisfactory completion of the course.

For students from countries where there is no complete system of training for nurses, facilities will be provided for securing this supplementary training in order to enable them to qualify for the post-graduate course at Bedford College.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

The administration of the courses is in the hands of a special Committee, appointed by Bedford College, on which are representatives of the College of Nursing, London, and the League of Red Cross Societies. This Committee is responsible for the admission of all students, and for the arrangement of theoretical and practical work.

The Committee is constituted as follows:

- Miss G.E.M. Jebb, M. A., Cantab. Principal of Bedford College. *Chairman.*
- Miss Olive Baggallay, S.R.N., Bedford College.
- Mrs. Cecil Carter, A.R.R.C., S.R.N., Chief, Division of Nursing, League of Red Cross Societies.
- Miss R.E. Darbyshire, R.R.C., Matron, University College Hospital, Educational Committee, College of Nursing.
- Miss Nan Dorsey, R.N., Superintendent, 15, Manchester Square.
- Miss Edgell, D.Litt. Wales, Ph.D., University Professor in Psychology.
- Mrs. Edkins, D. Sc., London, Lecturer in Physiology.

- Miss H.C. Parsons, S.R.N., Director, Education Dept.,
College of Nursing.
- Miss A. Lloyd Still, C.B.E., R.R.C., Matron, St. Thomas's
Hospital, Chairman, Educational Committee, College
of Nursing.
- Miss Olive Monkhouse, M.B.E., B.A. London, Secretary,
Bedford College, *Secretary*.
- Lt.-Colonel Parkinson, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Assistant Director, Public Health Division, London
School of Hygiene.
- Mrs. Reid, M.A. Cantab., Director of Social Studies,
Bedford College.
- Mrs. Williams, B.A. Manchester, Lecturer in Economics.

TUITION

The expense of the courses, *exclusive of travel to and from London*, for students sent by Red Cross Societies will be £200. This includes tuition, residence at 15, Manchester Square, books, excursions and incidental expenses.

The cost for all other students will be £250.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Each national Red Cross Society belonging to the League has been asked to provide, if possible, one or more scholarships of £200 *in addition to travelling expenses*, to enable a nurse from its own country to take the International Course in Public Health for Nurses, or the International Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing. In order that the greatest benefit may be derived from these courses, Red Cross Societies are urged to send nurses having already had experience in public health or hospital administration and possessing qualifications which enable them, upon their return, to become teachers and leaders of recognized ability in their own countries in nursing matters, especially those relating to public health and to disease prevention. Other associations or individuals interested in the promotion of public health nursing may offer scholarships to enable nurses to take the courses. The full amount of the scholarship

should be paid directly to the Treasurer of the League of Red Cross Societies who will undertake to handle the funds on behalf of the students.

The League of Red Cross Societies has a limited fund from which it assists, each year, a few Red Cross Societies to send nurses to the International Courses. Application for these scholarships must be made by the national Red Cross Societies.

Any nurse wishing to follow either of the International Courses, who is unable to finance the course herself, should present her application to the Red Cross Society of her country.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Applicants should be between 21 and 41 years of age and must forward with their applications:

A medical certificate of good general health including a statement that teeth are in good condition.

A declaration, endorsed by the Red Cross Society of the applicant's country of origin, testifying:

a) to the good character and education of the applicant (Applicants must have had a general education corresponding to the English secondary school education with evidence of ability to profit by the course, and the best nursing training available in their countries);

b) that the applicant is sufficiently familiar with the English language to be able to *speak, read, and write* with ease and to follow lectures and take notes. The Red Cross Society endorsing her application must ensure her acquiring such familiarity before the opening of the course. (The League Secretariat can arrange, if necessary, for prospective students to spend one or two months in England for the purpose of studying English before the opening of the course. This additional expenditure will not be covered by the amount necessary for the year's course);

c) that the applicant will be employed by her Red Cross Society or by some other public or private

organization approved by that Society, to undertake, upon her return, public health nursing, or hospital administration work calculated to stimulate nursing development and raise nursing standards.

The Committee has the right, under exceptional circumstances, to admit students who do not fulfil the above requirements in all respects and to withdraw from the course any student who does not prove able to profit by it.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION

The courses open August 15th and close July 15th.

Applications for admission to the courses should be made on forms provided for this purpose. These may be obtained from the headquarters of any Red Cross Society belonging to the League, from the Division of Nursing, League of Red Cross Societies, 2, Avenue Velasquez, Paris, VIII, France, or from the League of Red Cross Societies, 15, Manchester Square, London, W.1.

Applications must be sent through national Red Cross Societies to the Division of Nursing, League of Red Cross Societies, 2, Avenue Velasquez, Paris, VIII.

SPECIAL STUDY VISITS

Red Cross Societies frequently wish certain of their nurses, other than the International Students, to prepare themselves for a definite and special type of work by means of study visits to different countries, or by a period, more or less extended, of special preparation. The Division of Nursing is prepared to undertake to plan and arrange these study visits, and will submit an estimate of the cost. Individual needs are carefully considered and opportunities are provided for observation, work and study.

Nurses or Red Cross members wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity may obtain application forms from the Division of Nursing, League of Red Cross Societies, 2, Avenue Velasquez, Paris, VIII.

15, MANCHESTER SQUARE

With the establishment of the International Courses in London there was a realization of the need for a residence where the students, under the guidance of the Red Cross, could live together and discuss their common problems and develop international friendships and understanding.

In April, 1924, at the third meeting of the General Council of the League, Dr. Masarykova, of Czechoslovakia, suggested that a permanent residence be secured, and her project was approved by the Board of Governors. The leasehold for six years of a house at 15, Manchester Square was obtained and this has since been prolonged until 1955.

Thirty-six Red Cross Societies and other organizations have contributed towards the furnishing or the Capital Fund and lease of this residence.

Manchester Square is administered by a House Committee, composed of representatives of the British Red Cross Nursing Advisory Committee and of the League, and the Principal of Bedford College. This Committee meets monthly. Its duties are to advise with regard to the administration of 15, Manchester Square as a residence for the League's students, and to authorize all expenditure in connexion with the same.

15, Manchester Square and the students are under the direct supervision of the Superintendent, Miss Nan Dorsey, R.N., member of the Division of Nursing of the League. Dr. Shelley is Honorary Medical Advisor and is responsible for the health of the students and staff. Students requiring constant nursing care are referred by Dr. Shelley to St. Thomas's Hospital.

In order that the house may further reflect an international atmosphere, Red Cross Societies have been invited to send national art, draperies, rugs and pictures for the furnishing of the students' rooms, which are then named after the donor societies. A number of these rooms have already been so furnished. A library of nursing literature from various countries is being assembled, and foreign visitors are invited to speak whenever possible. A welcome is extended to all Red Cross members and nurses visiting London.

THE INTERNATIONAL COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH FOR NURSES

The functions of the public health nurse are those of health education, the prevention of disease through the early recognition of symptoms and defects, and care of the sick in their homes.

The aim of this course is to prepare nurses for executive and teaching positions in all fields of public health nursing, i.e. visiting nursing, child welfare, school and tuberculosis nursing, pre-natal and maternity nursing under State, municipal or Red Cross authorities. It includes lectures, conferences, individual field demonstrations and excursions to centres for instruction in the practical functioning of health services. Students from tropical countries may attend courses in tropical nursing given by the College of Nursing.

In addition to the formal lectures, much time is given to demonstrations, discussions and tuition classes. Arrangements will be made for each student to spend a short period with a public health department and to undertake health visiting under supervision. Practical work is planned for each student with reference to her past experience and future work, and may include:

Experience with district nursing associations in town and country in order to obtain some insight into practical bedside nursing in the homes; attendance at child welfare centres, day nurseries and hospitals (enabling students to study physical conditions of numbers of infants and children, and to help generally in all activities of the clinic, such as weighing, filing records and home visiting); attendance at a tuberculosis dispensary; experience in school hygiene work; physical examination of children, home visiting, cleansing stations; schools for mentally and physically defective children.

Required Subjects

I.	Personal Hygiene and Public Health. . .	47	lectures
II.	Nutrition.	8	''
III.	Maternity and Child Welfare.	6	''
IV.	Tuberculosis.	6	''
V.	Public Health Nursing.	35	''
VI.	Prevention and Relief of Distress. . . .	30	''
VII.	Psychology	45	''
VIII.	A Comparative Study of Some Modern Industrial Problems	20	''

Physiology is required for all British students taking the Health Visitors' Examination of the Ministry of Health and for those students who have not reached the required standard.

Recommended Subjects

IX.	Ethical Principles and Practical Problems.	6	lectures
X.	Eugenics	10	''
XI.	Psychiatry	6	''
XII.	Principles of Education and Methods of Teaching.	14	''

15, MANCHESTER SQUARE



*THE INTERNATIONAL COURSE FOR NURSE
ADMINISTRATORS AND TEACHERS IN
SCHOOLS OF NURSING*

Trends in modern nursing education indicate the need of an appreciation on the part of student nurses of the preventive as well as of the curative aspects of disease. Matrons and sister tutors are therefore finding it necessary to concern themselves with the social phases of illness and with health teaching, as well as with instruction in nursing technique and the administration of a training school.

Therefore, in 1924, the League of Red Cross Societies established at Bedford College and in conjunction with the College of Nursing, a Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing. Here, in addition to courses in training school administration and methods of teaching, instruction is given in the social sciences and in public health.

Through affiliation with the College of Nursing, facilities are available for instruction in the organization and administration of training schools and in methods of teaching, as well as for practical work in English hospitals. Excellent opportunities for social studies are provided at Bedford College for Women, where students may do further work in selected fields at the discretion of the Committee.

The nurse wishing to qualify for a teaching or executive position should have a thorough preliminary and professional training. Preference will be given to nurses who already hold executive or teaching positions and who wish to study methods of training students and directing schools.

The following course of study is typical of that arranged for the average student:

Required Subjects:

XIII.	History of Nursing	10 lectures
XIV.	Principles of Hospital and Training School Administration.	30 "
II.	Nutrition.	8 "

VII.	Psychology:	45	lectures
IX.	Ethical Principles and Practical Problems.	6	"
XII.	Principles of Education and Methods of Teaching	14	"
I.	Personal Hygiene and Public Health .	47	"
VI.	Prevention and Relief of Distress. . .	30	"

Recommended Subjects:

XI.	Psychiatry.	6	lectures
X.	Eugenics.	10	"
VIII.	A Comparative Study of Some Modern Industrial Problems . . .	20	"

Physiology may be substituted for VI at the discretion of the Director of Social Studies.

CURRICULUM

The choice of lecturers and details of syllabus are subject to alteration.

I. Personal Hygiene and Public Health (47 lectures).

1. Hygiene and Public Health (40 lectures).

Lt.-Colonel Parkinson. D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

2. Personal Hygiene (7 lectures).

G. P. Crowden. M.Sc., M.R.C.S.

1. Hygiene and Public Health.

The course in Public Health begins with a description of the Ministry of Health, and other departments concerned with the health of the community; vital statistics are explained as applied to the incidence of disease, mortality and sickness; school hygiene is dealt with and includes the construction, ventilation, heating and lighting of schools, medical inspection of school children, objects and methods, powers and duties of school medical officers, common ailments of school children, their prevention and treatment including dental diseases, defects of vision, infectious diseases of the eye, defects of hearing and speech, heart and lung disease, ringworm, scabies, impetigo and other skin diseases. Consideration is given to the more important communicable diseases including certain epidemiological features, the relations of micro-organisms to disease, immunity, natural and acquired, Schick and Dick testing, inoculation, droplet infection, the carrier problem, vaccination; isolation hospitals and the segregation of contacts, disinfection and disinfectants. Disease vectors, which include flies, lice, bugs, mosquitos and rats, are described and their relationship to the spread of disease; disinfestation.

The course also deals with community hygiene as applied to sanitation, construction and inspection of houses, warming and lighting, town planning, drainage and the disposal of refuse. Air and ventilation, cubic space; the wet and dry thermometer and the Kata thermometer are explained.

When dealing with food the following are included— food supplies, preservation of food, parasitic diseases of meat, food poisoning, production of clean milk, pasteurized milk, dried and condensed milk, milk grading, irradiation of milk.

Water supplies, storage and purification, diseases spread by water are also studied.

Industrial hygiene is discussed in relation to industrial poisonings and accidents, vital statistics of occupation and welfare orders.

2. Personal Hygiene.

These lectures will be chiefly concerned with the standards of physiological health and efficiency, the hygiene of the systems of the body including the importance of exercise and work: rest and recovery, and sleep. The value of fresh air: ventilation: comfort standards in relation to occupation. Hygiene of the mouth, ears, eyes, and skin. The value of sunlight and artificial radiations. Some physiological problems met with in industries— rest pauses, fatigue.

II. **Nutrition** (8 lectures).

S. J. Cowell, M.D.

This course deals with the aims and methods of the study of nutrition, the composition of foods, their main and accessory constituents, with attention to the proteins, carbohydrates and fats, mineral salts and water. In the discussion on vitamins, fat soluble vitamins A and E and water soluble vitamins B and C are studied, and the calcifying Vitamin D in relation to the formation of the bones and teeth. Quantitative food requirements and methods for their calculation are considered. Ante-natal and child feeding, the feeding of the normal adult and modifications of the normal diet in diseased conditions will be dealt with.

III. **Maternity and Child Welfare.** (6 lectures).

This subject is dealt with by a physician who is a consultant at an Infant Welfare Centre, a Dietetic Hospital for Children and the Children's Out-patient Department of a general hospital.

The lectures take the form of clinical demonstrations on the normal infant, physical and mental features and development; the general management of the normal infant and young child, nutrition, clothing, rest, exercise, etc.

The early detection of defect: nutritional, developmental, orthopaedic. The treatment of minor ailments—skin conditions; ear and eye defects; tonsils and adenoids. The mentally abnormal child, the Mongol, Cretin, Microcephalic.

Other aspects of Maternity and Child Welfare will be dealt with in the lectures on 'Personal Hygiene and Public Health', 'Public Health Nursing' and 'Prevention and Relief of Distress'.

IV. **Tuberculosis.** (6 lectures).

S. Roodhouse Gloyne, M.D., D.P.H.

These lectures deal with tuberculosis in ancient civilizations and among primitive peoples; the growth of our knowledge of tuberculosis; our present-day conceptions of the disease; its infectivity; the prevalence of tuberculosis, a disease of civilization. Morbidity and mortality rates in different countries are analysed and clinical types, "cures", seed and soil discussed. Consideration is given to tuberculosis and industry; the phthisis industries and the dust hazard; industrial fatigue and tuberculosis; social hygiene. Individual effort; voluntary organizations; State legislation and control in the fight against tuberculosis are dealt with, as well as disinfection; individual and racial immunity; the international aspects of the disease and its prevention.

V. **Public Health Nursing.** (30 lectures).

Miss Olive Baggallay, S.R.N.

This course deals with the modern developments in public health nursing, its growth and organization; the training and equipment of the public health nurse and the organization of the work.

Different aspects of the nurse's work are considered in detail: bedside care in the home; the technical and educational work of the nurse in case of sickness; aseptic care of nursing appliances; the care of the mother during

pre-natal, natal and post-natal period; infant welfare and the physical and mental welfare of the pre-school child. In connexion with this section the co-operation of the public health nurse with other health and educational workers is discussed and the English midwifery administration and rules of the Central Midwives Board are studied.

School nursing is dealt with in its various aspects and the nurse's work for the physical care of the school child, the correction of physical defects— also the educational aspect of her work and opportunities.

The equipment, staffing and management of various forms of clinics and mothercraft centres is considered and the preparation of material and organization of group classes of various kinds. The keeping of records and the compilation of reports is dealt with in detail and the various forms of public health nursing records are considered the principles involved and methods of filing.

The subject throughout is dealt with from the point of view of the organization and development of a complete service. The course includes lectures on administration and supervision; the development of public health nursing services in municipal and voluntary agencies.

Included in this course are lectures on propaganda and publicity, and demonstrations at a permanent health exhibit of the type of material useful for such exhibits and the best methods of display.

VI. **Prevention and Relief of Distress.** (30 lectures).

Mrs. Reid, M.A. Cantab.

These lectures deal with the protection afforded the individual through membership in a family or kin group in the early stages of society; the changes in the structure of the family leading up to the modern family of the present day; the growth of individual freedom and responsibility. The protection afforded by the State to the individual; the assumption by the State of various social services for the care of the individual, particularly women and children, are considered, as well as the charitable agencies for the prevention and relief of distress in various stages of society, including a modern community.

In dealing with the general principles of relief, family case work and social diagnosis are discussed.

VII. **Psychology.** (45 lectures).

1. General Psychology (30 lectures).

Miss B. Edgell, D.Litt. Wales, Ph.D.

This course considers mental life from the genetic standpoint: native endowment; mental development.

2. Psychology of Infancy and Adolescence (15 lectures).

Miss V. Hazlitt, D.Litt., London.

These lectures are mainly concerned with the facts of mental growth during the two most important periods of development, infancy and adolescence. They include a detailed account of the life of the child during the first three years, showing the normal development of interest and abilities and the importance of early influences in the formation of character. The adolescent period is viewed particularly in regard to the social problems to which it gives rise; the psychological causes of hooliganism, juvenile delinquency and various forms of individual maladjustment are discussed. Demonstrations of tests of intelligence and tests for vocational guidance and selection are given in connexion with the lectures.

VIII. **A Comparative Study of Some Modern Industrial Problems.** (20 lectures).

Mrs. Williams, B.A. Manchester.

This course deals with the development and most important characteristics of the modern industrial system; the advantages and disadvantages, social and economic, of mass production; the causes of industrial unrest; trade unionism; the health of the industrial worker; welfare work and the special problems of women in industry.

Family endowment; unemployment; moral and social criticisms of the economic order; the sphere of State control and individualism versus socialism are also considered.

IX. Ethical Principles and Practical Problems.
(6 lectures).

Miss B. Edgell, D.Litt. Wales, Ph.D., University
Reader in Psychology.

This course deals with society and the social relations, the meaning of the moral judgement: "This is right", "This is good"; the authority of moral law and the ultimate character of intrinsic good. Methods of ethics, problems of conflicting duties, problems of community life, and the vocation of nursing in relation to temperament and character are also considered.

X. Eugenics. (10 lectures).

1. Biological Introduction to Eugenics. (5 lectures).

Mrs. Edkins, D. Sc., Lond. Lecturer in
Physiology.

2. Social Application of Eugenics. (5 lectures).

Mrs. Reid, M.A. Cantab.

These lectures deal with the distinction between the effects of environmental and eugenic reform; racial poisons; social effects of venereal disease, of alcoholism; feeble-mindedness and the modes of social control. They also consider the habitual criminal and his treatment by segregation, lengthy or permanent; the burden of the less fit on the community; the encouragement of the more fit.

XI. Psychiatry. (6 lectures).

Alice M. Hutchison, M.D., M.R.C.P.

This course deals with social maladjustments arising out of various forms of mental and physical disorder. The usual conception of epilepsy; the trend of modern investigation and the present position with regard to it are considered. Glandular therapy and types of deficiency; encephalitis lethargica and chorea; the uncontrollable child, including sex offences, and the onset of habits are discussed.

XII. Principles of Education and Methods of Teaching. (14 lectures).

Mrs. Halsey, D.Sc.

1. In this course, the principles of psychology are applied to the science of education from the point of view of the teacher and from that of the student. Methods of presenting subject matter are discussed, to find means of sustaining interest and of stimulating independent thought and observation. The use of imagination is considered with respect to description, narrative and illustration. The laws of memory are applied to economical methods of learning and retaining matter, and the advantages of routine activities compared with their limitations. The importance of suggestion; imitation and sympathy affecting the influence of a teacher and the result of class work. Examinations as a test of knowledge are considered. Some conclusions derived from the experimental study of mental fatigue are dwelt upon.

The lectures are followed by practice lessons or health talks taken by individual members of the class (each lesson 30 minutes).

2. The application of these principles to the teaching of practical nursing.

In addition to the above practice lessons, arrangements are made for each student to give two lessons to a group of pupils, followed by criticism.

XIII. History of Nursing. (10 lectures).

Miss Hallowes, M.A. Oxon, S.R.N.

This course considers the evolution of nursing from the earliest age to the present day; nursing in the ancient civilizations, the pre-Christian period; the influence of Christianity, the monastic, military and secular orders; the foundation and growth of the modern nursing movement.

XIV. Principles of Hospital and Training School Administration. (30 lectures).

1. Hospital Administration (10 lectures).

R.H.P. Orde, B.A. Cantab.

This course deals with the definitions and classification of hospitals and the influence that the ideals underlying

the foundation of hospitals have had upon the type and form of their administration; the factors that determine when and where hospitals should be established and the formation of the administrative organization. Hospital planning is discussed from the administrative point of view, materials, installations, etc. The interrelationship of the various departments, finance, accounts, and the numbers and duties of the staff are dealt with. The lectures also cover departmental administration: wards, kitchen and laundry; the purchase of supplies with its manifold problems, and the keeping, issuing and transport of stores. Statistical control, graphs, etc. are explained, and in-patient and out-patient departments and the volume of work done in relation to staff and cost discussed.

2. Hospital Training School Administration (20 lectures).

Miss Musson, S.R.N., R.R.C.

These lectures deal with the various types of training schools, some of their advantages and disadvantages, and legislation governing them. The various authorities conducting schools are discussed, as well as finance, the matron's relation with the governing body, and the public. The lectures also consider the matron's relations with the medical staff and others, the procedure of staff meetings, the duties of the matron's office, records and reports. The trained nursing staff is dealt with: night sisters, ward sisters, etc. and the duties and responsibilities of home sister; the tutor sister; class rooms, equipment, curriculum and preliminary training school.

The arrangement of work, theoretical and practical, is discussed, hours and holidays, and the selection, supervision and training of probationers. The curriculum, State examinations and the General Nursing Council are considered, the inspection of hospital buildings; the private nursing staff, the domestic staff.

The kitchens, dietary for staff and patients, store and linen rooms and laundry and disinfection are dealt with and there is also a consideration of the situation and planning of hospitals and nurses' homes, legal questions and professional organizations.

THE COLLEGE OF NURSING



INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Session 1920-21

Public Health Course (First).

Elsa Andersson.	Sweden.
Jean Browne.	Canada.
Theophanie Body.	Jugoslavia.
Marie Josefowiczowa (née Chludzinska).	Poland.
Helen Hiriakoff.	Russia.
Anna Hanakova (née Nemcova)	Czechoslovakia.
Marjorie Killby (née Beeton)	Great Britain.
Dorothy Leydard.	United States.
Jeanne Minier (née Mariau)	France.
Vestalia de Manrique.	Venezuela.
Cécile Méchelynck.	Belgium.
Athina Messolora.	Greece.
Erica Michel.	Switzerland.
Lina Molinari.	Italy.
Maria Nottariu.	Roumania.
Charlotte Simon	United States.
Lena Tidemand.	Denmark.
Maria Vega	Peru.
Dora Westwood	Portugal.

Session 1921-22

Public Health Course (Second).

Marie Anzenbacherova.	Czechoslovakia.
Boiana Christova.	Bulgaria.
Marianne Danko	Austria.
Anna Erma	Estonia.
Elsa Grivan	Latvia.
Gizi Hodossy.	Hungary.
Margaret James	Great Britain.
Elizabeth Käsermann (née Deuchler).	Mexico.
Nora Moore	Canada.

Venny Snellman	Finland.
Masayo Tabuchi	Japan.
Edith Webster	New Zealand.

Session 1922-23

Public Health Course (Third).

Aneta Bernescu	Roumania.
Milda Birzniek (née Karin)	Latvia.
Maynard Carter	Great Britain.
Marie Cernat	Roumania.
Catherine Clark	New Zealand.
Marie Drotz (née Lebel)	France.
Gudny Einarsson (née Jonsson)	Iceland.
Marthe Foltz (née Aeschimann)	France.
Luisa Martinez de Aguiar y Pedroso	Spain.
Frieda Maurer (née Soche)	Austria.
Mercedès de Sayé (née Carrasco)	Spain.
Gurli Segerberg	Finland.
Ida Simmons	Great Britain.
Frantiska Sucha	Czechoslovakia.
Clara Pal Prakong Vijasman (née Xavier)	Siam.

Session 1923-24

Public Health Course (Fourth).

Léontine Adami	Uruguay.
Madeleine Ahnne	France.
Irene Charley	Great Britain.
Amalia Bunch	Denmark.
Otilie Coreth	Austria.
Nan Dorsey	United States.
Serafima Dreikant	Latvia.
Hilda Hamburger	Estonia.
Leopoldine van Hogendorp	Netherlands.
Sigrid Larsson	Finland.
Helena ter Meulen	Netherlands.
Elise Moe	Norway.
Julia Molnarova	Czechoslovakia.
Katherine de Osztoics	Hungary.
Maria de Steller	Hungary.
Pepina Wolfbauer	Austria.

Session 1924-25

Public Health Course (Fifth).

Maria Candia.	Paraguay.
Doris Christian.	New Zealand.
Marina Diomède	Greece.
Gerda von Freyhold	Germany.
Bertha Funke	Austria.
Lucy Gough	Great Britain.
Gabrielle Kaeckenbeeck.	Belgium.
Ann Kirkpatrick	New Zealand.
Dora Koch.	Switzerland.
Samran Matra (née Lavasandha).	Siam.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing (First).

Harriet Baud.	Netherlands.
Hildur Hvoslef.	Norway.
Justine Kushke.	Latvia.
Joza Mocker (née Filipova)	Czechoslovakia.
Janet Moore.	New Zealand.
Katina Nicolau (née Karava)	Greece.
Margaret Potter (née Farquhar)	Great Britain.

Session 1925-26

Public Health Course (Sixth).

Eleanor Mary Brinton.	Great Britain.
Lonna Fellner	Austria.
Hilda Adelaide Fletcher.	United States.
Margarete Hübler.	Germany.
Krishnabai Phatak (née Kanetkar).	India.
Winifred Eaton (née Knox).	South Africa.
Mary Mochnacka.	Poland.
Konstanza Rabitsch.	Austria.
Alice Sher.	Latvia.
Marta Anna Sindlerova	Czechoslovakia.
Kristin Olina Thorodssen	Iceland.
Margaret Tsakova.	Bulgaria.
Hermione Blyth	Great Britain.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing. (Second).

Gladys Marguerite Bowes	Great Britain.
Maj-Lis Edgren.	Finland.
Marie Alexandrine von Wacker	Hungary.

Session 1926-27

Public Health Course (Seventh).

Gertrude Davies	Great Britain.
Elizabeth Dyson	Great Britain.
Miliza Kipper	Estonia.
Marianne Kutschera.	Austria.
Anna Mankova.	Czechoslovakia.
Clothilde Prigent (née Hennebert) . .	France.
Isabel Prince (née Manson)	Canada.
Gisela Rapatz	Austria.
Adelaide Spensley.	South Africa.
Marie Stephan	Germany.
Maria Wagner	Austria.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing (Third).

Marjorie Craven	Great Britain.
Despina Cantacuzino	Roumania.
Martha Dahl (née Hededam)	Denmark.
Mercedes Mila	Spain.
Grete Pick (née Sonnenberg).	Austria.
Anna Schwarzenberg	Austria.
Marie Strobl.	Austria.
Stephanja Ziembinska (née Potocka).. .	Poland.

Session 1927-28

Public Health Course (Eighth).

Sigridur Bachmann.	Iceland.
Maria van Bemmelen.	Netherlands.
Beranice Ch'en (née Pi Hui Chu). . . .	China.
Aloisia Clam-Martinic.	Austria.
Dayaldi Das.	India.
Ruby E. Hamilton.	Canada.
Miluse Kapsova	Czechoslovakia.
Jadviga Leitan.	Latvia.
Maria Sarnthein	Austria.

Jolanta Szapary	Austria.
Elizabeth A. Vogel.	Switzerland.
Eleanor Ying.	China.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing (Fourth).

Ruza Brodnik	Jugoslavia.
Violet M.E. Jones	Great Britain.
Waltraut Kudlich.	Austria.
Grete Lamberger.	Austria.
Helene Leon.	Austria.
Stefania Nutini.	Italy.
Jadwiga Suffczynska	Poland.
Ethel M. Warrington	Great Britain.
Winifred K. Watts.	Great Britain.

Session 1928-29

Public Health Course (Ninth).

Dolores Albo Marti.	Spain.
Hildegard Holzer.	Austria.
Natsuye Inouye	Japan.
Maria Joosep.	Estonia.
Lisbeth Lippert.	Austria.
Katherine S. Martin.	South Africa.
Sanguan Phuang-Bhejr	Siam.
Inga von Poosch.	Austria.
Jarmila Rousarova	Czechoslovakia.
Grace M. Swallow (née Hamblin)	Great Britain.
Cory M. Taylor.	Canada.
Lucija Upman	Latvia.
Hester Viney.	Great Britain.
Marion Linda Wambeek.	Ceylon.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing (Fifth).

Albine Alberti	Austria.
Herta Benedikt.	Austria.
Gertrud Englaender.	Austria.
Elaine Hills Young.	Great Britain.
Dorothy A. Lane.	Great Britain.
Annie Reineke	Netherlands.

Montserrat Ripol Noble	Spain.
Marja Rotterowna	Poland.
Carmela Vidacovich	Italy.
Elisabeth Walker (née Pusch)	Germany.

Session 1929-30

Public Health Course (Tenth).

Elsa Aberg	Finland.
Cecilia Burgess	India.
Yvonne Denoël	France.
Kathleen W. Ellis	Canada.
Ellen F. Horn	South Africa.
Elly Kurrik	Estonia.
Maria I. Mandl	Austria.
Joyce E. Nobes	Great Britain.
Berta Heuer y Ritter	Mexico.
Agnes Thorotzkai	Hungary.
Grace Trench	Great Britain.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing (Sixth).

Lilette Koléa	Greece.
Marie Nicolova	Bulgaria.
Ada Sharp	Great Britain
Marja Stencil	Poland.
Kasimiera Vitkauskaite	Lithuania.

Session 1930-31

Public Health Course (Eleventh).

Eveline M. Crothers	Great Britain.
Irmgard Fussenegger	Austria.
Eleanor J. Merry	Great Britain.
Gladys Parker	Great Britain.
Eliamma Thomas	India.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing (Seventh).

Violetta Besesti	Italy.
Zafira Christova	Bulgaria.

Phorn Diskul	Siam.
Thora Gudmundsson	Iceland.
Elza Nulle-Siecenieks	Latvia.
Elizabeth Petschnigg	Austria.
Irmgard Staehle	Germany.
Enni Voipio	Finland.
Jadwiga Zukowska	Poland.

Session 1931-32

Public Health Course (Twelfth).

Roksanda Cabrinovic	Jugoslavia.
Lila Florence Jacob.	India.
Elli Montin	Finland.
Frantiska Picova.	Czechoslovakia.
Mary Edith Sharpe.	Great Britain.
Slavaa Smiljanic	Jugoslavia.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing (Eighth).

Eeva Aitto.	Finland.
Marjorie Fulton Barnett.	New Zealand.
Zoe Bourni.	Greece.
Aloisia Menich	Hungary.
Dafinka Nikodimova	Bulgaria.
Lucy Janet Ottley	Great Britain.
Maria Senni	Italy.
Zofia Wilkomirska	Poland.

*Special Students**

Itta Frascara (1922-23)	Italy.
Rosa Rabello (1922-23)	Brazil.
Rosa Hellich (1923-24)	Jugoslavia.
Nikitza Bovolini (1924-25).	Jugoslavia.
Theodorina Petrova (1924-25)	Bulgaria.

*Bedford College course not followed.

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