

AL335

# Announcement of 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 1929-1930

---

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

# Announcement of International Courses

---

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

offered by the

LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

in conjunction with

BEDFORD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

*University of London*

and

THE COLLEGE OF NURSING

*London*

---

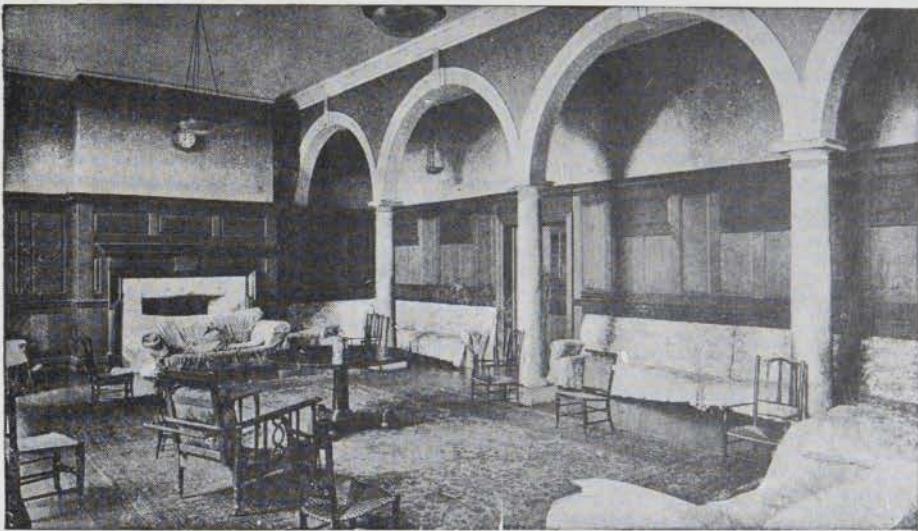
SESSION 1929-1930

---

LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES

Division of Nursing

2, AVENUE VELASQUEZ, PARIS, VIII.



BEDFORD  
COLLEGE  
FOR  
WOMEN,  
UNIVER-  
SITY  
OF  
LONDON



## ANNOUNCEMENT OF 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. A certificate is awarded upon the satisfactory completion of a course.

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 recognized. 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. 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.

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 M.J. Tuke, Med. and Mod. Lang. Tripos, Cantab., M.A., Dublin, Principal of Bedford College, *Chairman*.
- Miss Olive Baggallay, S.R.N., Bedford College.
- J.A.H. Brincker, B.A., M.B., D.P.H. Cantab., Lecturer in Hygiene.
- Mrs. Cecil Carter, A.R.R.C., S.R.N., Chief, Division of Nursing, League of Red Cross Societies.
- Miss Cowlin, S.R.N., College of Nursing.
- 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.

J.S. Edkins, M.A., M.B., D.Sc. Cantab., University Professor in Physiology.  
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*.  
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. Many Red Cross Societies are taking advantage of this opportunity and are sending to the courses experienced nurses 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. Applications 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 1st 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 blanks 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 and a half 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*

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

I.	Personal Hygiene and Public Health.	50 lectures.	
II.	Nutrition. . . . .	13	''
III.	Maternity and Child Welfare. . . . .	15	''
IV.	Tuberculosis . . . . .	6	''
V.	Public Health Nursing. . . . .	35	''
VI.	Prevention and Relief of Distress. . . . .	30	''
VII.	Psychology: . . . . .	45	''
IX.	A Comparative Study of Some Modern Industrial Problems. . . . .	20	''

### *Recommended Subjects*

VIII.	Ethical Principles and Practical Problems . . . . .	6 lectures.	
X.	Eugenics . . . . .	10	''
XI.	Psychiatry . . . . .	6	''
XII.	Principles of Education and Methods of Teaching . . . . .	19	''

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 . . . . .	26    "
II.	Nutrition. . . . .	13    "

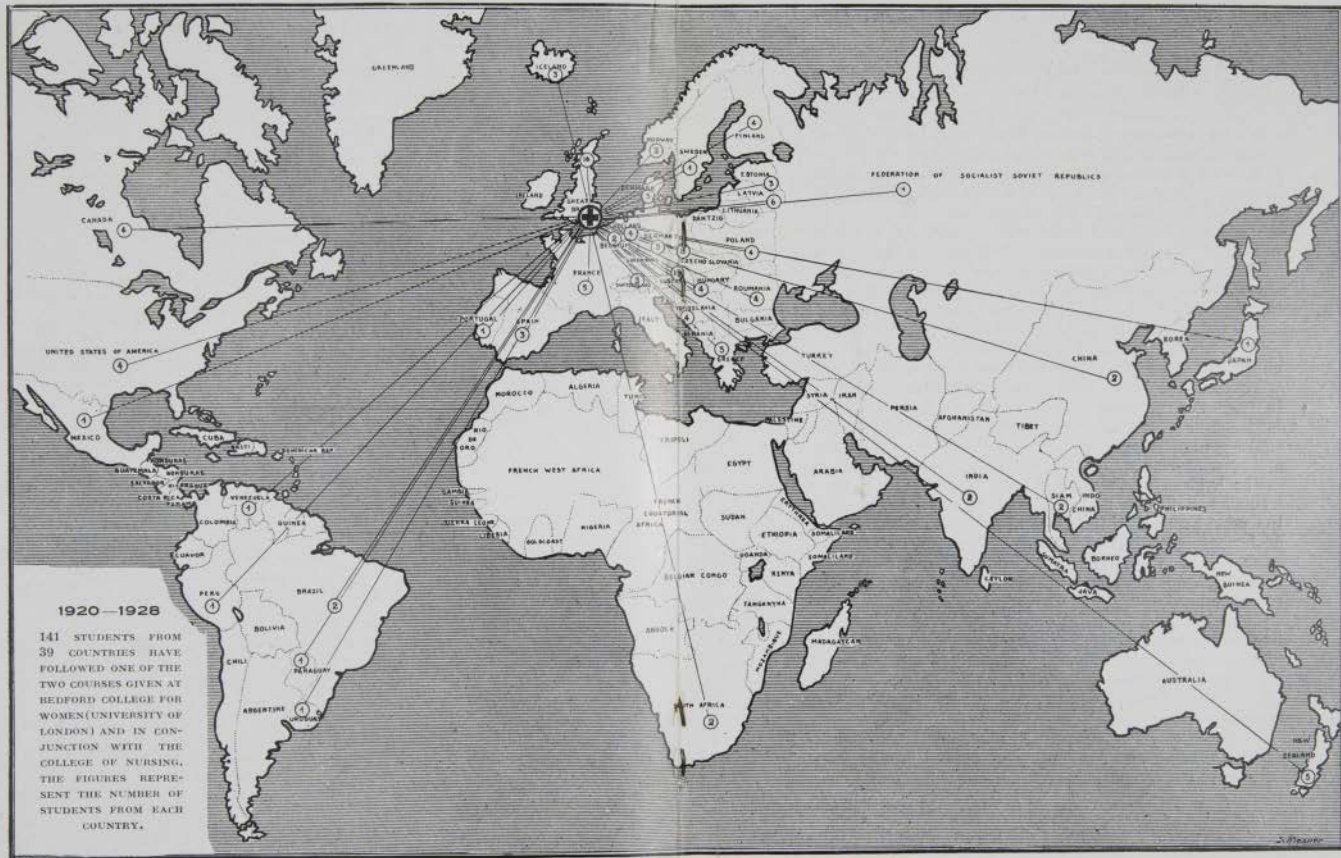
VII.	Psychology: . . . . .	45	lectures
VIII.	Ethical Principles and Practical Problems . . . . .	6	''
XII.	Principles of Education and Methods of Teaching . . . . .	19	''
I.	Personal Hygiene and Public Health	50	''
VI.	Prevention and Relief of Distress .	30	''

*Recommended Subjects*

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

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

## THE INTERNATIONAL COURSES OF THE LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES



## CURRICULUM

---

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

**I. Personal Hygiene and Public Health (50 lectures).**  
J.A.H. Brincker, B.A., M.B., B.C., D.P.H. Cantab.

These lectures will be chiefly concerned with the standards of physiological health and efficiency; the care of the more important senses and organs of the body such as the skin in health and disease; the care of the eyesight, hearing, teeth, etc. The value of water, fresh air, sunlight and artificial radiations are also considered, as well as the necessity for health and growth of exercise, rest and sleep and the different kinds of games employed.

Consideration is given to the more important communicable diseases, including the relation of micro-organisms to disease; immunity in its relation to susceptibility and bodily resistance; vital statistics as applied to the incidence of disease; mortality and sickness figures; the principles underlying disinfection, immunization and isolation.

The course also deals with community hygiene as applied to sanitation, housing, the provision of light and air, food supplies, water supply; the provision of hospitals, clinics and treatment centres; the provision of medical and nursing help and treatment.

The hygiene of the mother and the child is studied, including maternity and child welfare schemes; care of the pre-school child; the child of school age; the young adolescent; middle and old age. The care of special cases such as the blind, deaf, mentally and physically defective, and the rheumatic and crippled child is also considered.

Industrial hygiene is discussed in respect to general hygienic considerations; dust of various kinds as the cause of disease and death; industrial poisons and accidents and their influence on the workers; vital statistics of occupation; industrial physiology and welfare; industrial welfare clinics.

In connexion with this course there are weekly excursions of investigation and study to places specially suited to demonstrating the subject of the lectures.



## II. **Nutrition.** (13 lectures).

R.H.A. Plimmer, D.Sc. London.

Several lectures in elementary chemistry are given as an introduction to this course which deals with the composition of foods; the carbohydrates, fats and proteins, with demonstrations of tests and methods of analysis. It considers the analysis of foods; food constituents; the differences in proteins as food; digestion and assimilation of food and metabolism. The function of food; calories or fuel values; fuel requirements of men, women and children; proportion of protein, fat and carbohydrate in the diet of adults and children and mineral requirements are studied. The discussion of vitamins covers their discovery and a consideration of the absence of each vitamin from the food; effect of heat and other agents on vitamins; foods containing the different vitamins and the quantities needed; common errors in the choice of food.

## III. **Maternity and Child Welfare.** (15 lectures).

Mrs. H.H. Chodak Gregory, M.D., M.R.C.P.

This course deals with infant mortality and its chief causes; the rise of the maternity and child welfare movement and legislation dealing with the same; schemes of infant welfare work in towns and rural areas. The importance of pre-natal hygiene, care of the mother and the general lines of work are discussed. Infant hygiene is dealt with, including the promotion and technique of breast feeding and the restoration of failing breast milk; human milk and cow's milk and their composition; milk supply and milk standards; raw, pasteurized, boiled and dried milk; methods of artificial feeding; clothing, exercise, etc. Diseases caused by insufficiency and deficiency of food, including rickets, scurvy, malnutrition and infections of the alimentary tract are considered. The development of the child up to adolescence is studied.

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

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

These lectures deal with tuberculosis in ancient civilizations and amongst 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" and 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.** (35 lectures).

Miss Olive Baggallay, S.R.N.

Miss Hester Viney, S.R.N.

Miss Nan Dorsey, R.N.

Miss Edith Smith, A.B., R.N.

This course deals with the equipment and preparation of the public health nurse; home nursing, demonstration of the aseptic care of the nurse's equipment, and health education in the home. The problem of the expectant mother is dealt with from the point of view of home visits, classes, clinics, the management of a confinement and maternity nursing in the home. English midwifery administration and the rules of the Central Midwives Board are studied. Communicable disease nursing in the home is demonstrated and tuberculosis welfare work.

The organization and administration of a public health nursing service, municipal and voluntary, and the supervision of a public health staff are dealt with, including record-keeping, the use of records, filing and the preparation of reports.

School nursing is considered in its various aspects; its history and development; the school nurse in relation to the child's education; physical defects, their prevention, treatment and after care.

Practical and theoretical teaching of health to groups, in maternity and child welfare centres, schools and industrial women's organizations are dealt with and the organization of classes.

Health publicity is discussed; what it is and why; the psychology, technique and methods of propaganda; posters, window displays, health fêtes and exhibits.

**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. **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 judgment: "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.

IX. **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.

X. **Eugenics.** (10 lectures).

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

J.S. Edkins, M.A., M.B., D.Sc. Cantab.

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 offenses, and the onset of habits are discussed.

**XII. Principles of Education and Methods of Teaching. (19 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 keeping 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).

Mrs. V.H. Seymer, M.A. Oxon, S.R.N.  
Miss Hallows, 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.** (26 lectures).

H.L. Eason, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
Miss Musson, S.R.N., R.R.C.

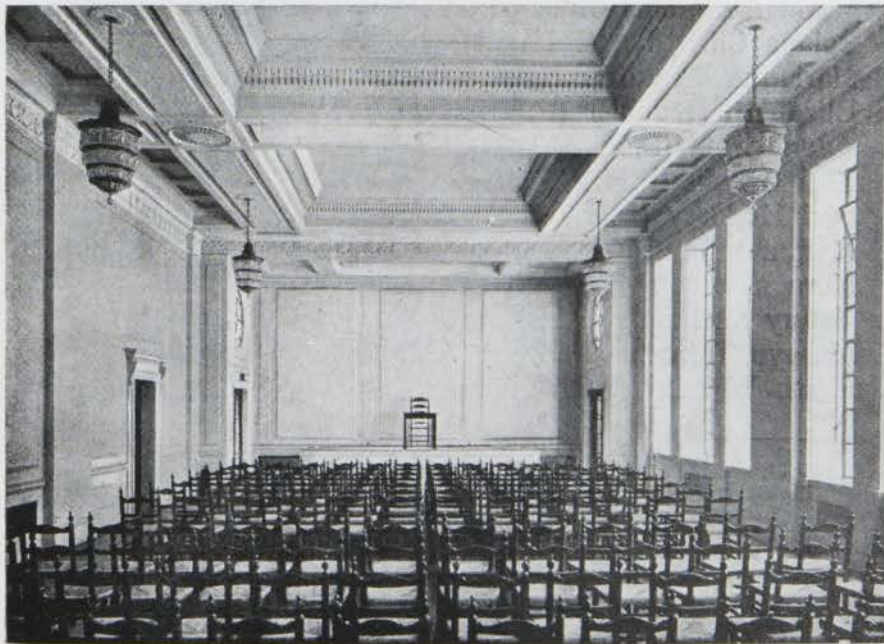
The first part of this course deals with the organization and administration of voluntary and State hospitals, their constitution, relation to the community, personnel and department management; sources of income and control of expenditure; purchase and supervision of supplies and equipment in all departments.

The social service department and its relationship to other existing social service organizations are also studied.

The second part deals with the various authorities under which training schools are carried on; hospital training schools; private training schools; university schools of nursing. The administration of a preliminary training school; the selection of candidates; ethics; the curriculum and class-room equipment; records and reports are discussed.

In connexion with this course, visits are paid to different types of hospitals and training schools, and with each visit a special lecture is given by the Superintendent in charge of the hospital.

THE COLLEGE OF NURSING



## INTERNATIONALS

### First International Course, 1920-21

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

### Second International Course, 1921-22

Marie Anzenbacherova (P.H.)	Czechoslovakia.
Boiana Christova (P.H.)	Bulgaria.
Marianne Danko (P.H.)	Austria.
Elizabeth Deuchler (P.H.)	Mexico.
Anna Erma (P.H.)	Estonia.
Else Grivan (P.H.)	Latvia.
Gizi Hodossy (P.H.)	Hungary.
Margaret James (P.H.)	Great Britain.
Nora Moore (P.H.)	Canada.
Venny Snellman (P.H.)	Finland.
Masayo Tabuchi (P.H.)	Japan.
Edith Webster (P.H.)	New Zealand.

---

\* P.H. signifies Course in Public Health for Nurses.  
 N.A. signifies Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools  
 of Nursing.



### Third International Course, 1922-23

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

### Fourth International Course, 1923-24

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

### Fifth International Course, 1924-25

Harriet Baud (N.A.) . . . . .	Netherlands.
Maria Candia (P.H.) . . . . .	Paraguay.
Doris Christian (P.H.) . . . . .	New Zealand.
Marina Diomede (P.H.) . . . . .	Greece.

Margaret Farquhar (N.A.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Joza Filipova (N.A.). . . . .	Czechoslovakia.
Gerda von Freyhold (P.H.). . . . .	Germany.
Bertha Funke (P.H.). . . . .	Austria.
Lucy Gough (P.H.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Hildur Hvoslef (N.A.) . . . . .	Norway.
Gabrielle Kaeckenbeck (P.H.). . . . .	Belgium.
Katina Karava (N.A.) . . . . .	Greece.
Ann Kirkpatrick (P.H.) . . . . .	New Zealand.
Dora Koch (P.H.). . . . .	Switzerland.
Justine Kushke (N.A.) . . . . .	Latvia.
Samran Matra (née Lavasandha) (P.H.).	Siam.
Janet Moore (N.A.) . . . . .	New Zealand.

**Sixth International Course, 1925-26**

Gladys Marguerite Bowes (N.A.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Eleanor Mary Brinton (P.H.). . . . .	Great Britain.
Maj-Lis Edgren (N.A.). . . . .	Finland.
Lonna Fellner (P.H.) . . . . .	Austria.
Hilda Adelaide Fletcher (P.H.). . . . .	United States.
Margarete Hübler (P.H.) . . . . .	Germany.
Krishnabai Phatak (née Kanetkar) (P.H.)	India.
Winifred Eaton (née Knox) (P.H.) . . . . .	South Africa.
Mary Mochnacka (P.H.) . . . . .	Poland.
Konstanza Rabitsch (P.H.). . . . .	Austria.
Alice Sher (P.H.) . . . . .	Latvia.
Marta Anna Sindlerova (P.H.) . . . . .	Czechoslovakia.
Kristin Olina Thorodssen (P.H.). . . . .	Iceland.
Margaret Tsakova (P.H.). . . . .	Bulgaria.
Marie Alexandrine von Wacker (N.A.) . . . . .	Hungary.
Hermione Whitehead (P.H.) . . . . .	Great Britain.

**Seventh International Course, 1926-27**

Marjorie Craven (N.A.). . . . .	Great Britain.
Despina Cantacuzino (N.A.) . . . . .	Roumania.
Gertrude Davies (P.H.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Elizabeth Dyson (P.H.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Martha Hededam (N.A.) . . . . .	Denmark.
Clothilde Hennebert (P.H.). . . . .	France.
Miliza Kipper (P.H.). . . . .	Estonia.
Marianne Kutschera (P.H.). . . . .	Austria.
Anna Mankova (P.H.). . . . .	Czechoslovakia.

Mercedes Mila (N.A.) . . . . .	Spain.
Isabel Manson (P.H.) . . . . .	Canada.
Stephanja Potocka (N.A.) . . . . .	Poland.
Gisela Rapatz (P.H.) . . . . .	Austria.
Anna Schwarzenberg (N.A.) . . . . .	Austria.
Grete Sonnenberg (N.A.) . . . . .	Austria.
Adelaide Spensley (P.H.) . . . . .	South Africa.
Marie Stephan (P.H.) . . . . .	Germany.
Marie Strobl (N.A.) . . . . .	Austria.
Maria Wagner (P.H.) . . . . .	Austria.

**Eighth International Course, 1927-28**

Sigridur Bachmann (P.H.) . . . . .	Iceland.
Maria van Bemmelen (P.H.) . . . . .	Netherlands.
Ruza Brodnik (N.A.) . . . . .	Jugoslavia.
Bernice Pi Hui Chu (P.H.) . . . . .	China.
Aloisia Clam-Martinic (P.H.) . . . . .	Austria.
Dayaldi Das (P.H.) . . . . .	India.
Ruby E. Hamilton (P.H.) . . . . .	Canada.
Violet M. E. Jones (N.A.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Miluse Kapsova (P.H.) . . . . .	Czechoslovakia.
Waltraut Kudlich (N.A.) . . . . .	Austria.
Grete Lamberger (N.A.) . . . . .	Austria.
Jadвига Leitan (P.H.) . . . . .	Latvia.
Helene Leon (N.A.) . . . . .	Austria.
Stefania Nutini (N.A.) . . . . .	Italy.
Maria Sarnthein (P.H.) . . . . .	Austria.
Jadwiga Suffczynska (N.A.) . . . . .	Poland.
Jolanta Szapary (P.H.) . . . . .	Austria.
Elisabeth A. Vogel (P.H.) . . . . .	Switzerland.
Ethel M. Warrington (N.A.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Winifred K. Watts (N.A.) . . . . .	Great Britain.
Eleanor Ying (P.H.) . . . . .	China.

*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.

## MEMBER SOCIETIES

- \*ALBANIA: Kryqi i Kuq Shqiptar — TIRANA.
- \*ARGENTINE: Cruz Roja Argentina — Paraná 1229, BUENOS AIRES.
- \*AUSTRALIA: Australian Red Cross Society — 42-46, Latrobe St., MELBOURNE.
- \*AUSTRIA: Bundesleitung der Oesterreichischen Gesellschaft vom Roten Kreuze — Milchgasse, 1, VIENNA, 1.
- \*BELGIUM: Croix-Rouge de Belgique — 80, rue de Livourne, BRUSSELS.
- BOLIVIA: Cruz Roja Boliviana — Casilla de Correo, 504, LA PAZ.
- \*BRAZIL: Cruz Vermelha Brasileira — Rua Ubaldo do Amaral, 75, RIO DE JANEIRO.
- \*BULGARIA: Bŭlgarsko Drougestvo Cherven Krest — Boulevard Tolleben, 19, SOFIA.
- \*CANADA: Canadian Red Cross Society — 410, Sherbourne St., TORONTO.
- \*CHILE: Comité Central de la Cruz Roja Chilena — Correo 15, Casilla No. 246 V, SANTIAGO DE CHILE.
- CHINA: The Red Cross Society of China — 26, Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI, and 22, Kan Mien Hutung, PEKIN.
- \*COLOMBIA: Cruz Roja Colombiana — BOGOTA.
- \*COSTA RICA: Consejo Supremo de la Cruz Roja Costarricense — Calle 5a Sur, SAN JOSÉ.
- CUBA: Sociedad Nacional de la Cruz Roja — Ign. Agramonte y av. de Belgica, HABANA.
- \*CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Ceskoslovensky Cerveny Kruz — Neklanova ulice, 34, PRAGUE, VI.
- DANZIG: Rotes Kreuz der Freien Stadt Danzig, z. Hd. des Herrn Rag. Rat. Dr. Ferber — Regierungsgebäude, Neugarten, DANZIG.
- \*ECUADOR: Sociedad Ecuatoriana de la Cruz Roja — Venezuela 46, QUITO.
- \*ESTONIA: Eesti Punane Rist — Niguliste tan 12, REVAL (Tallinn).
- \*FRANCE: Comité Central de la Croix-Rouge Française. — 21, rue François-1<sup>er</sup>, PARIS.
- \*GERMANY: Deutsches Rotes Kreuz — Corneliusstrasse, 4b, BERLIN, W. 10.
- \*GREAT BRITAIN: British Red Cross Society — 19, Berkeley St., LONDON, W. 1.
- \*GREECE: Hellenikos Erythros Stauros — 41, rue Solon, ATHENS.
- GUATEMALA: Cruz Roja Guatemalteca — 13, Calle Oriente, 2, GUATEMALA.
- \*HUNGARY: Magyar Vörös-Kereszt Egyeslet — Baross-ut, 15, BUDAPEST.
- ICELAND: Raudi Kross Islands — REYKJAVIK.
- \*INDIA: Indian Red Cross Society — Imperial Secretariat, NEW DELHI (in winter), SIMLA (in summer).
- \*ITALY: Croce Rossa Italiana — 12, Via Toscana, ROME.
- \*JAPAN: The Red Cross Society of Japan — 5, Shiba Park, TOKYO.
- \*LATVIA: Latvijas Sarkanašs Krusts — Skolas iela 1, RIGA.
- \*LITHUANIA: Lietuvos Raudonojo Kryžiaus Drangijos — Kestucio g-ve, 8, KAUNAS.
- LUXEMBURG: Croix-Rouge de Luxembourg — LUXEMBOURG.
- \*MEXICO: Asociación Mexicana de la Cruz Roja — 1 a de Gante, 1, MEXICO D. F.
- NETHERLANDS: Het Nederlandse Rode Kruis — 27, Princessegracht, THE HAGUE.
- NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: Croix-Rouge des Indes néerlandaises — BATAVIA, JAVA.
- \*NEW ZEALAND: New Zealand Red Cross Society — P. O. Box 969, WELLINGTON.
- \*PANAMA: Cruz Roja de Panama — PANAMA.
- \*PARAGUAY: Comité Central de la Cruz Roja Paraguaya — Avenida España, 505, ASUNCIÓN.
- PERU: Sociedad Peruana de la Cruz Roja — Melchormalo, 349, LIMA.
- \*POLAND: Polski Czerwony Krzyz — Smolna, 6, WARSAW.
- PORTUGAL: Sociedade Portuguesa da Cruz Vermelha — Praça de Comercio, 1, LISBON.
- \*ROUMANIA: Societatea nationala de Cruce Rosie — 40, rue N. Balesco, BUCAREST.
- \*SALVADOR: Consejo supremo de la Cruz Roja salvadoreña — 13a, Avenida Norte y 9a, Calle Penitente, SAN SALVADOR.
- \*SERBO-CROATO-SLOVENE KINGDOM: Drouchtvo Crvenog-Krsta S.H.S. — Simina Ulica, 21, BELGRADE.
- \*SIAM: The Red Cross Society of Siam — BANGKOK.
- \*SOUTH AFRICA: South African Red Cross Society — Suite 25, Second Floor, Belfast House, Market Street, JOHANNESBURG.
- \*SPAIN: Cruz Roja Española — 10, Calle de Sagasta (estafeta 4), MADRID.
- \*SWITZERLAND: Croix-Rouge Suisse — Taubenstrasse, 8, BERNE.
- \*UNITED STATES: American Red Cross — National Headquarters, WASHINGTON, D. C.
- URUGUAY: Cruz Roja Uruguaya — Piedad, 1379, MONTEVIDEO.
- VENEZUELA: Sociedad Venezolana de la Cruz Roja — Santa Teresa a Cruz Verde, 17, CARACAS.

\*The countries marked thus have organized Junior sections.