

THE QUARTERLY BULLETIN

FOR METROPOLITAN NURSES

Vol. 10, No. 2

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

MET-453

JUDITH E. WALLIN, TERRITORIAL NURSING SUPERVISOR, IS AWARDED

THE LEGION OF MERIT CITATION

She is the first woman member of the Company personnel
to have this honor conferred upon her

NURSING BUREAU • HEALTH AND WELFARE DIVISION
METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Quarterly Bulletin HAS Been Delayed.

Illness on the Editorial Staff and other circumstances beyond our control have sadly delayed the QUARTERLY BULLETIN. The silver lining of our cloud is that your inquiries have revealed how much you missed us. Because of the nonappearance of the April number we are combining in this issue a summary of happenings since January.



WE BEGIN BY DOING THE HONORS



THIRTY YEARS OF METROPOLITAN SERVICE. On June 3rd of this year, the Health and Welfare Division celebrated a very special event - Dr. Armstrong's 30th Anniversary with the Metropolitan. The Division Staff arranged a "family party" in his honor, at which the members of the Health and Welfare Division paid their respects to Dr. Armstrong and to Mrs. Armstrong who also was present. Since the actual date of his Anniversary fell on Saturday, June 1st, Dr. Armstrong received his medal on Friday, May 31st, from Mr. Ecker, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Dr. Armstrong first became associated with the Company in 1916 as Executive Officer of the Framingham, Massachusetts Community Health and Tuberculosis Demonstration when the Metropolitan made funds available to the National Tuberculosis Association for this research project, which has since become so well known as a result of his work. In 1924, Dr. Armstrong was appointed Assistant Secretary under Dr. Frankel. Five years later he was made Fourth Vice-President, and following Dr. Frankel's death in 1931, he became Third Vice-President in charge of the Company's health and welfare activities for policyholders. In 1944 he was named Second Vice-President, Health and Welfare Division.

Dr. Armstrong expressed his pleasure at the many messages which were sent to him on the occasion by friends and associates throughout the Company.

LEGION OF MERIT AWARD TO JUDITH E. WALLIN. On June 7th, 1946, the entire Health and Welfare Division Staff was privileged to witness the presentation of the Legion of Merit Award to Miss Judith E. Wallin, Territorial Supervisor of the Great Lakes Territory. The presentation took place here in the Home Office Health and Welfare Division and was made by Brigadier General Charles M. Walson of the Second Service Command. Colonel Florence Blanchfield, Chief of the Army Nurse Corps, who came from Washington for the occasion, read the following citation:

"For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services, as Principal Chief Nurse, 64th General Hospital, Judith E. Wallin, N-742971, Major, Army Nurse Corps, 64th General Hospital, both in North Africa and Italy, did, between 15 July 1942 and 8 May 1945, by her unfailing attention to duty, demonstrate executive ability, tireless performance of all tasks, resourcefulness, intense interest in the morale and welfare of the entire unit and insistence on superior nursing care of patients and unceasing sympathy, win the respect and admiration of all and reflected great credit on the nursing profession. Entered the Service from New Orleans, La."

After he had pinned the Legion of Merit Award to Miss Wallin's shoulder, General Walson made a brief address. He spoke of the Army's appreciation for Miss Wallin's outstanding work and of the remarkable job done by the entire Army Nurse Corps. He closed with a word of thanks to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company from the Army for its cooperation in all phases of the war effort.

Colonel Blanchfield then addressed the group. She told of visiting, on a tour of inspection, the hospital at Livorno, Italy, where Miss Wallin was assigned, and she mentioned the unusual spirit and morale of both patients and nurses under Miss Wallin's supervision.

Dr. Armstrong addressed the gathering in a few closing sentences, saying that both the Company and the Division felt they also basked in the reflected rays of Miss Wallin's glory. He mentioned also that the Legion of Merit Award to Miss Wallin placed the Health and Welfare Division in the enviable position of having more members to whom this award had been made than any other Division in the Company. As you will recall, Dr. Lanza and Dr. McConnell also received the Legion of Merit.

Miss Wallin joined the Metropolitan Nursing Bureau in July, 1932 as a Staff Nurse in Madison, Wis. In 1936 she was promoted to Local Supervisor, St. Louis County Missouri Service. In 1938, Miss Wallin became Local Field Supervisor in New Orleans. She enlisted in the Army Nurse Corps in June, 1942 as a First Lieutenant, and rose steadily in rank until she became a Lieutenant Colonel. Upon her return to the Company in September, 1945, she was appointed to the position of Territorial Supervisor of the Great Lakes Territory.

ANOTHER HONOR TO DR. ANTHONY J. LANZA. Last May we described the presentation of the Legion of Merit Award to Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, Associate Medical Director of the Company for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March, 1942 to December, 1944 . . ." while he was "Colonel Lanza" of the Surgeon General's Office in Washington, D. C.

Now we have the pleasure of telling you that Dr. Lanza has just received, in addition, the William S. Knudsen Award. The award was presented to Dr. Lanza at a banquet of the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, held in Chicago April 12th of this year. Dr. Lanza was named, said the Association, "because of the very large task which he handled so ably during the war in the Surgeon General's Office."

The Knudsen Award, represented by a plaque, was established in June, 1938. It was then announced that Mr. Knudsen would make an award each year to the industrial physician who was responsible for the most outstanding contribution to industrial medicine.

DR. DUBLIN HONORED BY THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. Members of the Nursing Bureau will be interested to learn that the French Government has bestowed on Dr. Louis I. Dublin, Second Vice-President and Statistician of the Company, the title of "Officier de l'Ordre de la Sante Publique" in recognition and appreciation of a survey of child health and other health problems carried on in France by Dr. Dublin as a representative of the American Red Cross during the fall of 1945. In notifying Dr. Dublin of the honor, the Minister of Population, Monsieur R. Prigent, wrote: "I am happy to have been able to pay tribute in this way to your understanding of our problems and to the effective aid you have rendered to our country under particularly difficult circumstances."

RED CROSS HONORS ARMITTA NELSON. Miss Marjorie L. Adams, Southeastern Territorial Supervisor, took great pride in reporting to the Nursing Bureau that Miss Nelson, a Metropolitan Nurse in Columbia, S.C., received the National Certificate of Merit Award on March 1, 1946, from the American Red Cross with the following notation: "In recognition of meritorious personal service in behalf of the nation, the armed forces, and suffering humanity in World War II." (signed, Basil O'Connor) Miss Adams also wrote: "Mrs. Frances Hicks, Executive Secretary of the American Red Cross, expressed appreciation of Miss Nelson's work."

DR. ARMSTRONG ON THE NOPHN ADVISORY COUNCIL. It will interest you to know that the Board of Directors of the NOPHN have requested Dr. Armstrong to become a member of the NOPHN Advisory Council, replacing Dr. Milton J. Rosenau who died recently. Dr. Armstrong expressed his appreciation of the honor done him and his pleasure in accepting the invitation.

PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION. Dr. William P. Shepard, Third Vice-President, Pacific Coast Head Office, has been elected to the Presidency of the National Tuberculosis Association for 1947.

D I P H T H E R I A ' S C O M E B A C K by Fay Sarles, Editorial Bureau

Are we letting diphtheria "get away with it" just at a time when it was all but whiped? The reports from 46 States and the District of Columbia show an increase of 4,024 cases and 381 deaths in 1945 over 1944. In New York State (exclusive of New York City) there were 123 cases with 13 deaths in 1945, compared with 56 cases with 3 deaths in 1944. Among Metropolitan Industrial policyholders (nearly 20 million) the increase was about 50 percent, although the rates are still low.

Nor is there any comfort in the early 1946 reports. Upstate New York had 108 cases in the first four months of 1946 and at least 9 deaths. Among Metropolitan Industrial policyholders, for the first two months of 1946, there was a 33 percent increase in deaths over the same period for 1945.

What has happened to start diphtheria on the upgrade? One answer may be that the disease is prevalent in some foreign countries, from where it may have spread to the United States. Moreover the percentage of unimmunized children has probably increased. Diphtheria has become so rare, due to immunization, that many young parents have never heard of a case, and have perhaps minimized the importance of having their children protected from it. The shortage of physicians and the uprooting of families during the war years are other reasons why immunization may have been neglected.

It looks as though the time had come to renew the emphasis on diphtheria immunization. New York State has already sounded a "call to arms." A diphtheria Conference Committee has been formed to consider ways and means of increasing the immunization of children less than five years of age. It includes Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Wheatley, representatives from the New York State Department of Health, the State Department of Education, the State Medical Society, and the State Charities Aid Association. At a recent committee meeting, it was decided to reemphasize the immunization of children in infancy and childhood, employing the usual educational channels, and also to urge physicians to treat suspicious cases with antitoxin without waiting for a laboratory report.

Other States with a rise in diphtheria have probably instituted similar methods or will be doing so in the near future. Local health authorities also may be planning immunization drives in which nurses can take a part, if time permits.

A new pamphlet, To Parents About Immunization, is just off press. Neglected or Protected, our pamphlet on diphtheria, has been reprinted and brought up to date. Both of these contain an immunization "timetable." They will be helpful to nurses in emphasizing immunization in their home teaching. Nurses are probably also familiar with Man Against Microbe, a one-reel motion picture which has an episode on diphtheria. This is available for showings in 16-mm or 35-mm widths in sound and silent versions.

MEETINGS IN THE HOME OFFICE

LOCAL SUPERVISORS MEET ONCE MORE. On January 28th to 30th, for the first time since 1939 Local Supervisors of the Metropolitan Nursing Service gathered at the Home Office for a three-day conference with Dr. Armstrong and his Assistants, the Bureau Heads, and the Executive Staff of the Nursing Bureau. The Supervisors came from as far west as Los Angeles, as far south as New Orleans, and as far north as Quebec. Enthusiasm and seriousness of purpose marked the conference - their first at the Home Office for several of the group.

Dr. Armstrong presided at the opening session and took as his subject "The Health and Welfare Division Looks Ahead." He reviewed the Division's 1945 record, and touched on significant Nursing Bureau statistics. The year closed with a total of 1,611,000 nursing visits. Although this was 13 percent fewer visits than in 1944, continuing a downward trend experienced for some years, he commented that "the line seems to be leveling off."

He mentioned that the Nursing Bureau had been authorized to increase the number of Territorial Supervisors in the Eastern Area by three, making a total of 13, and giving the Nursing Bureau a more adequate staff. Another important "statistic" which Dr. Armstrong presented was the 14 percent increase in the Nursing budget for 1946 over the expenditures for 1945.

Dr. Armstrong described the effort being made to stimulate medical research by some 150 insurance companies which have pooled their resources, and have gathered a fund of \$600,000 a year for five or six years at least. The Metropolitan's contribution was \$100,000. Research will be devoted to the chief conditions causing death, particularly cardio-vascular-renal disturbances.

In reviewing 1945 highlights, and 1946 possibilities, Dr. Armstrong struck the keynote of the conference when he said that, in the last analysis, "the effectiveness of the Division's program depends upon individuals. You can judge the effectiveness of any part of that program by your own efforts and successes."

Supervisors were interested in studying the exhibits which had been prepared for them on hazards in the home, cancer, rheumatic fever, and the Nurse's responsibility in the prevention of home accidents.

At the close of the three-day meeting, all mentioned how helpful it had been once more to discuss their problems in close association with the Home Office Staff and to be brought up to date on new developments.

NURSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING. The next Home Office meeting of particular interest to nurses was the annual 1945 meeting of the Nursing Advisory Committee which had been postponed until April 2, 1946. Dr. Armstrong welcomed the group and oriented them on current developments in the Health and Welfare Division. Dr. Dublin presented some pertinent questions on the problem of voluntary health agencies, and brought the group up to date on the Gunn-Platt Report - a six-year study of voluntary health agencies which has recently been published. Dr. Dublin's conclusions, as a result of this study, were that coordination of effort between all types of health agencies on the national and local levels is clearly indicated. He believes that cooperation can be developed through the National Health Council, which is being strengthened through increased resources.

TERRITORIAL SUPERVISORS MEETING. Territorial Supervisors gathered for their Spring meeting on April 4th and 5th. In addition to talks by Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Dublin similar to those reported for the previous meetings, Dr. Lanza gave a most interesting resume of new developments in the Company's industrial hygiene work. He mentioned his conviction that good industrial ventilation and air-conditioning was the next important development in industry and announced that an industrial ventilating engineer was joining the Health and Welfare Division Staff shortly to be in charge of this field.

Dr. Lanza also touched on some of his experiences at Oak Ridge, where he went to look into the community medical problems. The three plants at work at Oak Ridge were, as it happened, Metropolitan Group policyholders, and used a good deal of Health and Welfare Division material. Of the 75,000 people who were at Oak Ridge at its height less than 100, Dr. Lanza said, knew that they were there for atomic bomb research, and less than 10 had complete information.

Miss Haupt, in her annual report spoke of the pride which could be felt at the valiant way in which the Nursing Staff faced the many difficulties and problems met during 1945. She expressed thanks to the Field and Supervisory Staff for their efforts and flexibility in adjusting to the many unexpected circumstances which arose.

About 15 percent of our Staff, 67 Metropolitan Salaried Nurses, were granted military leaves of absence. They served in all theaters of operation and had a wide variety of experience. More than half have been re-instated, and most of those still in military service plan to come back. Nurses on the civilian front were saluted for the effort they put forth to assist the war program at home, in addition to carrying their own jobs. Staff Nurses were active, Miss Haupt reported, in 69 types of war work.

In the field of administration and organization, there were some welcome returns to pre-war status. Mr. Jerome Apfel's return from the Navy late in the year released Miss Johnson from the heavy burden of the two full-time jobs which she has handled so ably since 1943. Miss Haupt also summarized the progress made in spite of the war in the Educational unit. There were increases in the number of nurses attending regional conferences and nutrition institutes; our teaching centers were maintained; and scholarships were increased.

In 1946, Miss Haupt said, we can look forward to a more promising year although we are still facing problems in the health field produced by the war. She concluded by saying that through the Metropolitan Nursing Service we have "one of the finest opportunities to serve our countries, our Company, our policyholders, and our profession."

The second day of the conference opened with a talk by Miss Ollie Randall of the Community Service Society on "The Problems of Old Age." Her appeal for understanding of what old age means to an individual, and her able presentation of problems involved, were of such interest that we hope you will shortly see an article on this subject by Miss Randall in PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING.

Miss Randall felt that community workers of all types should stress to families what an older person can do rather than what he must be prevented from doing. She gave a vivid description of Tompkins Square House - an apartment house in New York City for older people still able to live their own lives and manage their own affairs. Other experiments along these lines in New York State, growing out of Tompkins House experience, are also proving very satisfactory. Miss Randall also discussed the facilities available today for taking care of older people in all conditions of health, pointing out the defects which need correcting.

METROPOLITAN NURSING UNDER THE NORTH STAR
Helen B. Snow, Part-Time Nursing Advisor, Canadian Head Office

During 1945 I had the privilege of spending several months with the Metropolitan Nursing Service in Canada, an experience which made me really aware of the fact that our Service is an international one. Although it is necessary to cross a boundary line between our two countries, it is extremely interesting to observe that our two peoples have many common interests, efforts, and accomplishments. This seems especially true of the Metropolitan Nursing Service.

- It has occurred to me that some of the Nurses in the United States who have recently joined our organization may not know much about our Canadian Service. Metropolitan policyholders, whose policies entitle them to nursing care, receive the service from one of two sources - either from our 71 Salaried Nurses or from the Victorian Order of Nurses, a national organization with headquarters in Ottawa, Ont., and more than 100 branches across Canada. The Metropolitan has a contract with the Victorian Order and pays for visits to our policyholders on a cost-per-visit basis. This plan is similar to the arrangements we have in the United States with Visiting Nurse Associations.

Canadian Metropolitan Nurses are French-speaking with a few exceptions, for they serve our French-Canadian policyholders in the Province of Quebec. Of course, many of these Nurses are bi-lingual, speaking both French and English. There is a deep, rich heritage, filled with the traditions of their forefathers. There are three large Staff Centers in the city of Montreal and one in Quebec City, each Staff having at least 12 Nurses, a Head Nurse, and a Local Supervisor. The Provincial Supervisor for the Province of Quebec is Miss Emma Rocque. Miss Marie Cantin, the Educational Director of Montreal, is also Miss Rocque's Assistant. Miss Cantin plans the student field experience for French-Canadian graduate nurses who take the public health nursing course at the University of Montreal and have part of their field work with our Nursing Service.

Although we have three large Staffs within Montreal, we also have a contract with the Montreal Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses for nursing care to English-speaking policyholders there. The rest of our French-Canadian Nurses are scattered throughout the Province of Quebec in one or two-nurse centers. The three English-Canadian Nurses are located in Sault Ste Marie, Ont.; Sudbury, Ont.; and Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.

Canadian Metropolitan Nurses, too, are community-minded, lending their best efforts toward the support of projects proposed for the general welfare of all. It is not uncommon to find a Metropolitan Salaried Nurse serving on an important committee within her community. She also realizes the importance of working with other agencies. It has been interesting to observe the harmonious relationships which exist between our Services, health departments, and private agencies. Quebec Supervisors frequently serve on national committees with such important titles as "labor relations" and "health insurance." I'm sure we would all like to congratulate our Quebec Nurses for their support of the Nurse Practice Act recently passed within the Province, against bitter opposition. It was a fight well won!

When we compare the Metropolitan Nursing Services of Canada and the United States, it is of particular interest to note the difference in the character of the caseloads. Canadian Services as well as our Services here have been affected by increased hospitalization and by chemotherapy, but these developments appear to have been less marked in Canada than in this country. A year ago last winter during February, when the thermometer read around 35° below zero, I spent two very delightful mornings in the Field with two of our Montreal Nurses. I was impressed with the number of cases visited and

with the amount of bedside nursing care given these patients. Nurses from the Province of Quebec carry a very heavy bedside nursing program.

Hospitalization for maternity service has increased in the Province of Quebec during the war years but many French-Canadian mothers still have their babies in their homes. The economic reason is only a part of the story; many French-Canadian women prefer to have their babies at home, for family ties are especially close within this group. In our Canadian Salaried Services, maternity made up 38.4 percent of the total cases and 42.7 percent of the total visits. In the United States Salaried Services, maternity accounted for 19.8 percent of the cases and 26.2 percent of the visits. There are differences also in the treatments. Sterile vaginal douches are frequently ordered by the Canadian physician for the post-partal patient. Lap baths are given to infants by our Nurses in Canada because greater warmth can be secured for the baby by this method and one must remember that this is a cold climate in winter. Not all the houses have central heating and wood-burning stoves are common, just as they are in many of the rural areas in the United States. Visits other than maternity are frequently lengthy due to the treatments involved. "Cupping" is often a part of the nursing care ordered by the physician for pneumonia patients.

Nurses in the United States have had more opportunity to develop the family health guidance program as the demand for actual nursing care in the home has decreased. Canadian Metropolitan Nurses are also seizing every opportunity to emphasize and develop this program. Even Nurses carrying heavy bedside nursing districts have selected two or more cases for long-term guidance.

This is but a brief comment upon the way Metropolitan Nursing is carried on in Canada. We hope it will serve, through the pages of the QUARTERLY BULLETIN, further to introduce Metropolitan Nurses of Canada and of the United States to each other. Together we form one Staff, with one objective - health for Metropolitan policyholders of North America and for the communities in which they live.

WITH DEEP REGRET WE ANNOUNCE -

THE DEATH OF MISS MATILDA L. JOHNSON, formerly Director of Nurses of the Metropolitan Nursing Service. Died on April 25, 1946, in Wilmette, Ill., from cerebral hemorrhage.

Matilda Johnson was one of the pioneers in public health nursing to whom we owe so much of our progress today. She graduated from St. Joseph's School of Nursing in Chicago just at the time the Spanish-American war broke out. As might be expected by those who knew her, she promptly joined the Army Nurse Corps, and went through the typhoid fever epidemics at Chicamauga and Chattanooga.

Back in Chicago after her war experience, she became Associate Director of the Chicago Visiting Nurse Association. Through her work in the Hull House district, she came to know Jane Addams well. They had at least one binding, mutual interest - an intense love for the people they served. In fact, when Miss Johnson was invited to become Director of the Cleveland Visiting Nurse Association several years later, she claimed that a little old Irish lady helped her to make the decision to accept the offer.

One of her points of pride was that, in 1912, she took part in the historic meeting in Chicago where the National Organization for Public Health Nursing came into existence.

Another - which we share - was that in 1914 she joined the Staff of the Metropolitan as one of our first three Supervisors of Nurses.

She made the first field nursing supervision trip in Canada for the Metropolitan. The weather was below zero. It typifies her pioneer spirit that, instead of changing her itinerary as Dr. Frankel suggested she might, she "went on, just putting on more and more clothes as the thermometer went down."

When the first World War broke out, Miss Johnson was released to do some special work for the Red Cross. After the completion of this she returned to the Metropolitan and in 1920 was appointed Director of Nurses by Dr. Frankel, a position she held for about a year and a half.

In 1931, after 17 years with the Company, Matilda Johnson retired. But her interest in public health nursing never failed, and she continued her helpful contacts with local visiting nurse associations until her death. The deep sympathy of members of the Nursing Bureau is extended to Miss Lydia Sheall, Director of the Evanston Visiting Nurse Association with whom she made her home for many years.

THE DEATH OF MISS ELLA DIXON, Metropolitan Nurse in St. Johns, Quebec. Died in April 1946. Ella Dixon spent her entire nursing career in her home town of St. Johns, Province of Quebec, where she was born. She received her training at St. Boniface, Montreal Hospital, and later became the first visiting nurse in St. Johns. In 1920, she joined the Company as a Metropolitan Nurse. During her years as a visiting nurse Miss Dixon became well-known and loved by many families in St. Johns.

After her retirement, in 1936, Miss Dixon maintained her active interest in the people who had come to love her as a nurse in their homes. They still came to her for advice and assistance, which she gave freely. She was also interested in many community organizations and took a prominent part in numerous activities. She was, for instance, instrumental in organizing the Nurses Association of St. Johns. During the war, she was a prominent member of the Red Cross Society of St. Johns.

Many tributes were paid to Miss Dixon by the people of her city who expressed their grief and their sense of loss at her death, in which the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Nursing Service joins.

THE DEATH OF MRS. ANNABELLE CHAPMAN, Metropolitan Nurse in Atlanta, Ga. Died on February 3, 1946. Annabelle Chapman of our Atlanta, Ga. Staff died in her sleep after an illness of only a few hours, following a cerebral hemorrhage. Her sudden death was a shock to all who knew her for she had seemed to be in her usual good health.

Nurses who were on the Atlanta Staff between 1930 and 1934 will remember Mrs. Chapman, for she was a Metropolitan Nurse in those days. A year ago she returned to the Staff after 12 years in which she had concentrated on her home and family. She applied for reappointment because she felt that the time had come when she should be making a direct contribution to the war effort, and thought of Metropolitan Nursing as her best medium. She was reappointed on April 27, 1945, and quickly made a place for herself again as a friend and co-worker.

Mrs. Chapman was kind and considerate, a gentle and skillful nurse, the sort of person who is good for the morale of her own family, of her patients, and of her associates. Our sympathy goes out to her husband and to her son and daughter.



In past issues we have reviewed for you books on special fields of knowledge, on child care, and on problems of older people. This time, we are devoting the entire section to the period of life sometimes called "the forgotten age" - adolescence - since there is an increasing awareness in these post-war times of the importance of adequate guidance during this sometimes trying period of growth and development.

PSYCHOLOGY OF ADOLESCENCE

Luella Winifred Cole, Farrar and Rinehart New York, 1942. An excellent text on the psychology of adolescence, treating it both as "a period of rapid growth and change" and as "a product of modern civilization." Good for teachers and others as a means to enable them to transfer the principles of adolescent psychology to everyday procedures in the classroom.

ATTAINING MANHOOD

George W. Corner, Harper Brothers, New York 1938. Facts about sex scientifically presented for adolescent boys. (A companion volume for girls is also available.)

OUR TEEN-AGE BOYS AND GIRLS

Alice and Lester Donald Crow, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1945. Suggestions for parents, teachers and others in handling the many problems which adolescents are likely to meet in their struggle for adjustment.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR DAUGHTER?

J. S. Grossman, D. Appleton-Century Company, New York, 1944. Good for parents to use toward better understanding and guidance of their adolescent children. Many phases of adolescent relationships are discussed.

ADOLESCENCE AND YOUTH: THE PROCESS OF MATURING. Paul Henry Landis, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1945. "Study of the problems and influences which affect the process of growing up in the present day. The book recognizes the problems of three adolescent youth groups: town, village, and open country." (Book Review Digest, May, 1946.)

TEEN TROUBLE: WHAT RECREATION CAN DO ABOUT IT National Recreation Association, New York, 1943. An excellent pamphlet, telling what is happening to boys and girls of teen age and why. Gives suggestions on methods of solving the problems of adolescents through recreation.

LOVE AT THE THRESHOLD

Frances Bruce Strain, D. Appleton-Century Company, New York, 1942. A book for young people who want frank advice on dating, romance, and marriage.

SEX GUIDANCE IN FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

Frances Bruce Strain, Macmillan Company, New York, 1942. "This book is a 'must' for social workers, public health nurses, all workers with children and youths, as well as for teachers and parents." (Survey, September, 1942.) It also has an excellent classified bibliography which may be helpful.

NORMAL YOUTH AND ITS EVERYDAY PROBLEMS

Douglas A. Thom, D. Appleton-Century Company, New York, 1932. An excellent discussion of the problems of adolescence written for parents, teachers, nurses and others who come in contact with, and are interested in, the training and development of youth.

UNDERSTANDING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

United States Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C., Government Printing Office, 1943, Publication Number 300. Deals with questions of what causes delinquency, how wartime conditions can aggravate some of the underlying factors, and what can be done in the way of prevention and treatment.

NEWS! We were happy to receive the following announcement from Dorothy Young Lentz, formerly Territorial Supervisor, South Central Territory, who resigned November, 1945: "ANNOUNCING THE ARRIVAL OF HARDY BARBAROUX III, May 26, 1946."

LEAVES OF ABSENCE FOR STUDY

Kathleen Alexander....Macon, Ga.....University of North Carolina
 *Clare Blanchard.....Malden, Mass.....Simmons College
 *Faustina Cavaleri....Denver, Colo.....University of Colorado
 **Joan Collette.....Hudson County, N.J....University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
 **Jean Hamilton.....Hudson County, N.J.....Catholic University of America
 Marie Mitzel.....St. Louis County, Mo.....St. Louis University
 **Irene McMullan.....Belleville, Ill.....St. Louis University
 *Darthea Noyes.....Rutland, Vt.....Simmons College
 *Helen Richards.....Newburgh, N.Y.....Teachers College, Columbia
 **Lucille E. Tracy....Keokuk, Iowa.....St. Louis University
 **Violet Williams.....Memphis, Tenn.....University of Indiana

* Awarded Metropolitan Scholarship

** Granted Leave of Absence for Study under the G.I. Bill of Rights

WELCOME HOME

RUTH B. ANDERSON, Captain, ANC.....April 15, 1946.....Memphis, Tenn.
 MARGARET W. BELT, 1st Lt., ANC.....March 1, 1946.....Camden, N. J.
 IDA J. BRITT, 1st Lt., ANC.....Feb. 17, 1946.....Marion, Ohio
 JOAN F. COLLETTE, Lt. Sr. Grade, NNC.....Dec. 9, 1945.....Hudson County, N. J.
 EUDORA C. FELIX, 1st Lt., ANC.....March 6, 1946.....Oak Park, Ill.
 JEAN HAMILTON, 1st Lt., ANC.....Dec. 17, 1945.....Hudson County, N. J.
 JOSEPHINE HOGAN, 1st Lt., ANC.....Dec. 31, 1945.....Malden, Mass.
 HELEN KING, Captain, ANC.....Feb. 6, 1946.....Atlanta, Ga.
 OLGA KOMAR, 1st Lt., ANC.....May 19, 1946.....Palo Alto, Calif.
 *ALICE GRADY, 1st Lt., ANC.....Dec. 8, 1945.....Cohoes, N.Y.
 BESSIE MARSHALL, 1st Lt., ANC.....April 20, 1946.....New Orleans, La.
 IRENE R. McMULLAN, 1st Lt., ANC.....Nov. 26, 1945.....St. Louis University
 FLORENCE MENARD, 1st Lt., ANC.....Feb. 10, 1946.....Malden, Mass.
 GERTRUDE E. MILLS, Captain, ANC.....Dec. 24, 1945.....Harvey, Ill.
 G. EVELYN MORGAN, 1st Lt., ANC.....Dec. 14, 1945.....Denver, Colo.
 MARGUERITE E. MURRAY, 1st Lt. ANC.....Dec. 31, 1945.....Eastern Long Island, N.Y.
 GENEVIEVE OLESIEWICZ, 1st Lt., ANC.....March 1, 1946.....Towson, Md.
 ESTHER LUTZ PARKS, Captain, ANC.....Feb. 9, 1946.....Washington, Pa.
 *KATHLEEN FRESHAW, Lt. Sr. Grade, NNC.....Nov. 5, 1945.....Los Angeles, Calif.
 MARGARET G. RICHARDSON, 1st Lt., ANC.....Dec. 30, 1945.....Norristown, Pa.
 DOROTHY STEWART, Captain, ANC.....Jan. 31, 1946.....St. Louis County, Mo.
 LUCILLE E. TRACY, 1st Lt., ANC.....Feb. 7, 1946.....St. Louis University
 WILMA YORK, Major, ANC.....Jan. 23, 1946.....Home Office

*Noted, but without rank, in the January, 1946 QUARTERLY BULLETIN. Please accept our apologies.

NURSING FILM STRIP PROVES POPULAR

Judging by the figures, the film strip Know Your Public Health Nurse, which we prepared in collaboration with the NOPHN is proving very popular since it was first shown in January of this year. By the end of May, a total of 852 nursing groups and community agencies had shown the film to a total of 54,390 people. It was used extensively in April as a feature of "Know Your Public Health Nurse Week" and is continuing in steady demand.

CHANGES IN ASSIGNMENT

Miss R. Elizabeth Sapp, from Local Supervisor, Atlanta, Ga., to Acting Territorial Supervisor, Western Pennsylvania,

Miss Wilma York, from Head Nurse, Salt Lake City, Utah, to Acting Territorial Supervisor, South Central Territory.

Miss Berthe Bourbonnais, from Head Nurse, to Local Supervisor, Frontenac, Montreal, Que.

Miss Hazel Callahan, from Head Nurse, to Local Supervisor, Butte, Mont.

Miss Helen V. Connors, from Head Nurse to Local Supervisor, Hudson County, N. J.

Mrs. Hattie Solomon, from Head Nurse, to Local Supervisor, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Miss Margaret Harrison, from Head Nurse, Malden, Mass., to Assistant Supervisor, Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Simone Patry from Staff Nurse, Mount Royal, Montreal, Que., to Head Nurse, McGill, Montreal, Que.

Miss Berthe Therrien, from Staff Nurse, to Head Nurse, Frontenac, Montreal, Que.

Miss Nan Buchner, from Alternate Teacher Nurse to Teacher Nurse, Oak Park, Ill.

ANNIVERSARIES AND MEDALS

20 YEARS OF SERVICE

Mary B. Brightwell.....Lynchburg, Va.
Mabel Henningsen.....Hudson County, N.J.
Nelle Hite.....Hagerstown, Md.
Martha McEntire.....Ogden, Utah
Alice Peterson.....Los Angeles, Calif.
Albertine Foberge.....Montreal, Que.
Hazel Southworth.....New Castle, Pa.

15 YEARS OF SERVICE

Hazel Allyn.....Forest City, N.C.
Eudora Felix.....Oak Park, Ill.
Margaret Metzger.....Topeka, Kan.
Evelyn G. Morgan.....Denver, Colo.
Alice Ross.....Norristown, Pa.
Bridie K. Smyth.....Eastern L.I., N.Y.
Madeline G. Will.....Eastern L.I., N.Y.

*Nursing Office Clerk

10 YEARS OF SERVICE

Emma J. Breeden.....Gastonia, N.C.
Juliette Goyer.....Montreal, Que.
Bessie E. Marshall.....New Orleans, La.
Ida M. Scott.....Elyria, Ohio
*Elizabeth Smith.....Oak Park, Ill.
Mary J. Quinn.....Pottsville, Pa.
Hattie B. Tuck.....Bowling Green, Ky.

5 YEARS OF SERVICE

Helen J. Bednarcik.....Pottsville, Pa.
Lt. Ruth Haugrud.....Army Nurse Corps
Lt. Luella B. Houser.....Army Nurse Corps
Helen E. King.....Atlanta, Ga.
Evalyn G. Loughman.....Washington, Pa.
Marguerite E. Murray...Eastern L.I., N.Y.
Darthea Noyes.....Rutland, Vt.