
◆HISTORY OF NURSING NEWS◆

Volume 8, Issue 1

MARCH 1997

ANNUAL HISTORY OF NURSING MEETING

The seventh annual History of Nursing meeting will be held on Thursday, April 10, 1997 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in downtown Vancouver in conjunction with the Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia's (RNABC) annual meeting. The meeting room is on the 4th floor of the hotel. There will be a continental breakfast starting at 9:00 AM followed by a short business meeting and election of officers.

The highlight of the meeting will be the unveiling and first public showing of the British Columbia Memorial Book.

Three years ago at the RNABC Annual meeting the History Group put forth a resolution which asked that the directors of RNABC develop a book in which the names of deceased RNABC members who have made major contributions to nursing and the community could be recorded, documented and displayed. Members of the History group, in particular *Helen Niskala* and *Helen Shore*, have worked closely with RNABC staff to develop the nomination criteria, decide on a selection process and select an appropriate display book. Their efforts have been rewarded and the first nominees have been placed in the **Memorial Book**.

The meeting room is available until 11:00 AM so there will be ample time to visit with friends. Looking

forward to seeing you on April 10th!

June is Just Around the Corner!

The **International History Of Nursing Conference** is less than *three* months away! A detailed preliminary program and a registration form is included on the white insert in the center of this newsletter. If you need information about hotel accommodations please call *Sherila Zerr* at 1-604-943-3012. Please remember early registration is before April 30, 1997.

1997 Membership Dues

A reminder regarding 1997 membership dues: if you have not yet sent in your application for membership and annual dues, please do so now. This entitles you to continue to receive the Newsletter and support the preservation of nursing history in British Columbia.



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**Panel
presentation on
Teaching of
Nursing
History held
on
International
Women's Day**

**The Teaching of Nursing History:
Who, What, When, Where, Why
and How?**

A very successful program meeting was held on Saturday, March 8, 1997 at the old Student Nurses' Residence at the Vancouver General Hospital (VGH). This was a joint presentation sponsored by the History Group, the Nurse Educator's Group and the Archival Committee of VGH.

Twenty-seven guests attended and enjoyed a stimulating panel presentation chaired by *Sheila Rankin Zerr*, and made up of members from the Nurse Educator's group and the History Group. The panel explored the teaching of nursing history in nursing programs and provided those attending with an opportunity to share ideas and views. Look for a full report in a future edition of the History of Nursing News.

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**A Century of Caring.....A Vision for  
the Future**

In 1997 the Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) celebrates 100 years of community service in Canada. Since 1897 VON has continued to be a part of Canadian and nursing history. In British Columbia the VON officially began its work in 1898 and the tradition continues.

VON began as a visiting nursing service. Lady Ishbel Aberdeen, wife of Canada's Governor General, had traveled across Canada to see the country. She talked with women and

learned of their concerns about the hardship and sickness of women and children in isolated areas. In 1896, the new Canadian National Council of Women passed a resolution that Lady Aberdeen devise "some practical scheme whereby medical aid and nursing may be extended." A year later, at a public meeting convened at Rideau Hall, Prime Minister Sir Wilfred Laurier made the motion inaugurating the Victorian Order of Nurses.

A committed reformer and advocate of women's rights, Lady Aberdeen was undaunted by challenge. Criticism from the medical profession which caused parliamentary support for VON to falter, inspired her campaign to garner both public and professional support for visiting nursing services. Lady Aberdeen enlisted the help of Dr. Alfred Worcester, Professor of Hygiene at Harvard University and founder of Waltham Training School for District Nurses in Massachusetts. Lady Aberdeen brought Dr. Worcester to large audiences of doctors in Ottawa, Toronto and other Canadian cities to explain the importance of district nursing. The change of heart on the part of the medical profession allowed VON to begin its work.

Beginning in 1898 VON founded training homes providing the only formal course in public health nursing at the time. The need for nursing care was great. Requests for nurses came from communities across Canada. VON organized itself into local branches to ensure that quality care was provided. A local board of volunteers coordinated the administrative activities of each branch. Members of the National Council of Women were instrumental in helping establish local boards.



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Eventually eight branches were providing home health services to people across British Columbia.

Shortly after the Ottawa training home opened, Lady Aberdeen arranged to send nurses to the Klondike where the gold rush had transformed Dawson into a teeming metropolis. Four nurses traveled with the North West Mounted Police to provide care for the miners. The nurses who took on the assignment gained a reputation as hardy, capable workers who could tackle anything.

At the turn of the century, Lady Minto, successor to Lady Aberdeen, began fund raising drive that helped establish 38 cottage hospitals in the north and west of Canada. Many coastal and interior communities of British Columbia had hospitals founded by the VON.

Throughout the early 1900s the two main health care priorities were child mortality and tuberculosis. VON provided prenatal and postnatal care, well-baby and well-women clinics, and school health programs to help lower infant and child mortality rates. VON nurses assisted at thousands of home deliveries right into the late 1930s. As each new public health challenge emerged, VON was there to meet it. VON made enormous efforts during the aftermath of the 1917 Halifax Harbour explosion, during the 1918 influenza epidemic, World Wars, and the Great Depression.

VON was the first to provide health care services to Canadians under an insurance plan. In the early 1920s for the first time, Canadians were able to obtain paid home nursing services through insurance benefits. When government funded health insurance plans began to emerge, VON administered and coordinated many home care programs.

In the early 1960s VON organized the first Coordinated Home Care demonstration projects in Ontario. During the 1970s VON developed a range of home support services such as meals on wheels and adult day programs.

Today VON comprises over 7,000 staff and 9,000 volunteers within a network of 71 branches across the country. VON provides a wide range of more than 50 programs and services aimed at improving health and quality of life. Recent initiatives include home-based palliative care, foot care clinics, respite care, primary health care clinics and health services in shelters for women, children and youth.

VON is moving toward a common goal, a shared future to which we all aspire - providing the best possible health care to Canadians. As our second century of service begins, we are finding ways to maximize our existing resources and seeking out new ones. And we are building strategic alliances and partnerships with other organizations to increase our ability to respond to customer needs. Meeting the unmet community-based health and social needs in Canada is our objective.

VON is ensuring it remains a financially stable organization. VON recognizes that as health dollars decrease, the need for charitable services will increase. VON is committed to striking a balance between services that are non-profit or free, with those that generate revenue. Business development will fund charity and charity is the priority of the VON.

The guiding principles of primary health care, community development and quality management are being fully integrated and lived out in everyday organizational life. As the Mission states

**"The Victorian Order of Nurses was the first to provide health care services to Canadians under an insurance plan."**

*(Continued from page 3)*

"VON Canada provides leadership across Canada in the development of health and social policy, the delivery of innovative community-based nursing, and other health care and support services based on the principles of primary health care."

*Submitted by Karen Watson,  
Executive Director, Victorian Order of  
Nurses, Richmond-Vancouver Branch*

#### **A Celebration!**

To celebrate 100 years of 'caring for life' the VON Richmond-Vancouver Branch is inviting nurses in British Columbia to join in a cross country event on May 12 1997. Previous VON staff, board members and nurses interested in the history of the VON will come together between 11:30 and 1:30 at 1525 West 7th Ave Vancouver. A special national teleconference will be the highlight of the event at 12:30. R.S.V.P. or call for more information at 733-6614.

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As part of the centennial celebrations, VON has produced A Century of Caring, a book which chronicles VON's 100 years of service to Canadians and ties this to the evolution of health care in Canada. The author is *Sheila M. Penney, Ph.D.*, a Canadian historian, writer and educator with a special interest in the history of medicine and nursing. The book includes over 150 photographs and will be available for purchase at the above special event. It can also be ordered from:

**VON Canada**  
5 Blackburn Avenue  
Ottawa, Ontario K1N8A2  
Cost is \$29.95 plus shipping and taxes.

#### **In Memoriam**

*Lorna Mary Horwood* died on October 29, 1996 in Victoria B.C. after a prolonged illness at 88 years of age. Many British Columbia nurses will remember her as a faculty member at the University of British Columbia (UBC) School of Nursing. There she taught psychiatric nursing and public health nursing from 1948-1957. She resigned from UBC to accept a position with the World Health Organization (WHO).

*Lorna* was born in Ottawa and graduated from the Toronto General Hospital School of Nursing (1931). She then took a postgraduate course at the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital. She received a BA (1947) from Queen's University and an MA (1954) from Teachers' College, Columbia University on a Kellogg Foundation Fellowship.

*Ms. Horwood* had a distinguished professional career. She was superintendent of nurses in psychiatric hospitals in London and Whitby, Ontario and served as a public health nurse for one year in the city of Toronto. Following her career at UBC she was appointed by WHO as Senior Advisor in Public Health Nursing and served in Taipei, Taiwan for 8 years and in Bangkok, Thailand for 4 years. Upon her return to Canada she held several advisory positions with the Department of Health and Welfare in the Canadian Arctic and in Vernon, B.C.

*Lorna* retired to her home near NanOOSE Bay, B.C. where she lived happily for 20 years. She will be remembered by many close friends and colleagues around the world. *From the Vancouver Sun, Oct. 31, 1996.*





## The Editor's Corner

### Welcome to a new member!

**H**ere's an interesting letter from a new member of the History of Nursing Group.

*Ruth Klughammer* writes: "I'm a retired RN and have just joined with a group of 'old nurses' in Nakusp. I have proposed to the group that we collect some of the nursing history in our area before it is lost. We have no archives yet but as a group, we would like to establish one. It would be a great advantage for us to have a membership in your group and to keep contact and learn what can be done."

*Ethel Warhinek*, our President, called *Ruth* to welcome her to the group and provided her with some helpful information. We all look forward to reading stories from Nakusp's pioneer nurses in future editions of the History of Nursing News.

### Nurses Making History

*Barb Hestrin*, a senior nurse responsible for 5 programs at B.C.'s Women's Hospital, has been elected president of the **Planned Parenthood Federation of Canada**. As President she will guide the organization's evolution and continue its international work. She recently visited Colombia where the federation was evaluating family planning programs.

*Jean Buchan*, an 86 year old medical missionary from New Westminster is famous as a healer in the impoverished northern state of

Uttar Pradesh, India. A nurse and midwife, she runs a clinic called the Women's Christian Dispensary in Bansi, a town of 50,000 people just south of the border with Nepal.

In Bansi she is revered for her age and experience. As well, people view her mastery of Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani as an act of love for them.

*Jean* was born in Scotland. Her father and mother were both third cousins of John Buchan, the writer who was Canada's governor-general from 1935-1940. She was brought up in New Westminster, took her nurses training at the Chicago School of Nursing and her religious training at the Bible Institute of Los Angeles.

She comes from a large, accomplished family. Canadian astronaut Robert Thirsk is her great-nephew. Chris Stewart, a White Rock journalist is her niece and got her started on writing her memoirs. A book, titled Whatever it Takes, tells of the rich fabric of her life.

*Information from the Vancouver Sun, Nov. 2, 1996 & Feb. 1, 1997*

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### Why study History?

"Studying history gives one a deep sense of your place in time, a sense of connection with the past and an awareness of our responsibility for the future. It helps us find focus in life."

*Author unknown*

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**U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL NEAR TAY NINH, VIETNAM September 1966**

The two photos below show the 45th Surgical Hospital Mobile Army MUST Hospital. This unit was the first operational "bubble hospital". Since then the Canadian Forces, among others have used this type of hospital unit. Note the many sand bags surrounding the Hospital. These served to protect the occupants from mortars or any other artillery, even when on a cot or bunk.



Meticulous research by nurse historian Jean Waldman lends authenticity to movie.

### Nurse historian calls the shots in new movie, "In Love and War"

**S**andra Bullock and Chris O'Donnell have the leads in Richard Attenborough's new movie, "In Love and War," but Red Cross nurse historian *Jean Waldman, RN*, played a leading role behind the scenes as technical adviser, complete with her own personalized director's chair.

The film chronicles the World War I romance between 18-year-old Red Cross ambulance driver Ernest Hemingway (O'Donnell) and 26-year-old Red Cross nurse Agnes von Kurowsky (Bullock). The relationship inspired Hemingway to write *A Farewell to Arms* a decade after the war. The film, however, is based on von Kurowsky's diary.

*Waldman's* meticulous research into 1918 nursing lends authenticity to the medical aspects of the movie, from the equipment in the operating room to the bandages used in the battlefield.

Before her stint as technical adviser, *Waldman* had researched World War I nursing in her work as full-time volunteer nurse historian for the American Red Cross, headquartered in Falls Church, Va. But never before had she delved so deeply into the details of the time. "I had been working for about a year answering World War I questions people would call [the Red Cross] and ask. Things like they thought their grandmother was in WWI in France and would we have any information on the base hospital, or even somebody asking would we know what country a nurse was in [during the war]," she said. So when the fax came in from the "In Love and War" production company, it was routed to her.

That fax was the start of what *Waldman* described as "an incredible experience that I'll never forget." She spent six months perusing documents in the National Archives and the Red Cross record center to satisfy the production company's seemingly insatiable appetite for detail. She traveled to Italy, England, and Canada to provide on-site expertise during three months of filming. She searched through personal narratives, pictures, and other records to find out what medicines were used and how equipment was sterilized. "Then the questions became broader and covered everything from the ambulances, the canteens, even the Hershey Bar wrapper of 1918," she said.

*Waldman* said that her biggest challenge was to help the production company convey the reality of nursing in those days. "To [help them] understand the system, to understand what the role of the head nurse meant, to understand the strictness of the rules, or wearing the proper uniform, of working in those long-sleeved, long-skirt uniforms. The point was to not let it be [the TV show] 'ER'," she said. Because nursing techniques have changed considerably since World War I, the chaotic pace of "ER" does not portray nursing as it was 80 years ago, she said. However, she said that nursing was no less honorable a profession.

*Waldman* said she advised Attenborough to make von Kurowsky more of a nurse and less of a medical student. "There are certain things that would not have happened between a physician and a nurse at that time," *Waldman* said. Originally, the script called for von Kurowsky to not only suggest a new method of wound irrigation to the physician, but to also carry it out



Although *Waldman* could not persuade *Attenborough* to remove the scene, she said the script was rewritten so that the other nurses warned von Kurowsky that such unorthodox behavior would undoubtedly get her in trouble.

*Waldman* did persuade the cast and crew to make other changes. "One of the first ones that helped me get over my nerves was that they wanted Sandra to sit on the [patient's] bed. And I just said, 'Never, no, can't!' You're standing there in front of Richard *Attenborough* and Sandra *Bullock* saying, 'You can't do this!' and they changed the scene," she said.

*Waldman* said that *Bullock* in particular was interested in performing nursing procedures correctly. Before filming started, *Waldman* arranged for nurses at a Washington, D.C., area hospital to work with *Bullock* and other actresses on techniques they would use in the movie. "We had a little skills room where we did transferring from the bed to the stretcher, making a bed, and all that. She [*Bullock*] just loved it. She was great. The nurses wanted her to come back and work for the summer," *Waldman* said.

During filming, *Waldman* said she often pointed out to *Bullock* when she was contaminating the mock sterile field around a fictitious wound. "It got to the point where if someone was trying to make her do it, and she knew it wouldn't be right, she'd look up at me and be all flustered," *Waldman* said. "When they'd cut [the action], she'd say, 'See, I didn't do it. I didn't break the sterile field.' She really wanted very much to do things correctly."

But "correctly" in 1918 often meant something different than it does today. Today's health professionals may cringe at the inconsistencies in the use of gloves and sterilized equipment in the

movie, *Waldman* said, but such was the case in 1918. "When you read the actual accounts of 1918, there wasn't that consistency," she said. "From the photos that we have in our archives, you could see some people would have gloves on and some wouldn't. It wasn't universal." The gloves of the time were black, bulky, and difficult to don, *Waldman* said.

*Waldman* said overall everyone seemed receptive to her research and suggestions. The production crew seemed to have memorized the reams of material she provided. "If a question came up about the uniform, the costume people could tell me the page number. 'Oh no, that's OK. The cape goes over that shoulder. It says so on page 360.' So they really used the material [I provided]," she said.

But sometimes artistic license won out over authenticity. "They didn't use the red crosses on the nurses caps, because of how it looked through the camera. Your eye was drawn to it," *Waldman* said.


Generally though, the production company tried to present an accurate picture. "Of course, none of us knows exactly what it was like. We're guessing," *Waldman* said. But thanks to her intensive research and on-site advice, "In Love and War" makes a well-educated guess about Red Cross nursing in 1918.

*Editor's note: This interesting article was found on the net. (<http://www.nurseweek.com>). It was written by Anne Federwisch for NURSEweek. The article is reprinted here with permission of the publisher.*

**Artistic license sometimes wins out over authenticity: red crosses on nurse's caps not used in movie.**

**Book Review**

*Please Don't Shoot the Buffalo: Stories of Northern Nursing and Life on the Trapline*, by Joan Edwards. Thompson, MB: Boreal Publishing (Box 1065, Thompson, MB R8N 1N9), 1996. Price \$14.95.



**F**rom 1949 to 1954, *Joan Edwards* worked as a nurse for the relatively new federal department of Indian and Northern Health Services in northern Manitoba. She, along with her husband who was recovering from an illness, was assigned to such tiny nursing stations as *Oxford House* and *Pine Falls*. Using a short story approach, she describes, lovingly and colorfully, the wonders of primary health care in the north and, especially, stories of the delightful people they met.

Following the five years in the nursing stations, the *Edwards* set up their own trap lines and the second half of the book tells about these times.

*Mrs. Edwards* began to write in 1989 at age 72 and some of the stories in the book have been heard on CBC Radio. The book also includes some photographs of the era, the earliest taken with her small "box brownie"; interestingly, her wide collection of photographs provide such an excellent record of these early nursing stations and such events as "treaty times" that the National Museum of Man and Nature has taken copies for its records.

Anyone interested in Canadian nursing history will enjoy these delightful stories.

*Submitted by Glennis Zilm*

**Virginia Henderson Remembered**

The long and productive life of *Virginia Henderson* ended in March 1996, just over a year ago. Her final

professional honor was induction in the *American Nurses Association (ANA) Hall of Fame* on June 15, 1996 during the ANA centennial convention. Since her death there have been many tributes written and anecdotes told about her remarkable life and works.

In a recent newsletter from the Nursing Archives at Boston University, mention is made of her contribution to the 1969 Congress of the International Council of Nurses held in Montreal. *Miss Henderson* and *Margaret Parkin*, Librarian of the Canadian Nurses Association, collaborated in preparing and staffing an exhibit of nursing journals and library tools. They invited all identified journals to exhibit an issue, and invited all national nursing organization members of the ICN to send any "library tools" used by nurses or prepared for them.

Although the resulting exhibit of 112 journals and a few library tools elicited great interest from its many visitors, *Miss Henderson* wrote that "the official record of the Congress made no mention of the exhibit or of a related program on Library Resources."

*Miss Henderson* claimed her work on the Nursing Studies Index Project was her most important contribution to the nursing profession. Classifying, annotating, and indexing sixty years of literature for a profession as diverse as nursing was an immense undertaking. Although aided by a capable secretarial and librarian staff, and supported by Dean Florence Wald and the United States Public Health Service, the project was *Miss Henderson's*.

A classification system was devised for the studies but medical subject headings were used so the



*(Continued from page 10)*

search for literature in medicine and nursing could more easily involve both disciplines. It was *Miss Henderson's* way to seek greater cooperation between these two helping professions.

When the project concluded in 1972 Dean Margaret Arnstein wrote:

**"The staff and you have  
labored long  
For thirteen years unless I'm wrong  
The work you've done is quite  
immense  
To help us find that lost reference."**

The immediate impact of the project was the formation of nursing research teams at the Yale School of Nursing to redress the dearth of clinical nursing research. The Yale School became the focal point for nursing research and practical advances in the nursing profession that continue to this day.

*From Yale Nurse, Aug. 1996  
and Nursing Archives News, Boston  
University, Vol.X, No.2, Sept. 1996*

#### **Florence Nightingale Doll**

A new Florence Nightingale doll has been created by the United States Historical Society in cooperation with the Florence Nightingale Museum in London. The sculptor, British born *Terry Karselis*, used the museum's bronze bust of Miss Nightingale to create the classic head for the doll. The clothing is based on a painting of her as well as on actual dresses and shoes she wore that are displayed in the museum.

Standing 18 inches tall, Miss Nightingale is dressed in the hand tailored outfit shown in a portrait of her on display in the museum. Her

coat and skirt are fine tan worsted wool, trimmed with brown piping ribbon. The jacket is closed with seven brown glass buttons and has three buttons on each shoulder as epaulettes. She wears a pearl pin at the top of her jacket.

Her cotton chemise and petticoat are trimmed in fine lace. Her cap is fashioned with the same lace pattern, with rosettes at the ears. She wears painted black shoes patterned from the originals. Her hose are traditional black sheer.

The lamp or lantern that she carries in her left hand, is based on the original at the museum. The head, chest, arms, hands, legs and shoes are made of fine bisque porcelain, kiln-fired and painted by hand. The body is cloth.

Each Florence Nightingale doll includes a gold-embossed presentation case and a certificate of authenticity bearing the number of the doll.

Reservations for the Florence Nightingale Doll may be made by sending a cheque for \$200.00 Canadian payable to:

**Alberta Registered Nurses  
Educational Trust  
11620-168 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T5M 4A6**

Please allow up to 10 weeks for delivery.

*From CAHN Newsletter, Vol. 8,  
# 1 Fall, 1996*

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(Editor's note: For those interested in seeing a photograph of the Nightingale Doll, please contact any member of the History Group Executive).  
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**SAVE THESE DATES!**

**Thursday, April 10, 9-10:30 am Continental Breakfast and History of Nursing Annual Meeting, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Vancouver, B.C.**

**Monday, May 12, 11:30 am-1:30 pm, A Celebration of Caring For Life, VON Richmond-Vancouver Branch, 1525 West 7th Ave., Vancouver, B.C. (RSVP to 733-6614)**

**Thursday, June 12 - Sunday, June 15, International History of Nursing Conference, St Paul's Hospital, Vancouver, B.C.**

**HISTORY OF NURSING PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE GROUP OF  
THE REGISTERED NURSES ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH  
COLUMBIA**

The History of Nursing Professional Practice Group provides a forum for those interested in the history of nursing to exchange ideas and information. The Group, formed in 1990, strives to stimulate interest in history of nursing and promotes study of and research into history of nursing in British Columbia. The Group also encourages the teaching of nursing history in educational programs and can assist in the preservation of historical nursing materials.



Membership categories are honorary, full, affiliate and student. If you would be interested in joining us, please get in touch with any member of the executive. Full (voting) Members must be paid-up practicing or non-practicing members of RNABC. Non-nurses may join as Affiliate Members. Student Members must be enrolled in a nursing education program or be Registered Nurses enrolled in a graduate program.

Dues for 1997 are: Full and Affiliate \$20; Students \$5. Membership year is January 1 to December 31. Send name, address, telephone number, and RNABC registration number or name of the educational program. Make cheques to "History of Nursing Group" and send to: Anne Karl, Membership Coordinator, #1-2880 West 33rd Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V2C 1N7.

**THE HISTORY GROUP'S NEWSLETTER**

The History of Nursing News is published irregularly four times a year by the History of Nursing Professional Practice Group of the Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia. Unsolicited material is welcome, but the Editor reserves the right to shorten, reject, or edit materials in consultation with the author(s). APA style preferred. Editor Beth Fitzpatrick, Box 444, Brackendale, B.C. VON 1H0 1-604-898-3156

E-mail address: [fitzpat@mountain-inter.net](mailto:fitzpat@mountain-inter.net)



**INTERNATIONAL HISTORY OF NURSING CONFERENCE**  
**June 12-15, 1997**  
**PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

Thursday - June 12, 1997

3:00-4:00 - Canadian Association for the History of Nursing Executive Meeting

5:00-7:00 - Registration

7:00-7:30 - Evening Plenary Session begins with Helen Mussallem moderating a Canadian Welcome "The Klondike Trail: Nursing and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police-Shared History in Canada's North".

7:30-8:30 - Keynote address by the Honourable Monique Bégin "The Canadian Health Care System".

8:30-10:00 - Reception (coffee, tea and dessert). The evening includes exhibits and a nursing portrait display, a feature on the history of St. Paul's Hospital and a draw for a free conference registration donated by Mr. Esson.

Friday - June 13, 1997

7:30-8:30 - Continental breakfast and exhibits. The exhibit room will serve as the "hub" of the conference with many displays, exhibits, and a "shop" that will sell historical books and materials.

8:00-8:15 - Plenary session begins with receipt of the WW I diaries of Canadian Nurse Isaacson. A. Napier will present the diaries to CAHN/Canadian Nurses Association.

8:15-9:15 - Canadian Association for the History of Nursing Session

9:15-10:15 - International Nursing Panel (Plenary)

Lea Zwanger - Israel  
Cecilia Sironi - Italy  
Li Xiang-Dong - China

10:15-10:45 - Coffee and exhibits

10:45-12:15 - Concurrent sessions - some of the session topics: war, epidemics, public health, clinical specialties and use of historical pictures and media data.

12:15-1:30 Box lunch session to allow perusal of posters and exhibits.

1:30-3:00 - Concurrent sessions - some of the session topics: oral history, dispensaries, public health, psychiatric nursing.

3:00-3:30 - Coffee

3:30-5:00 - Concurrent sessions - some of the session topics: biographies, lay nursing, public health, education and Florence Nightingale.

Friday Evening - June 13, 1997 - The Wall Centre (across the street from St. Paul's Hosp.)

7:00-7:30 - Parade of National Costumes and Historical Nursing Costumes. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police will sponsor and lead this parade. Participants will take their place at the dinner tables.

7:30-8:00 - Dinner

8:00-9:30 - Ivan Sayers, past curator of the Vancouver Museum will present his entertaining historical lecture on costume trends and nurses attire.

Saturday - June 14, 1997

8:00-8:30 - Continental breakfast and exhibits

8:30-10:00 - International Nursing Panel (Plenary)

Jocelyn Hezekiah - Caribbean

Nete Wingender - Denmark

Martina Skrabec - Slovenia

Ana Velandia - Columbia

10:00-10:30 - Coffee and exhibits

10:30-12:00 - Concurrent sessions - some of the session topics: missionary and adventure nurses, public health, psychiatric nursing, feminism.

12:00-2:00 - British Columbia History Group Luncheon and programme.

2:00-3:30 - Hannah Institute Visiting Lectureship - Joan Lynaugh will speak on the International Congress of Nurses History Project. The project investigators include Barbara Bush, Geetje Boshma, Anne Marie Rafferty, Meryn Stuart, and Nancy Tomes.

3:30- 3:45 - Closing Remarks

3:45-5:30 - Canadian Association for the History of Nursing Annual General Meeting and post conference executive meeting.

5:30-6:00 - Participants gather for the parade to Christ Church Cathedral

6:00-7:00 - Evensong Interdenominational Church Service, Christ Church Cathedral, under the direction of the Very Reverend Elliott, Pastor. The Vancouver Welsh Men's Choir will sing, Robin Thomas Director.

7:00-8:00 - Participants are invited to take a short walk to the foyer of the Hong Kong Bank to enjoy the Story of Nursing, Heritage Vancouver Exhibition. Jo Scott-B, President of Heritage Vancouver, is mounting this display and tribute to nursing history.

8:00 - Dinner in a restaurant of your choice.

Sunday - June 15, 1997

8:00am-7:00pm - Commercial Tours to Victoria will be available. Bus and ferry will take you through the Gulf Islands to Victoria. You can tour the famous Butchart Gardens. A foot tour of downtown Victoria is planned by the Victoria History Group Members. Plans for the Victoria tour will be available when you arrive at the conference, once numbers of participants are determined.



**INTERNATIONAL HISTORY OF NURSING CONFERENCE**  
**June 12-15, 1997**

**REGISTRATION INFORMATION**

**MAIL TO**

Nina Rumen, Treasurer  
International History of Nursing Conference  
#110 - 1720 West 12th Avenue  
Vancouver, B.C. V6J 2E6 Canada  
Phone: (604) 733-7529

E-mail inquiries to Beth Fitzpatrick: fitzpat@mountain-inter.net

**METHOD OF PAYMENT**

All payments must be in *Canadian Funds* via a certified bank cheque or international money order made out to **International History of Nursing Conference**. Receipts will be issued at the conference. Late registrants will be accepted at the door if space permits.

**REFUND/CANCELLATION POLICY**

We reserve the right to cancel the event and return fees if there is insufficient registration.

We encourage you to send a substitute if you cannot attend. A refund of registration fees, minus \$50 administration fee will be available if requested in writing before April 30, 1997.

**CONFERENCE FEES**

|                                         | <u>Before April 30, 1997</u> | <u>After April 30, 1997</u> |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Full Fee                                | \$195.00                     | \$220.00                    |
| Keynote address and Welcome Reception   | Included                     | Included                    |
| Continental Breakfast—Friday & Saturday | Included                     | Included                    |
| Friday Box Lunch                        | Included                     | Included                    |
| Thursday Evening (public fee)           | \$ 10.00                     | \$ 10.00                    |
| Friday only                             | \$100.00                     | \$120.00                    |
| Saturday only                           | \$100.00                     | \$120.00                    |
| Student fee—Full conference             | \$120.00                     | \$150.00                    |
| Daily                                   | \$ 60.00                     | \$ 80.00                    |
| Grand Dinner and Costume Parade         | \$ 60.00                     | \$ 60.00                    |
| Saturday Luncheon                       | \$ 20.00                     | \$ 20.00                    |
| Victoria Tour Sunday                    | \$ 60.00                     | \$ 60.00                    |

## REGISTRATION FORM

### INTERNATIONAL HISTORY OF NURSING CONFERENCE

Please Print

Last Name:

First Name:

Title:

Address:

Institution:

Telephone (Daytime):

Fax:

First Language:

I will be attending ICN: Yes No

I would like to have a Canadian contact person who speaks my language: Yes No

*Kindly note: People presenting papers and displays are responsible for their registration fee.*

Registration category:

Full

Student

Daily

Registration fee—Full

Friday only

Saturday only

Grand Dinner and Guest (\$60.00 each)

Saturday Luncheon (add \$20.00)

Victoria tour (add \$60.00)

Total fee enclosed

\_\_\_\_\_(Canadian Funds)

I give permission to print my name and address with the list of conference registrants.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature