

to her for the great unchanging underlying principles of their professional labours.

To-day, thousands of well-trained women are wearing the nurse's uniform, and in local, national, and international organisation are aspiring to build ever higher and more perfect the fair structure of their professional fame. New demands, unknown to Miss Nightingale's day, but foretold by her, crowd upon them, and in their response to these calls they face the problem of new facilities required and new adjustments to be made.

The memorials so far credited to Miss Nightingale by public subscription have not been planned from this point of view. Perhaps none but nurses would vividly realise the value of a living, educational memorial, and so it has been left for nurses to bring it into being.

The International Memorial of Nurses to Miss Nightingale should be placed in her own country, England, in one of its Universities, and should open to every woman the door to the unbridged and rich opportunity of intellectual and technical development along the highest lines of modern nursing work.

To such an endowment nurses from all countries will gladly contribute, and toward it they may often be able to direct the educational benefactions of other people—the lay public, the medical fraternity, the members of other professions—for all the world has a personal interest in the efficiency of the nurse. The sum needed should not be less than £10,000, and it must be given, and so controlled, that it shall always be spent in the way most truly useful for enabling nurses to obtain, what their organised professional associations shall consider, the ideal preparation for their high calling.

To this end the International Council of Nurses should be incorporated, that it may receive and hold moneys by gift and bequest, and a trustworthy committee must be appointed to invest funds given to the Memorial. This committee will be called the Executive Committee of the Nurses' International Memorial to Florence Nightingale, and the Memorial itself is to be known as the Florence Nightingale Chair of Nursing and Health.

(Signed)

ETHEL G. FENWICK, Founder and Hon.

President International Council of Nurses.

AGNES KARLL, Hon. President International Council of Nurses.

ANNIE GOODRICH, President International Council of Nurses.

LAVINIA L. DOCK, Hon. Secretary International Council of Nurses.

MARGARET BREAY, Hon. Treasurer International Council of Nurses.

The leaflet was approved, and upon the suggestion of Miss Mollett it was arranged that a short covering letter should be sent out with it.

The Chairman reminded the meeting that the German Nurses' Association had already sent

a subscription, but she was of opinion that the nurses of each country should make their own collection and present their Purses to the President of the I.C.N. on International Day in 1915. The matter had already been brought before the American Nurses' Association at its last annual meeting by Miss Nutting when she said, "The most important act of the Cologne Congress in one way was in the steps taken towards building up the Florence Nightingale Memorial in London. . . . To her, to her genius, to her inspiration, we owe all that we are, and nothing could be more appropriate than that a great memorial for her should be built up in the place where she lived and did most of her work. . . . A contribution of one dollar each from all our nurses in this country (U.S.A.) would make a great gain to the Florence Nightingale Memorial in London. . . . Her supreme weapon was education. Therefore a great school such as we hope to make in London University would be the best possible memorial we could establish for the woman who stood first as an educator."

Why should not nurses follow the example of the soldiers in the Crimea and give a day's pay? Thus probationers would give sixpence to a shilling, staff nurses about 1s. 6d., and Sisters two shillings, Matrons five to ten shillings.

It was agreed that a sub-committee be appointed to organize the scheme in this country.

#### INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

The following letter was received from Miss Genevieve Cooke, President, American Nurses' Association:—

*The American Nurses' Association.*

San Francisco, November 6th, 1913.

MY DEAR MRS. FENWICK,—Ere this letter reaches you, you will most likely have received a call from Mrs. Criswell, our California Chairman of Arrangements for the 1915 meeting, who is now abroad. How I wish she might be in London during the meeting of your National Council in order that she might convey in person the greetings from the nurses of California and the assurance of a very warm welcome to our State in 1915. We are looking forward with the keenest anticipation to the pleasure of meeting not only the splendid representatives of our profession whose names and good work have become familiar to us through *THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING*, and our own *American Journal's* foreign department, but also to greeting the younger members of the profession from Great Britain and foreign countries who are to become the backbone in the near future of Nursing Organisation Progress. Will you please accept my very best wishes for a most successful

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