

Committee of the International Council of Nurses, she proposed to present a Report of its proceedings at the Meeting to be held in Paris in July, 1933, and to add to its value she hoped members of that Committee would communicate with her and report progress made in the interim.

Mlle. Hellemans, Belgium, said that they were all convinced of the advantages of such an International Course and she was returning to Belgium to endeavour to form a National Committee, and she hoped to forward a Report on their deliberations. Mlle. Hellemans added that she was delighted to do all she could to further the Scheme, and she hoped when the Meeting of the International Council of Nurses took place next year to have something to show for her work.

Miss M. Serton, Holland, was thankful she had been able to see something of the work of the Red Cross to raise the standard of the Nursing Profession. She now thought it highly probable that the nurses in Holland would be able to find some way of co-operating with the Red Cross. She had been very impressed with the enthusiastic spirit of the old International students.

Miss Venny Snellman, Finland, said that although she had been rather pessimistic in the beginning about the success of the proposed Scheme, she had found "Nightingale Week" a real inspiration. Referring to Sir Arthur Stanley's speech at Bedford College, Miss Snellman said she was glad to think that it was considered important to guarantee scholarships, as it was difficult to send money abroad at the present time. She hoped she would succeed in furthering the Scheme on her return to Finland. She understood that what was expected of the National Organisations was for each country to provide a scholarship for the year 1933-34.

Miss Fairley, Canada, stated that a National Committee had already been formed in Canada with a view to supporting a Memorial of International scope, founded and developed along educational lines. With regard to her personal opinion, formed during "Nightingale Week," she had seen the great advantage of a Conference of this kind which accomplished so much more than could be done by correspondence. She realised that the importance of the International Course in London was due to the broad lines on which it was established, and that the old International students had been able to contribute something to their work which justified the existence of the Course. She appreciated everything that had been done during the week to give the delegates this knowledge. She hoped on her return to Canada to ask for a meeting of their National Committee and to send in a Report shortly.

Miss Fairley asked for elucidation on the following points:

(1) The amount of money which would cover the cost of a scholarship.

(2) Whether the sum of £200,000 mentioned in the Scheme would be required within the next year or two.

(3) If the word "museum" mentioned in the Draft Scheme could be omitted. Objection had been taken to this term, as it was felt that everything to do with Florence Nightingale had such an educational value.

The President invited Mrs. Carter to reply.

Mrs. Carter, in replying to the first question, said that £250 was the amount needed for a scholarship under present conditions, but an additional sum should be raised for overhead expenses. Although the actual figure depended on the number of students, for a student recommended by the Red Cross Society the scholarship was £200, and for those recommended by outside organisations £250.

It was suggested that £250 should be the amount each country would be required to raise for a scholarship.

In replying to the second question the Chairman said that it was necessary to have a consolidated sum invested within a reasonable time if the Foundation was to be a

success, but the sum mentioned in the Scheme would not be appealed for at present.

She was unable to trace any mention of a museum in the Draft Scheme, and whilst agreeing with Miss Fairley that it was desirable that the Foundation should be in the form of a living organisation, rather than in the form of a museum, she was of opinion that the collecting of "Nightingaleiana" and other Nursing Records was distinctly educational in the highest degree, and in the further organisation of the Foundation might in the future well form a valuable section of its activities.

The endowment of Scholarships was the first step—the part endowment of the Foundation would be necessary later to consolidate the Memorial.

Miss Kenyon, India, said she had been deeply interested in the facilities afforded the delegates during "Nightingale Week," that she should further the Scheme in every possible way and send in a Report.

Miss Venny Snellman, Finland, felt that the world needed such a Scheme and that the International Courses were very valuable. Sister Bergliot Larsson, Norway, had asked her to say how sorry she was that she was unable to be present at the meeting, but that after personal observation and enquiry she was convinced of the value of the work as at present organised and would do all she could to help the Scheme in Norway.

Miss Nicodimova, Bulgaria, promised to do her best to get her country to further the Scheme. She considered collaboration with the Red Cross Society would ensure success.

Miss Méchelynck, Belgium, speaking as an old International student, said she would certainly do what she could to help. She had met the Director of the Belgian Red Cross who said that they were quite ready to form a National Committee.

Miss C. Reimann suggested that all countries forming National Committees should be encouraged to exchange ideas, and that each Committee should keep in touch with the progress of the other Committees. She had collected as much information as possible with reference to other Foundations and suggested that a summary should be made of them and circulated. It was agreed to accept Miss Reimann's offer to make a synopsis of such documents.

There was some discussion as to the need of a temporary organisation to deal with the work entailed in preparing for the 1933-34 course during the period of transition.

Mrs. Carter pointed out that arrangements for the 1933-1934 course would have to be launched in January 1933. She felt sure the League would be willing to carry on the routine work but it would be necessary to have the co-operation of some form of International Committee. The present benefactions continued for twelve months, after which time the League could not be responsible for the finance.

The Chairman stated that any such temporary committee should be confirmed by the Board of Directors of the I.C.N. and thus regularised.

The following Resolution was adopted.

Resolution

"That the representatives of the International Council of Nurses on the Conjoint Committee with members of the League of Red Cross Societies be confirmed by the Board of Directors of the I.C.N. as a temporary Committee to carry on the work of the International Course until such time as the Florence Nightingale International Foundation is organised and in working order, and that in the meantime the League of Red Cross Societies be asked to continue the routine work of the 1933-1934 course."

It was agreed that a copy of the Resolution be sent to the Conjoint Committee, and that the Board of Directors of the I.C.N. be circularised for their approval.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)