Body of the Nursing Profession, as empowered to do by Act of Parliament, and in so doing will from time to time define a progressive practical programme of Nursing Education, to include Preliminary Training Schools and the inspection of Schools of Nursing by nurses, to serve the evolution of preventive and curative medical science for the benefit of high standards of health.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE INTER-NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

At an early date there are to be meetings in London to consider the future organisation of the Florence Nightingale International Scholarships and the Foundation. Time flits away so rapidly that already two groups of international students have been admitted to the Courses at Bedford College since it was proposed in 1931, that the International Council of Nurses and the League of Red Cross Societies should combine to organise the Florence Nightingale International Foundation, and now the time has come when they must consider the solid foundation of the scheme.

The work of the Provisional Committee during the past year has been wonderfully successful, and an eighteenth student has been added to the list owing to the generosity of the Committee of the Nightingale Training School for Nurses, at St. Thomas's Hospital, which has contributed the £250 necessary for a scholarship; and Miss Margaret Muire Wall, S.R.N., trained at St. Thomas's Hospital, has been selected as a student. Dame Sarah Swift, G.B.E., R.R.C., sent out cards for an At Home at the College of Nursing, to meet the new group of International Students, on October 2nd, and the House Committee of 15, Manchester Square, their residential Hostel, held an At Home to meet them on October 6th, at 8.30 p.m.

The following list makes us realise how far reaching is the good work which must result from this really International Movement of Goodwill.

THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS FOR THE SESSION 1933-1934.

Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in SCHOOLS OF NURSING

		2.01.01	
Olga Matyasova			Czechoslovakia
Jeanne Peza			Greece
Edvarda Hole .			Norway
Elizabeth Thomson	••	• •	Scotland
Matilde Prida	••	• •	Mexico
Bjorg Bachmann	• •	• •	Iceland
Carmen Maura	• •	• •	Spain
Team vv. Townsend			Australia

Course in Public Healt	H FOR NURSES.
Ebba Katarina Brauer	. Sweden
Marjorie W. Smith	. England
Elizabeth Kerekrethy	. Hungary
Dorothy Mitra	. India
Luba Stoklisky	. Lithuania
	. Italy
	. Finland
	 Yugoslavia
Bridget Madge I. Ristori .	. New Zealand
Margaret Muire Wall	. Gt. Britain

OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

STATE WHAT YOU LEARNT AT THE INTER-NATIONAL CONGRESS OF NURSES.

We have pleasure in awarding the prize this month to Miss Jessie Holmes, S.R.N., F.B.C.N., 137, Gordon Court, Ducane Road, W.12.

PRIZE PAPER.

- 1. The most important facts learned by me at the International Congress of Nurses in Paris and Brussels this year is that the I.C.N. bridges the distance between nations and lands and brings into personal contact those with whom we have only communicated by pen and paper—or seen or heard of seldom. And what colleagues we found! We could have spent months with advantage in their company instead of the limited time at our disposal, as each nation had with it its Gamaliel, at whose feet we would have loved to have sat and absorbed their wisdom.
- 2. The great advance that Public Health workers have made since last we met in Montreal—the strenuous endeavour to inform the public more by preventive than curative methods how to keep well when the need arises. Teaching the public what are the available and essential trained nursing services that they need and how to obtain them; awakening the public conscience to the need of the trained woman for those who could not secure her services but for the interest and support of the public. An understanding between the nursing profession and the public of individual duty.

3. Superannuation Schemes: The chance that every nurse in training has of putting by for the Rainy Day—

the day of sickness and old age.

4. The different meanings of words in vogue thirty years ago. Dear Dr. Johnson spoke of humours-bad and good; to-day we speak of them as complexes.

5. The very limited number of nurses who are any assistance to a busy editor. The need for clerical experience which includes methods of correspondence, proficiency in the writing of business and every kind

of letter, and of interviewing people the right way.

6. Very little was said at this really wonderful Congress about uniforms for nurses or the need for uniformity of uniform—a vital question which needs finality, when every part of the uniform is worn a different way by the wearer and is not uniform. The Belgian nurses set a fine example in the wearing of uniform.

7. That the standard of ethics which inspired addresses and speeches was exceedingly high. Fewer papers and more time for discussion from the floor

would, however, be advantageous.

Lastly: A most important thing learnt was the enthusiastic way the smaller nations were forging ahead—in nursing organisation and technique—and our need for energetic progress in every branch of our profession if we are to keep pace with them; or they will lead those who showed them the way.

QUESTION FOR NEXT MONTH.

What do you understand by delirium, and what are its main varieties? In what conditions is it likely to occur? What are the most important points in the nursing of a delirious patient?

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