

Indispensable!

AS THIS IS WRITTEN, at least 120,000 refugees from the bombed areas are being cared for by the Philippine Red Cross and its trained Red Cross nurses and disaster staff. Some form of relief is being given to thousands of other war victims. One hundred thousand people were evacuated from Manila during and following the air raids.

The first American wounded of the armed forces have arrived in San Francisco from Pearl Harbor by ship, with civilian wounded and evacuees from Honolulu—men, women, and children. The Red Cross was active in caring for them before they embarked, on board ship, and on arrival. The convoyed ships, wearing war paint, slipped unheralded into port; disembarkation of the wounded began immediately.

Naval medical officers, Naval hospital corpsmen, Navy nurses, and Red Cross nurses took charge of the service wounded. Ambulances moved swiftly, bearing the Army wounded to Letterman Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, those of the Navy to Mare

Island. Under the direction of the American Red Cross, civilian casualties have been taken to local hospitals in San Francisco and nearby cities. Hundreds of evacuees, forced to leave Hawaii without funds, are being temporarily cared for by the Red Cross until they can communicate with relatives and friends.

Also as this is written, the American Red Cross is recruiting seventy-five registered nurses for emergency duty in Hawaiian civilian hospitals, in addition to the members of the Army Nurse Corps already on duty in the territory. Their services were requested by military authorities on the Islands. They are being recruited chiefly on the West Coast and will be transported to Hawaii by the Army. Red Cross Second Reserve nurses are on immediate call for any war emergency on the Pacific Coast.

Nursing care of casualties in war time, whether among civilians or in the armed forces, is the responsibility of the Army, the Navy, the American Red Cross, and civilian hospital and health services.



American Red Cross

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS WAS READY AT HAWAII. WITH GRIM EXPRESSIONS ON THEIR FACES, THE RED CROSS NURSES AND FIRST AID WORKERS CARE FOR CASUALTIES IN HONOLULU ON DECEMBER 7.

Nurses are indispensable to the meeting of that responsibility. The Red Cross estimates that its First Reserve of Red Cross nurses must be increased by more than 50,000 to meet the present emergency requirements of the armed forces and the civilian population. The disaster we have just met was serious but we must be prepared for others even greater.

The final responsibility for recruiting and mobilizing these nurses falls on the three competent and experienced women whose pictures you see on this page: Major Julia O. Flikke, Superintendent, Army Nurse Corps; Sue S. Dauser, Superintendent, Navy Nurse Corps; and Mary Beard, Director, Red Cross Nursing Service. All three had firsthand experience with the problems of wartime nursing in the last war.

But we all have a share in the responsibility for the care of the sick and wounded—civilian or military—in time of war. Every eligible nurse has the opportunity to answer for herself the question, "Shall I enroll?" Fifty thousand nurses who can answer "Yes" to that question are needed—now.

As most nurses know, the Red Cross First Reserve, totalling approximately

25,700 as of January 7, 1942, is made up of single nurses, under forty, who are subject to call to active duty with the Army and Navy. Members of the Second Reserve, of whom there are 43,408, and who are for various reasons unavailable for military duty, are prepared to serve in disasters, wartime epidemics, and to reinforce nursing staffs of civilian hospitals or to do public health work for civilian defense.

Said Miss Beard at a recent conference with Major Flikke and Miss Dauser, "To place the nation's nursing program on a full wartime basis, the Red Cross must increase its nursing reserve *by more than 50,000 qualified nurses*. It is a major responsibility of the American National Red Cross to furnish nurses to both the Army and Navy Nurse Corps." While Major Flikke reported that at least 10,000 additional Red Cross nurses are needed immediately for Army duty, Miss Dauser estimated that more than 1,390 additional Red Cross nurses will be required at once to keep pace with the expanding fighting personnel of the Navy.

Nurses are indispensable in this war, good nurses, many nurses, more nurses.

LEFT TO RIGHT: SUE S. DAUSER, SUPERINTENDENT, NAVY NURSE CORPS; MARY BEARD, DIRECTOR, RED CROSS NURSING SERVICE; AND MAJOR JULIA O. FLIKKE, SUPERINTENDENT, ARMY NURSE CORPS.



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