Yale School of Nursing Alumni Newsletters and Magazines

Spring 1972

YUSN Alumnae Newsletter

Yale School of Nursing

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NEW DEAN CHOSEN FOR YALE NURSING; IS YOUNGEST EVER

Donna Kaye Diers, a member of the Yale faculty since 1964, has been appointed dean of the Yale School of Nursing, it was announced today by President Kingman Brewster, Jr.

Miss Diers is associate professor at the Yale School of Nursing and chairman of the Program in Nursing Research. At 34 she will be the youngest dean in the Nursing School's 49-year history.

She will on July 1 succeed Margaret G. Arnstein, who is retiring as dean after serving in that post since 1967. Miss Arnstein plans to continue her association with the school in the development of nursing education programs.

(from New Haven Register)
June 10, 1972

To the Alumnae:

To follow in the footsteps of Margaret Arnstein, and in the tradition of Florence Wald, Elizabeth Bixler Torrey, Effie Taylor and Annie W. Goodrich is an honor of the highest order. To have the responsibility of the Deanship in this School of Nursing could be overwhelming, if it were not for the support of the Faculty, and the devotion of the Alumnae. I shall work to live up to them both.

Y.S.N. Alumnae have maintained a special feeling for their alma mater, even through trials of changing programs and times. Part of that feeling has been exercised through your generous financial support of the School. No other school in the University can match our record of Alumnae giving; to twice double the contributions in three years is astonishing, even to the Alumnae Fund officers! But beyond the tangible dollar signs, the moral support and dependable advice of the alumnae has been a great source of strength for the School, and I will continue to count on that.

This is an exciting time for nursing, for Yale, and for women, and it seems fitting that Y.S.N. will be fifty years old next year. Celebration seems in order. I will ask for the help of the Alumnae in planning and carrying out our golden anniversary, and I look forward to meeting many of you at that occasion.

Donna Diers
Dean
NEW APPOINTMENTS

Former Dean Arnstein is staying on as Professor and Coordinator of the Combined Basic Graduate Program. Virginia Nehring, who received her BSN from the University of Bridgeport, and her MSN from Yale this June has been appointed as Instructor in Nursing with primary responsibility to the Coordinator for the development of the new program. Both recently attended a conference at Georgetown University for Principle Investigators for Curriculum Development projects. A planning committee will be set up here at the School of Nursing and further work on recruitment and development will continue.

Three new program chairmen have been appointed at the School.

Mrs. Joy Ruth Cohen (YSN '63) has been appointed Chairman of the Maternal-Newborn Nursing program. Joy was previously on the faculty as Instructor in the Maternity program in 1967. She received her baccalaureate at Capital University. Recently she has worked at Norwalk Community Hospital, first in the obstetrics-gynecology service, later in the in-service education department where she helped develop audiovisual teaching materials. Joy, her husband Howard and their daughter Cynthia will live in Clinton. She succeeds Sharon Schindler Rising (YSN '67) who is leaving Yale for a position at the University of Minnesota where she will be working to develop a nurse-midwifery service.

Roberta Kaye Spurgeon (YSN '65) has been appointed Chairman of the Psychiatric Nursing program, and Director of Nursing at the Connecticut Mental Health Center. She succeeds Rhetaugh Dumas (YSN '61) who is on leave from the faculty as Chief of the Psychiatric Nursing Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health in Washington. Roberta came on the faculty in 1971, after having been on the faculties in psychiatric nursing at Boston University and Boston College. She has a diploma from Toledo Hospital School of Nursing, and a baccalaureate from the University of Cincinnati.

John A. Wolfer has been appointed Chairman of the Program in Nursing Research. John joined the Yale faculty in 1968. He had been an Associate Professor at the University of Utah College of Nursing before that. His B.A. is from Dartmouth, his M.S. and Ph.D. in psychology are from the University of Utah. He is one of two full-time non-nurse faculty members, and the only full-time male faculty person. He succeeds Donna Diers. The Wolfer's, John, his wife Pat, and their four children, make their home in Branford.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE YSN ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
June 10, 1972

The meeting was held at 10:30 a.m. in the Auditorium at the Yale School of Nursing, 38 South Street.

After a welcome by the President of YSNAA, Mary K. Hirata, the minutes of the last annual meeting were accepted as circulated in the Fall '71 Newsletter.

The Treasurer's reports were accepted as circulated at the meeting. The Annie W. Goodrich Fund was announced by Mrs. Hirata as being $201, 374.48. The Interest Income Account is $31,764. The goal is $400,000.

The Dean's Report YSN has been reaccredited without reservation by the National League for Nursing. Also, the school has been visited by the American College of Nurse Midwives, but we have received no report yet about accreditation by them. The school continues to grow in enrollment: 64 students this year, and a total of 79 expected this Fall. The numbers have increased mainly in the two newer programs - pediatrics and public health. Despite having more room at 38 South Street than at 310 Cedar Street, the school facilities are still not big enough and negotiations are going forward to acquire larger facilities.

Dean Arnstein at the present time is looking for someone to plan the new combined basic-graduate program and the medical-surgical specialty. The school has obtained $25,000 from the Joshua Macy Foundation and $49,000 from HEW planning grants, but has received no word as yet from the appeal to the Kellogg Foundation. The Dean, in response to a request, then briefly described the plans for the new combined program, which she said was partly the
result of the increasing tendency for nursing students to go directly into a Master's program from the bachelor's, without any work experience.

Alumni Fund report by Chairman Janet Hine '47W. She announced that this year's Fund so far is approximately $43,000 compared to $20,000 last year and $10,000 the previous year.

Margaret G. Arnstein Fund Professor Katherine Nuckolls described this Fund, to honor the Dean on her retirement. (See also the Spring '72 Newsletter) She reported that $2,250 has been received from non-alumni friends after only one week of solicitation.

New Board Members: Mimi Dye, the chairman of the Nominating Committee announced the following results of the recent elections:

President LaVerne Fakkema '54
Vice President Dorothy MacLennan '52
Secretary Katherine Noyes Campbell '58
Treasurer Evelyn Sturmer '53
Board Member Elizabeth Ann Strutzel '68

Nominating Committee Beverly Beach Bretthauer '54 - Chm. Julina Peery Rhymes '62
Margaret Moss Schoenknecht '42

members of the board who continue another year: Dorothy Knott Hemenway '39
Mary Jane Kennedy '68
Katherine Buckley Nuckolls '41
Helen Southon Taffel '41
Marion Morriss Russell '56

Alumnae College - Mrs. Hirata thanked Mary Jane Kennedy '68 for offering to report on the Alumnae College presentations, which will be included in the Newsletter.

Mrs. Hirata asked all class reunion chairmen to write up a brief summary of their activities this weekend for the Newsletter and submit them to the editor, Marion Russell, at the YSN office.

A new Alumnae Directory will be issued in the Fall of 1973 the questionnaire for it will be sent out this Fall.

Mrs. Hirata thanked Mary Colwell '50, executive secretary of YUSNA for the arrangements made for the reunion classes, the Annual Meeting and the Luncheon.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m. and the group reassembled for lunch at the New Haven Lawn Club. President Kingman Brewster addressed the Alumnae there and announced that he would recommend to the Yale Corporation the appointment of Professor Donna Kaye Diers as the new Dean of YSN.

Reported by Mary K. Hirata Secretary pro tem P.S. Mrs. Hirata was thanked by Mary Colwell and Dean Arnstein for the four years of time and energy she has spent in behalf of the Alumnae Association. Her keen interest in YSN and in keeping the alumnae informed has made us a very strong part of the YSN family and certainly a voice to be heard. Mrs. Hirata and her family have moved to Columbia, S.C. (See "Change of Address"

ALUMNAE COLLEGE, 1972

Approximately 100 YSN alumnae gathered from as far as Florida and the State of Washington on June 6th, for the 15th Annual Alumnae College program which was devoted to "Technology, Society and Professional Dilemma."

Dean Margaret Arnstein welcomed the group, and Mrs. Elizabeth Barrnett, Chairman of the Alumnae College Program set the tone for the day's deliberations. "Social and technological change," she said, "were factors affecting nursing, causing not only challenges but also personal and professional conflicts." Three issues - community participation in matters related to health care, the problem of widespread drug abuse especially among young adults, and the issues around new dimensions in genetics were chosen for this alumnae study day.

The program's initial speaker was Mrs. Celestine Williams Cobb. Having had experience in both nursing and welfare work, Mrs. Cobb left the Dixwell Legal Rights Association to assume the role of Community Relations worker at Yale-New Haven Hospital. She has served in this capacity since 1968.

Mrs. Cobb discussed the events which resulted in the establishment of
the Patient Advocate role at Yale-New Haven, and the problems experienced by minority groups while receiving care in the hospital. She revealed that the program was a direct outgrowth of the black and Puerto Rican community's expressed need for a solution to what the community was identifying as "poor care" at Yale-New Haven Hospital, as well as for information concerning their "rights" while in the hospital.

In establishing herself in the role of "patient assistant" as she was to later call herself, Mrs. Cobb stated frankly that she encountered considerable resistance from within the organization primarily from the medical and nursing staff. She found the hospital administration, however, to be sympathetic and supportive. At first, Mrs. Cobb acquired a caseload by merely visiting with patients throughout the hospital. She continues to engage in this practice; however, now that her role has been established she receives most of her referrals through the staff and from patients' families.

Mrs. Cobb identified the major problems for minority group patients in hospitals to be the result of a communication gap between patient and health professional especially the physician. Citing lack of specific information given about certain procedures such as diagnostic x-rays and surgical procedures, she finds her role to be primarily that of a listener, and an interpreter of medical routines when she feels qualified to provide such information. She also functions in a liaison role - arranging for the doctor and/or the nurse to spend more time talking to the patient when this seems appropriate. Maintaining a neutral attitude, Mrs. Cobb will also chide the patient for his lack of initiative in sharing his concerns directly with the hospital staff. Says Mrs. Cobb, "I don't take sides."

After 4 years of experience, Mrs. Cobb views the program as highly successful, judging from the numerous expressions of gratitude she receives from the community. She feels, too, that the health professional's attitude has changed in a positive direction both toward her and her clients. Hinting that perhaps nursing in the hospital has abdicated some of its responsibility, however, she concluded with these words, "I don't see why there needs to be a patient advocate, but as long as there are problems, I guess there needs to be an advocate."

The second speaker was Miss Nancy Milio, Adjunct Professor at Boston University School of Nursing, who spoke to some of the issues and problems in health care in the U.S. - especially day care for children.

Miss Milio, who was awarded a B.S. from Wayne State University in 1960, and a Ph. D. in Sociology from Yale University in 1970, is the author of 9226 Kercheval, an account of her trials and triumphs of 1967 when as a staff nurse with the Detroit VNA, she established "Mom and Tots" - a day care center located in the heart of Detroit's ghetto, and which, she proudly states, is still in operation. She has recently returned from a year's trip abroad to study training programs and modes of utilization of workers for community services, including day care.

Miss Milio predicts that day care centers will increase in our country, due to some important changes which are taking place in our society - most of which are, in her words, "regrettable". These changes, which she labelled "isms" are: racism, classism, and sexism. There are more black people in the bottom income category, in our country, and the gap between the affluent and the poor is increasing, despite political claims of equality in our society. Thus, many more women are forced to seek employment to supplement the family income. Charging that although many more women have joined the work force, they are the lowest paid and are proportionately in fewer decision-making positions Miss Milio labels this situation "sexism".

Despite the fact that over 20% of all children below the age of 14 have working mothers, only 3% to 5% at the most use a group program for the care of their pre-school children. The rest count on their families to take care of their children. But Miss Milio predicts that the extended family is on the demise, as evidenced by the increase in divorce and in the numbers of single mothers. Thus the need for more day care.

The auspices of day care in our country are presently inadequate. Profit making organizations have not, nor will they, pour their profits into day care. Unions, she charges, will not sup-
port day care because they do not want women. Less than 100 hospitals in the U.S. provide day care for their personnel, nor have V.N.A.'s or Health Departments moved in this direction. The answer to support of day care, says Miss Milio, is for government funding through private organizations.

What Miss Milio sees as most essential to any successful day care program is that parents (and children, too) provide the input which will shape the quality and scope of that program. Day care should go beyond education, socialization, and recreation to provide health care and preventive services. "As far as I am concerned," she said, "one way of eliminating the effects of racism and classism in this country is to provide a program where poor kids can get some decent health care." Sexism can be diminished by planning programs for children which reduce the "silly differences between boys and girls - e.g., the subtle sexism that little boys are not supposed to play with dolls, and little girls are not supposed to climb trees."

In addition, sexism can be subdued by using male as well as female day care workers. Perhaps if more men filled such positions, a secondary gain might be that salaries for day care workers would improve.

Day care workers should also gain more than monetary recognition for their experience and their expertise. Miss Milio suggested that such expertise might form the basis for a worker to begin climbing the career ladder midway in educational programs preparing for human service, such as teaching, social work and nursing, rather than starting from the bottom.

Miss Milio took a discouraging stance when speaking about the impact of nursing on day care. She claims that we lost our opportunity 10 years ago, when as the profession in the community which was closest to the problems of sexism and racism, we failed to see the implications of group day care as a solution. Blaming our own movement toward professionalism and consequent role specialization, she believes that nursing cannot now fit into a situation, such as day care, where role blurring is essential. "If nursing had loosened up and gone out," she reluctantly concluded, "we would see today that professional nursing would be quite different than what it is turning into."

The morning program drew to a close with a presentation on "Responsible Pharmacology" given by Mrs. Catherine Kiene Forrest, MSN '71, Instructor in Psychiatric Nursing and Clinical Nurse Specialist at the Connecticut Mental Health Center.

Stating flatly that "we are a drug-taking society" brought on in part by advances in the science of pharmacology, and by the increased pressures of our society, Mrs. Forrest went on to say that "responsible pharmacology admits to a truth that people need drugs, and use drugs, and that much of this is good"; but that modern day drug use presents many concerns and frustrations for the health professional - including the nurse.

Having had 2 1/2 years experience working with drug dependent adolescents and adults, Mrs. Forrest categorized drug takers as cautious users (a dwindling group whose drug taking habits are regulated by medical advice and their own social customs), abusers (who use drugs illicitly or beyond medical intent), and addicts (who extend their drug use to self-destructive proportions). She reminded the alumni that the vast majority of young drug takers are not addicts but abusers who fail to seek or to receive the benefits of medical assistance (unlike the addict who is brought to treatment by legal force).

Speaking to the question of how nursing is participating in solving the dilemma of drug abuse, Mrs. Forrest emphasized that just as responsible pharmacology asks that every person merge knowledge of the drug with knowledge of the self, so, too, the nurse must practice responsible pharmacology by examining her own feelings about drug use and by confronting her own resistance to change. Citing the prevailing tendency on the part of nurses to withhold needed drugs for pain relief due to an "irrational fear" of making addicts out of patients, Mrs. Forrest stated that she knows of no instance of addiction brought on by medical use of drugs being treated at the drug dependent unit at C. M. H. C.

In the community, continued Mrs. Forrest, the nurse practices responsible pharmacology when she is willing to bring the problem of drug use out into the open, and when she encourages the drug user, he be adolescent or adult, to ex-
amine his behavior and to make thoughtful decisions about how to use drugs more responsibly. Mrs. Forrest believes the measure of the nurse's professional responsibility is the degree to which he or she is able to provide information on drugs and drug abuse, while admitting that (since there is no completely predictable drug effect) there are no easy answers to the problem. In order to function professionally, the nurse must not only cast off old taboos but also confront her own fear of the unknown.

Nursing is also going beyond its traditional posture to assume an extended role with respect to other aspects of drug dependency. Nurses are already assuming primary roles not only in counseling but also in research, treatment, and policy making in centers such as C. M. H. C.

Acknowledging that it is not easy to assume a new role, and recognizing that this calls for a radical change in some nurses' attitudes toward their traditional roles, Mrs. Forrest concluded by saying, "we cannot cling to the old when it seems so important to project into and plan for the future." Calling on the assembled group to "openly examine our problems, criticize our practice and propose alternative solutions," Mrs. Forrest feels that this is the route to confronting some of our own dilemma, not only about drug use, but also about our role change in general. The end result, she feels, will be to diminish some of the stress of rapid change that surrounds us.

The afternoon session began with an address which was both philosophical and provocative, given by Alexander M. Campbell, M. D. Dr. Campbell, Associate Professor of Pediatrics at Yale, has extensive background in the area of fetal and neonatal physiology and in pediatric cardiology. In introducing Dr. Campbell, Mrs. Barnett described him as "a great teacher, a collaborator and a loyal friend to both students and faculty of Y. S. N."

Dr. Campbell chose to speak to the theme of the day's program, rather than to limit his talk to new dimensions in genetics.

Beginning with the statement "we can ask many questions, although we can provide few answers", Dr. Campbell outlined the major problems surrounding the issue of preserving or prolonging life, particularly that of a deformed or a defective infant, and of the social, ethical, and professional dilemma it presents to family and health professionals as they struggle for answers.

Taking an historical perspective, Dr. Campbell recalled how influences on life and death have moved from "divine control into the hands of the medical profession". Tracing the advances in science and technology of both the 19th and 20th centuries, Dr. Campbell reminded his audience that "we now find ourselves able to literally patch human beings together to the extent that a new definition of death has become necessary." Although the benefits are enormous, the implications are equally massive, calling forth such questions as: who shall survive? and for how long? and when and how to decide when one should die? "It has even been suggested," said Dr. Campbell, "that we have come too far in science and technology."

Everyday we are confronted, he went on, with issues that raise strong emotional conflicts, particularly for nurses and physicians whose fundamental professional duty has always been viewed as that of preserving life. The problem, of course, is particularly poignant when discussing infants, and children and the unborn. The question which arises is who shall make the choice to terminate or to prolong life? Is it the parent's choice? The State's? Can the physician or a committee, or the courts make the decision? What about the rights of the infant, or the unborn? "There are," says Dr. Campbell, "powerful arguments advanced both for and against preserving life in each instance."

Moving on to the issue of genetic counseling and its relation to the larger problem, Dr. Campbell stated that many more parents are actively planning and expressing responsibility for the birth of each child. They are seeking advice on genetic risks. The goals of genetic counseling, then, have generally been: 1. providing factual, up-to-date information on probability for disease 2. stressing early recognition and diagnosis of genetic disease after birth 3. prenatal diagnosis of genetic disorder by such techniques as amniocentesis 4. reduction, by therapeutic abortion, of the population of children born
who are genetically predisposed to death or handicap.

Obviously, enormous ethical, social, medical, psychological, and legal problems are raised by these goals. Are physicians and nurses committed to strive to maintain the life of a grossly deformed baby? To this question, Dr. Campbell responded, "I think not."

"What", he asked, "are the alternatives?" They are 1) active encouragement to die, by stopping all medication and feeding, 2) cutting off treatment for complications, i.e., no antibiotics, or use of respirators, or 3) using all means at our disposal to maintain and continue life. "When doctors decide on the last course of action", asks Dr. Campbell, "are they doing so because they believe their choice to be correct? Or because it is the line of least resistance?"

Obviously, he continued, although the decisions about prolonging or interrupting life must ultimately be made by the physician, they cannot be settled by absolute standards. Modern moral decisions must be made individually, after careful weighing of facts, and after consultation with colleagues - social workers, clergy, and lawyers and, said Dr. Campbell, "I especially include nurses." The family must, of course, be brought into consultation and never be put into the position of having to make the decision alone, without being informed of all of the ramifications and alternatives. The sharing of decision making is vital, but the ultimate decision still remains with the physician keeping cognizance with those most closely involved.

Joining Dr. Campbell at the conclusion of the program was Miss Julia Hamilton, Pediatric Social Worker, who is actively engaged in working with the parents of chronically ill children at Yale-New Haven Hospital. Miss Hamilton, who earned her Masters in Social Work in 1970 from Case Western Reserve, has also had experience in elementary education and group work in community centers prior to joining the staff at Yale-New Haven Hospital.

Miss Hamilton began with a discussion of her work with the families of children with genetic disorders. In situations calling for counseling, she said it is essential to identify and conceptualize the psycho-social dynamics operating within the family situation, and to use professional skills creatively in giving help. It can never be taken for granted, she emphasized, that the family will be realistic or accepting of the counselor's help realistically. Many times this goal requires considerable effort on the part of the counselor. Even well educated people, she remarked, will become frightened or anxious, or may exhibit withdrawal and/or other immature behavioral patterns if they do not understand the problem or the diagnosis clearly.

Miss Hamilton then went on to describe her experiences as a consultant to health professionals in the community who are working with the problem of sickle cell disease. Using the problem of sickle cell anemia as an example of a genetic disorder, she outlined four areas of concern which she sees as the proper responsibility of the health professional: anticipatory guidance, coordination and continuity of care, health education and case finding.

Miss Hamilton defined anticipatory guidance as continued efforts to help the parent to understand expected behavior of children with sickle cell disease and ongoing counseling designed to encourage both parent and child to ventilate feelings. In working with the child, it is especially important to help him express his feelings about his illness and to be prepared to deal with his anxieties and fears about dying.

The second large area of involvement of the health professional is to insure that the service to the child and his family is both coordinated and continued. "We are all aware," she said, "of the gaps in the health care system, and the fragmentation and duplication in care and services."

In speaking about the last aspect of concern for the health professional - that of education and case finding, Miss Hamilton concluded by urging nurses to strive harder to increase the awareness of black Americans to the seriousness of sickle cell disease. Speaking of our nation as a whole, she criticized the lack of adequate diagnostic and counseling services in prenatal clinics, in head-start programs, and in our elementary and secondary school systems.

M. J. Kennedy, M. S. N. '68
PUBLICATIONS

On Wednesday afternoon July 5, faculty and friends gathered to honor Virginia Henderson and celebrate the completion of the Index to Research in Nursing Project with the publication of the final volume, Volume I, 1900-1929. The staff under Miss Henderson's guidance have prepared a four volume annotated guide to analytical historical and biographical journal articles, books, reports and dissertations published in English from 1900 through 1959 which involve nursing or nurses. As former Dean Arnstein noted, only Virginia would have started with Volume IV and worked her way backwards, with complete confidence that Volume I would accommodate those annotations from 1900-29. Dean Donna Diers presented a small bouquet to Miss Henderson, who then proposed toasts to members of her staff and others who had been of assistance and inspiration on this project. The Index is published by Lippincott. Miss Henderson has now begun a revision of that classic known to all Yalies - Harmer and Henderson's Principles and Practice of Nursing.

PERMA-STARCH CAPS

Prices are rising!! The perma-starch caps ordered through the YUSNAA office at 38 South Street, New Haven, Conn. 06510 will now cost $2.20 each plus 30¢ handling and postage. The ribbons are still 35¢ each or 3 for $1.00.

If you prefer to order directly from Marvin-Neitzel Corp., Fifth Avenue and Federal Street, Troy, N. Y. 12180, you must order 3 at a time:

3 caps #9698 @$2.20 each $6.60
Postage and Handling 1.00
$7.60

CLASS REUNION NOTES

Class of 1947

There is no other word for it: the class of '47 had a fantastic reunion! Thirty-four out of fifty-nine of us appeared to spend two exciting days trading memories and shop talk, and getting deeply involved in thoughtful subjects as well as humorous ones. More than ever, we are convinced that "our" basic combined program was very much ahead of the times, an invaluable program to start us on our various ways. How proud we are of Yale and of each other, and how grateful that we were brought together.

Our class gift, including moneys sent in from the first of the year of $863, reached a grand total of $2223! Our request was that this money go towards the re-establishment of the basic-combined program.

Some of the statistics we collected indicate that of our 54 graduates, 77% married and had 120 children (grandchildren uncounted). Four have died (Evie Morland Shull, Mary Duncan, Berenice Johnson, Dorothy Porter). One has earned an M. D. (Elsie Noel Davies) and two Ph. D.'s (Philippa Stevens and Drusilla Poole).

We were all so pleased to see Jean McLean, Martha Jayne, Grace Eckleberry, Dean Bixler Torrey, Myrtle Carpenter, and so many other dear and familiar faces. We all had so much to share, but we missed those other dear and familiar faces of you who could not join us. Next time, we'll call each of you, collect, for a good chat!

Class of 1957

Five were present for all or some of our 15th reunion activities - Esther Barto, Betsey Clarke, Mary Fischelis, Tanya Ratney, Mary Randall. Esther and her husband entertained us on Friday at her home in Guilford - a delicious dinner and a delightful evening. It was an added pleasure to have Jean Hopkins, our former instructor, join us.

Many thanks to all of you who contributed to the alumnae fund drive. We are well on our way to doubling the total contributed last year by our class.

CLASS NOTES

1935
Marie Roberts Giannou (Mrs. George C.) says she winters in Ft. Lauderdale and goes north summers. Her son has two children,
1935 (continued)

Suzanne H. Harrison wrote that she visited Margaret Chalker Maddocks last summer and enjoyed more travel last fall. Virginia Harte Hulbert (Mrs. George H.) went to her reunion at Wellesley - she and George visited Mildred Bushnell Yale last summer.

Mrs. Margaret Chalker Maddocks writes that she is still with the Vermont Dept. of Health. Her son Hugh will be finishing his Ph. D. in Electrical Engineering at the University of Vermont.

Eleanor Stonington White (Mrs. John U.) writes that she is on the board of directors of the Planned Parenthood League of Conn. Inc. She also serves on the Darien board of that organization. She expected to do a little home nursing this June when her next grandchild was due. She and her husband are planning a hiking and camping trip in the Colorado Rockies in August.

1945

Gertrude Gould was one of four University of Wyoming graduates honored by that University as Distinguished Alumni of 1971 on October 23, 1971. Miss Gould taught at U. W. for 37 years, and was named professor emeritus upon her retirement in 1964. Her work was instrumental in the establishment of the U. W. program in nursing in 1951. After her retirement she served as a nurse in the Peace Corps from 1964-1966. A former president of the Wyoming Nurses' Association, she has been secretary of the Albany County Hospital District Board of Trustees since 1968. She has also assisted in organizing the community Comprehensive Health Planning Committee.

1947

Marjorie Schultz Gerth (Mrs. John H.), is a school nurse at the West Morris Regional High School in Chester, New Jersey.

1957

Mavis Chittick is in Calgary, Alberta, where for the past two years she has been working nights in an auxiliary hospital in the field of geriatrics. She says nursing jobs are scarce in her part of Canada and hospital nursing schools are slowly being phased out. She and her mother are looking forward to a trip to Europe this year.

Anna Louise McKown (Mrs. Delos Banning) writes that her husband was recently appointed head of the philosophy department at Auburn University in Auburn, Alabama. Their daughters are eleven and eight. Anna teaches a series of classes for expectant parents for the local obstetricians. She also works one day a week in the children's clinic at the Macon County Health Dept. and once a month has a maternity clinic there.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

1932

Dorothy Peck Skilton (Mrs. Ernest W.), Lakeside, Conn. 06758.
Charlotte Stringham (Mrs. James A.), 4361 Varsity Lane, Houston, Texas 77004.

1936

Margaret Birchard Schussman (Mrs. Kenneth L.), Box 1018, Cambria, California 93428.

1940

Eleanor Voorhies, 71 Liberty St., Acton, Mass. 01720.

1946

Mrs. Barbara Evans Thayer, 523 W. Alamar, Apt. 42, Santa Barbara, California 93105.

1947

Lt. Col. Madeline A. McKenna, 2222 N. Ridgeway Road, Tucson, Arizona 85712.

1949

Mary Keeler Hirata (Mrs. Isao, Jr.), 2905 St. Ives, Columbia, South Carolina 29206.

1951

Ann Wickenden Walters (Mrs. Jack), 92 Forest Ave., Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137.

1952

Corinne Kerfoot, Health Center, Gambell, Alaska 99742.

1955

Elmo Winger, 223 Maclay St., Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110.

1956

Janet Pottinger Mance (Mrs. James E.), 775 Gillette Road, Rochester, New York 14624.

1965

Johnnye McMillian Hicks (Mrs. Calvin M.), 3701 Ellamont Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21215.

1969

Jane Covey Brown (Mrs. Lloyd, Jr.), 2860 E. Overlook Road, Cleveland
ADDRESS LOST

1937
Cathrine Thorn Benninghoff
Ex 1942
Margaret M. Probst
1947W
Mrs. Kermit Larson

Addresses Lost (continued)
1953
Mrs. Helen Lowe Stover
Ex 1957
Shih-Jung Wang

DECEASED

1930
Mildred E. Negus, March 15, 1972
Ex 1943
Florence Berger Sheff (Mrs. Sol),
July 1963
1950
Crystal Chase, January 1969.

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
38 South Street, New Haven, Conn. 06510