

CHURCH STUDY
SUBJECT: Ms. Mickritz

i Today is March 1987 and I'm interviewing Ms. Michael, that is Stella Mickritz, the class of 1927 of the ITS, here in Racine, Wisconsin. Ms. Mickrtiz was nice enough to allow us to do this interview so we're going to get started. First of all, if you could try to remember what your life was like before you started in the ITS school...did you work something out, did you go directly from high school?

s No. I ah....had a ah...-- before the war.

i Yes. 1927.

s No...I meant 19--

i World War I, okay.

s It was 1917.

i That's right.

s -- involved. And then ah...in 1918...there was a ah... notice in the paper that the YWCA, a national WW Council-- construction -- were wanted to recruit young women of Polish descent.

i I see.

s And so I went and I enrolled in a training course of one year...for reconstruction--.

i So you did that schooling or that training here in the United States?

s That's right. I ah...had 6 months in a local area and then 6 months in New York. --. 1918 ah...no...it was 1918-- 1917 and ah...we went abroad in 19..19...it was a summer.

i That's was very brave thing to do. How old were you at that point?

s 19.

i You were 19 years old and you just decided that you...

s Yes.

i How did the family feel about this? Where were you living?

s First of all...I was living on a farm in Oakcreek, WI..

i Okay. And you had gone to high school. Had you gone to high school?

s Well I didn't finish high school but I did later on. And ah...we went...we sailed in summer and we landed in Paris. We stayed there a month because they couldn't make arrangements through...across Poland, you see, across Germany...it took Poland.

i Because the war was still going on. Wasn't it?

s Well, it still...there was some trouble there, I don't know what it was...anyhow they couldn't make the arrangements to get us across Germany and ah...--in Warsaw for 3 months and we did social work with ah.....solider families...the families of soldiers for about 3 months and then the YWCA and ah...the committee decided to -- with the American Relief Administration which was the Hooper commission...and so we then...were...standing all over Poland in various areas -- you know and at first we made arrangements for distribution...for...storage and distribution of clothing for the children and then later on the--supervise the -- kitchens.

i Now you...did you speak Polish?

s I spoke Polish.

i So that was a big help.

s Because my folks immigrated here from Poland and ah...we can...I can speak English, I'm told...I was six years old when I went to school.

i That's the same as me. I did the samething. My parents were from the old country to. So I had to learn the language once I got to school. Makes it a little difficult.

s It does make it difficult...it's difficulty, but we still spoke Polish at home, you know, but my parents came from the part that was ah....over taken by Germany and ah...they spoke...--read and wrote German as well as they did Polish.

i And did you?

s No.

i You didn't know German.

s I didn't know German. They didn't speak...they only spoke German with the neighbors that were...

i Oh, when they didn't want you to know what they were talking about right?

s No....they usually spoke in Polish --, speak German with the neighbors.

i So now, were there...did you have to come from a large family. Were there other children besides you --.

s There was six of us and I was the second youngest. --. And then after, you know there was ah...-- 1920 and we were just to stay there a year, which would have been in September, but we had to be moved out by ah....in August because the F-- were

getting near the region where....especially where I was stationed.

i And where was that again...do you remember? Was it Warsaw?

s No, it was Mince.

i So you were there altogether from about 1918...

s 1918...1919.

i 1919.

s 1919 to 1920.

i Till 1920, okay. And then...now...before we go forward, let's just go back for a minute, I asked how the family felt about it. I'm sure they were very proud that you were doing this but at the sametime..

s Oh yes.

i ...women didn't do this kind of thing...19 year old women.

s Well, my mother...was something...well she didn't really object but she was...glad --.

i Probably worried.

s But my dad was eager --.

i And you felt...

s And I wanted to go.

i Right.

s So I did.

i Did you go...were there friends with you or were you all by yourself?

s I was alone. You know, we had a group, you see, the

group -- had ah...groups in some of the --cities here in the Midwest and then the Eastern part of the...and then after we all...after we went to New York we all gathered together. And they were ah...oh I don't know...about 20 from Milwaukee and when ah...we got ah...when we went abroad they only took 20 to go the first time abroad and then 10 came back. -- only 30 out of the whole group...went--.

i So you were selected.

s ...I was in that first group I was

i Sure. Because that meant that they saw some promise in what you could do.

s Because we had ah...you know, Red Cross course in home hygiene and home nursing and in nutrition-- and social work and then other things that prepared us for the kind of work that we did. And some of ah....back in New York we had theory -- and then we had ah...also some figure work with the social agencies and some of us went to ah...into nurseries and ah...children's hospitals and then when we got to Holden, why the ones who working up in the field, -- families of soldiers and others were in nurseries -- and so on.

i So did you see what you were doing as, in your own mind, as a way to get into nursing or was nursing not necessarily part of it?

s No...I have a certain...--admired nursing when I was still young, I -- brother had ah...was in the hospital for a ruptured appendix and I thought it was nice to be -- nurse.

i Somebody who could help.

s Yeah

i And take care of things.

s So...I had that in my mind at that time...

i Was that the first -- exposure?

s I really didn't know whether I'd go into nursing or I'd go into social work.

i So your first exposure to what nursing was all about was when your brother was in the hospital...

s Umhum.

i ...and that was a positive kind of idea that you had. And then this other thing of course came along because of the war and so forth.

s Oh and then of course, then it was that epidemic -- influenza, you know, and the hospitals were over flowing so that they had to open ah...some of the big homes as temporary hospitals and that was a call for help, you know, volunteers and nurses and for ah...doctors and other personnel. So at that time I was just inbetween the work...the classes over here in New York. So ah...I had volunteered and I lived in one of the homes.

i You did.

s ...for awhile. --until December.

i So you worked as a nurse or ah...

s As a nursing assistant.

i Nursing assistant.

s We'd ah...we knew how to take temperatures, you know, and pulse and care...take care of -- patients...and they needed that. In the beginning for about two weeks I was on day duty and they needed somebody for night duty so I spent nights there.

i So you sort of got into nursing pretty early on.

s So I got into the nursing before I really...--, seems like it.

i And so, now you're through with your experience in Poland in 1920 and you come back to Wisconsin?

s I come back to Wisconsin but then I ah...the YWCA tried to help up out, you know, to see what....you could go to school or get some work with a international institute, the YWCA. And I was a Nationality Worker in Erie for over a year.

i Erie, PA?

s Erie, PA. And then after that ah...I still -- nursing and Ms. -- was in charge in...in New York at the YWCA educational program or something. She ah...planned for me to go to the American International College...Academy --...

i High School?

s ...academic work you see. And...I...

i That was a break.

s ...--.

i That was a good break.

s Yes it was a good break. -- I got my tuition through the YW but I had to work for my room and board.

i Now was this in NY?

s No, this was in ah...PA.

i PA

s No, not PA...Springfield, MA.

i MA, oh....my home state.

s Umhum. You know the American International College?

i You know, I thought there was...

s It used to be a French College before...

i No, I didn't know that.

s ...and then...

i I thought you referred to an American University like in Washington, there's an American University or an American...yeah.

s Well maybe they changed it to that because at the time I was ...they had a introductory department and academy and ah...they ah...and a college.

i And this is in Springfield, MA?

s Yes. And ah...in the introductory department they had ah...four students learning English and then they had the academic where you could finish your academic courses.

i So that's where you went to finish your diploma...your high school diploma?

s That's where I got my diploma, yes.

i And then once you got that, that was because you had a plan in mind, right?

s Yes. Well that was because I knew I couldn't get into Illinois...I wanted to get to ITS because ah...I felt that was the best...school that I had, you know, I had the information about and I knew that you had to be 21 and that you had to have a high school diploma. So when I completed....my work there and I applied to the ITS.

i Did you apply anywhere else or that was it?

s No, that was....--....

i ...you were determined that was...

s ...go there.

i Did you know anybody that had been there?

s No, I didn't know anybody.

i You just had heard about it...

s Just from reading...

i ...from reputation you heard...

s Yes.

i I've heard this before. People have said the something. So that's what influenced you to study there was that the reputation was a good one and you really wanted to be there. Had you been to Chicago and did you know the Chicago area?

s Yeah...well I was there for about 6 months because my ah...one of my sister's husband had a restaurant there and ah...when her baby was born and she was helping in the restaurant why ah...she had to come over and take care of the baby.

i Sure, why not. You were pretty well equipped to do that.

s So ah...

i So you get to know Chicago.

s Well, I didn't know it too well but --.

i So now...what year is this that you...you finished your diploma what year about?

s '24.

i '24. So in 1924...

s And I entered the training school in September, '24.

i September '24. Ah...that's what I was going to ask you because they had different class...they had one class, like the class of '27 but they had different entries.

s I know. 27 had just went in.

i Did they?

s Yes.

i Oh, okay.

s Just went in training.

i Well of course by then they knew...

s They -- prior to that...

i That's right.

s Prior to the 24

i Okay. Okay. That's good. So the class of 24 had one entrance time and that was September.

s Yes.

i How many of you went in then at that time?

s --There were some....about 30 something...I don't remember just how many but some had ah...dropped out and...what was it, about 25 or 26 completed the course.

i And it was a 2 year...3 year course, right?

s Three year course, yes.

i Okay. So by that...so that meant it was pretty much three full years. So you finished in 1927 in June of 27...--.

s Yes.

i June '27. Okay. So as far as you were concerned you were in the right place. That was the school you --. What were your expectations...what did you think you would...I mean, here you had already had this incredible experience...--experience as a very wise teacher and you had gone to Europe, you had gone to Polland, you had seen some really increadiable things and now you

were going to start all over again to learn about nursing in a more formal way. What were your expectation? Do you remember?

s Well, I expected to get some good education in nursing and be....and to....be an efficient professional nurse.

i Did you have a special kind of nursing in mind that you wanted to do?

s Not at that time....because I didn't know too much about other types of nursing except hospital nursing. That came later.

i Later you knew after you were into it a little bit.

s Yes.

i Okay. Can you...I know this is hard to do but see if you can describe what a typical day was when you were a student. Not when you were graduate, but as a student, what was your day like in terms of how much class time did you have--, how much work time did you have? Those kinds of things.

s --, we had a preliminary period of about four months I think it was...and ah...as a -- period, right. -- at that time. You see, the superintendent, Ms. Wheeler, left that year as we came in and Laura Logan was...came in as the superintendent, well she was called the Dean.

i They changed it.

s They changed it to be Dean....and ah...I -- there were some changes made in the curriculum, no doubt from the...the previous classes.

i So you didn't get to know Mary Wheeler?

s No. I met her, but she wasn't there very long. I think she just was there for a few weeks or something like that when we came in.

i She left. She went to Michigan to be the...

s But she was loved by all the old ones...

i That's what I understand.

s ...graduates really loved her...very highly of her.

i She had been here the longest as a superintendent. She had been here 11 years. She been from...1913/14 through 1924 it was. And then she was a graduate of the program to. She was a student at ITS. I just finished writing a biographical sketch on her so it's intersting. Yeah, she was a student there. I think the class of 1894 ... and ah...worked alittle bit and then was called back to become a superintendent and ah...she was loved by all apparently.

s Well...-- that, we didn't go into the hospital for sometime. We only had classes. -- demonstrations, you know, -- and practice.

i When did you see your first patient?

s Oh....the acutal patients, I don't think we really saw until after the preliminary period.

i Oh really.

s Well, I mean we did go in but we weren't assigned ah...--. We had ah...an 8 hour day and we had classes almost all day long and lunch...and then we had study periods. And of course we had...--...10 or 12 classes--.

i And who were your teachers?

s --

i Nurses or physicians...

s No, we had...they had qualified --. I think they were

qualified because...-- quailified instructors. They did nothing but teach and they had...there was Ms. Grant who was the director of education...nursing education and then there were...2 or 3 regular instructors.

i But they were nurse...

s They were faculty.

i They were nurses.

s Yes, they were nurses.

i They didn't have to many physicians teaching-- this point.

s Well, the physicians didn't teach until we got past our preliminary period and they talked about the various conditions of the various services. Like medical, surgical and -- and so on...then we had to lectures from the doctors.

i Right, so then they had there...

s In the begining -- preliminary period as I recall, we just had the nurses instructors.

i Did Laura Logan teach any courses or classes? Did you come in contact with her at all?

s I don't think she did...unless it was -- ethics, but otherwise I don't think she did.

i You don't remember her teaching.

s I don't remember.

i Or having her.

s I can't recall her teaching.

i Did you or any of the students feel you had access to her to go and talk with her or...

s Yes, you could do that.

i She was there?

s ...-- , yes.

i I was just wondering how...

s But she was ah....oh, she wasn't as quite as -- as Ms Wheeler probably was.

i I think there was a contrast between them. Yeah.

s There was quite a contrast especially....from what I gathered from talking with upper classmen previously about...

i Right. Right. And she of course came in at a time when there were changes that they were deciding on. Now when did you find out about the fact that the school was not going to go on much longer. When did you find that out because I know there was a letter that was sent out in 1926 announcing the transition and that the school was going to phase out and the last class would be the class of 29 and ah...would finish in 29...

s --been about...

i Did you know that before you went in?

s No.

i No.

s No, I didn't know that until about '26, I think sometime and -- we didn't know very about it except that ah...Ford had ah...decided to give assest of the nursing school to the University of Chicago. And that they would take anymore classes til after '26.

i How...what was the reaction to that considering that this was considered such an important school?

s Oh, Alumni didn't like that at all because...

i How did the students react? Do you remember how you found out? Did they have a meeting or did you...

s No.

i No.

s I figured I just heard it from the students.

i And by this time you were...

s Or the graduates probably. I don't recall now.

i You were still a student at that time.

s I was still...I was a student--

i ...when the announcement came out. So they were upset, you think?

s I think they were very much upset.

i Was there any explanation for why they were doing this...why would they make this change?

s No. But ah...I just thought it might be because we were ... -- the University...the degree...-- programs --

i Right.

s --....persuaded the Board to get the assets to the University of Chicago, -- start--nursing -- department and they did that later on.

i Later on they did. They did promise that they would establish a program and the understanding was that the program would start in 1929, but of course it didn't.

s It didn't. But I know it was started by 1932 because...--

i Later on there was a graduate program....yeah, that's right. Did you go to those classes at the graduate program at Chicago?

s Yes.

i You did, huh.

s Well, I ah...when I graduate from ah...training, I received a scholarship for tuition -- University-- one year, so I

i Oh, that wonderful. At the University of Chicago?

s Yes.

i Umhum. Where did that come from?

s Oh, I ought to tell you about ah...-- that they had instituted a different ah...in the curriculum, there was a change in the curriculum. I think we were the first class that had this. They had...in our last year they had given us a course in Public Health Nursing and ah... a course in psychology and a course in sociology. And they were...we get credit for psychology and sociology from the University of Chicago. I think the instructors were from there.

i And that was the first time they did that?

s -- was the first time.

i Great.

s And then they also gave us enough an -- election, I think. We could have field work with ah....the social service department in the hospital and ah...VMA. A selective 2 months with the social service of two months with the VNA.

i Good for you. So you were combining your interests of social work by nursing.

s --like the public--.

i So how long was the public health nursing course and did you have a field for...

s It was...

i Did you have a field place or not...did you work out in the--

s That was our VMA.

i So then you had an extra 2 months for social service, I see. So you had quite a --. How long was that...was it two months more.

s It was 2 months each.

i So you really...and the VNA was Chicago...

s Chicago VNA...--...

i ...--... So, so...

s But you couldn't...didn't get very much in the two months but we..--..

i --beginning.

s ...--...

i ...sure... Well some schools, even when I was a student ...and I was a student nurse in a diploma program. Some schools then...we had like one day in Public Health nursing as an observation. We didn't even have what you had.

s We had the whole course...

i See, ah....

s ...I think it was Ms. Best --Public Health Nursing.

i That's very important.

s ...and we used Gardner's public health book.

i You see now, that's an interesting thing because that ah...we're going back to that now...more and more the idea of community health. It's very very essential to nursing --it's

really on to and somewhere in the middles we got into just being hospital nurses, you know, and that mentality is changing.

s Yeah. We had...-- would bring...the preliminary period we had some field trips in the community to and the --.

i What did you do? Did you just visit Hull House?

s Visit, just...yes.

i Did you have any contact at all with what was going on in Hull House and --? Cause that wasn't too far away from the school building. Was it?

s We just went there for a field trip --.

i Just to see what it was like, yeah, yeah.

s Umhum.

i Okay. We're getting off the track a little bit. Let me see if we can get back on.

s Okay.

i I do this all the time. Let me see ah...we talked about your classes and which of all those classes did you enjoy the most out of the whole time that you were there...that you remember? Was it the public health one or were there other courses and classes that you liked?

s -- Public Health probably was the one I enjoyed the most.

i Did you do operating room as well in terms of practice? Did you go into surgical nursing and do operating room technique and so forth.

s Yes, we had all that ah...we went to the various -- we have most of the services you know, medical, surgical operating room, emergency...

i Did you have psychiatric...

s ...communicable disease...all that.

i Did you do psychiatric nursing in those days or that wasn't required in the early years?

s No, it wasn't required. We just had ah...I think we just took observation. It was like being --.

i But out of all of those...

s But we were in a communicable disease building, you know, and...we had alot of pneumonias

i That was before anitbiotics.

s --, small pox case.

i Oh, did you?

s Yeah.

i You remember that.

s That's the only one that we had there you know and some of the interns or the doctors had never seen --, delighted to have that opportunity.

i Yeah. Certainly the CCH where you had your experience was full of...a variety of...

s Oh yes.

i ...-- considered very important. Not just for nursing but for medicine as well --.

s I know the -- like to come there because they a various expernience.

i Did you have ah...while you're going to school now in that preliminary period. You had 8 hours of classes...

s Umhum.

i Did you also do anykind of working? Or did they...they really didn't assign you to go and do things, did they?

s No. Our instructor went with us, you know...and ah...we had....this is after the ...gave in bedmaking and all --, we were to go to the hospital and to -- and then we'd come back, I mean ah...but ah...the instructor went with us. She'd supervise us and then ah... when we, yeah got to the point where we'd change the bed or -- giving care to the patient, we we would practice on ourselves first and then ah...we went to the hospital for an hour or two...gave some patients a bath or changed their bed.

i So once you got beyond the preliminary period and then you went on the unit and they gave you assignments...

s Then they gave us regular assignments, yeah.

i Did you have classes during that period?

s Yes.

i But not as many.

s Not as--we just might have had one class, you know, and that was included in our 8 hour day.

i Did you work like evenings and nights as well?

s We didn't work nights until about, at least I didn't, until, I got to the...ladder part of the second year...or the third.

i I guess what I'm looking for and the....traditionally when they look at some of these schools, it looks like the students were used as part of the work force.

s Umhum.

i And that's...

s --, I didn't feel like that...

i But you didn't that way.

s ...feel like that at all. --, then alot of nurses tell me that they get alot of housekeeping. Well we didn't. We were told or we were shown and we did go to their preliminary period where we could -- house -- took care of the bedside table, you know, and then ah....when a patient left the hospital the bed were always cleaned and disinfected. -- were shown how to do it and we had to do one but after that...attendants --.

i Of the housekeeping department or whatever. So you didn't feel exploited...

s No. I don't feel...I don't think we were exploited at all.

i So it was really more of a educational...

s It was more of an education, umhum.

i Good. Tell me a little bit about the relationship between the nurses...student nurses as well as the nurses that were finished and graduated and the physicians. Whatkind of contact did they have, what kind of communications did they have, was there a working together or did the nurses and the students really look like the were working for the positions. I mean, was there a cooperative...kind of thing.

s -- very cooperative situation...--.

i Yeah, yeah. How did that work.

s ...--as far as I can recall.

i How did that work?

s They ah...ah...I mean we didn't...-- prefectly free, as

least I did and...to what graduate nursing -- us and they did the samething. I mean, you didn't have to jump up everytime a graduate or senior came into the room and ah...even the ah...-- sort of....--freedom and ah....when we were ah...going on duty and...it was...Laura Logan was there at the elevator to go up but she was standing in the back. The students were told always...nurse --just go in.

i There's no difference?

s No, no difference.

i What about...with the physicians then?

s With physicians, the same way. But some of them didn't like some of the things that we did.

i Well it's interesting because I've talked with several people of that list I showed you, classmates of yours as well as those people that graduated before you, and at least 3 of them married physicians. Now, when I was a student, we were told and I was in a diploma program...no socializing with physicians and you could get in big trouble if you did socialize and now I look at some of the year books from ITS and the physicians and the medical students were invited to dances and you had socials together, I mean, it a whole different kind of experience.

s Yes.

i Was the way is was with you?

s That was the way it was with --.

i Really?

s Yes.

i And it was not discouraged? It was Okay. You were part of this community...and you worked together and you played

together.

s Umhum.

i Is that right?

s That's right.

i I'm not putting words in your mouth?

s No, no, no, no. That's right.

i It's amazing to me....that...

s The thing is that the nurses were more or less separate, you know, when everything...like in the eating, dinning room, we had our own dining room....eat in the hospital--.

i So you weren't in the hospital? So it was separate and that made the difference...

s Yeah.

i ...probably.

s It made the difference.

i Sure, sure I can see that.

s Umhum..

i --.

s --interesting too was that, when we were working as students, they ah...assigned us to tables, you know, to the regular table because we were...we had to eat at a certain hour and we could do that because we were all taking classes -- duty in the hospital so they had us ah....8 or 10 to a table and a faculty member at the head of the table and we were served our lunch and dinner but for breakfast we had to get our own...food to the table.

i Did the faculty live within the same building or did

they live elsewhere?

s No. They lived in the same building.

i They lived in the same building...yes, I sorry, go ahead.

s Yes they lived in the same building.

i So probably, there weren't any married faculty.

s Pardon

i They weren't married? They were single women that were faculty.

s They were single women, yes.

i That's typical that they were not married.

s That's right.

i Yeah.

s --afraid-- women at that time in the hospital. --..

i ..---...

s ...married they'd...

i That was the end.

s Umhum.

i So, is that what happened to most of your classmates, you think...the ones that --.

s I think so.

i ...the ones that got married.

s Yes.

i Do you remember any of your classmates getting married before they graduated?

s No. I don't remember right now unless they did it secretly.

i Yeah, some of them did. They're telling me now,

ha...but they also, the few that told me, said that their fellow-students knew but everybody kept it a secret but that was something you didn't do until the very end but then it was too late anyway because you were going to finish school pretty soon.

s --.

i Right. All the--I think it's safe with us because it's been so long. But I think the interesting thing is that whole social community kind of experience you had....ah...which was important I'm sure. Well, did you...I'm sorry...

s The students...ah...the second year student and the third year students, I mean, the first year student they all joined together, you know...--that distance between them --...

i That's --.. Sidney told me, Sidney Pearson told me that when she was a student...and I think she was class of '24, '23 '24 maybe, she said that her morning started, they had to go to chapel or whatever they called it. Did you have that?

s I forgot...I forgot the chapel, yes.

i Did you have that?

s We had chapel there too.

i So you had chapel...

s But I don't remember whether it was everyday or that it was just on Sundays.

i She said it was everyday. They started everyday with singing hymns and the chapel experience and then I guess they had breakfast. Do you remember?

s Not--. I mean, I know that we had chapel but I don't remember -- everyday.

i So by the time that you were a student they probably had changed it maybe?

s I think it was only on Sundays that we had chapel there...

i And yet this wasn't a religious school...

s No. I think we did have chapel but -- morning to.

i Was it required, you had to go?

s --.

i And then after that you could just go get your breakfast and go to work?

s --

i That's an interesting thing because it was not....

s -- reports, you know, when we went on duty...the...previous head nurse and the supervisor that was going off always had to report to the others and we all...and then the other nurses that were on duty, why...the next shift had--...--.

i Are you getting tired. Do you want to stop for a few minutes?

s No, no.

i We can stop for a few minutes if you'd like. Sometimes it does take alot of energy to think back to all this stuff.

s Yeah. It is sort of difficult for me to recall because I haven't been recalling ---ha...

i Sure. Oh I know. Well I appreciate your effort. Don't worry about...there are no right or wrong answers, you know. I mean, it's no problem. Well the thing...the only thing about chapel that intrigues me is that it was not considered a

religious school. Right?

s Right.

i It wasn't a religious school and yet this was considered part of the way you...

s Religion is important to -- ...

i Sure, sure. The spiritual part of what nursing is all about and so forth. That's what I was interested in mostly. Whatever experience you had with that. Okay, let me see. Did you go...again with the business of working with the physicians. Were student nurses invited to attend medical meetings like when the medical men might have had a seminar on a particular visiting doctor might come and give the speech or you know, those kinds of things...were nurses involved? Were nursing invited to attend these meetings?

s I think --. (SUBJECT VOICE IS GETTING LOWER AND LOWER)

i Okay. Ah....so the bottom line is you really had ah...

s --, This probably wouldn't do it but the attending men used to come and make rounds, out of the wards...

i Yes.

s Well, we were allowed to go with them if--.

i You did. You could...Did you feel...

s And especially if we were senior nurse or a head nurse, you know, the supervisor always went.

i But you felt you could?

s Perfect...yes...umhum.

i You could if wanted to.

s Yes.

i You didn't have to wait for them to invite you.

s Well, you...if you had time. Because ah...you were assigned your work ah...with the patients -- number of patients you take care of.

i Right. So you didn't always have time.

s -- have time.

i Okay. Then what do you think was the emphasis. I mean, you know a little bit about ah...about what...the kind of program they had for example in ah...hospital program like the CC program or the other hospital programs. What do you see the emphasis was for your school and your education program. Was it on the bedside care, was it on preparing leaders in nursing, was it...what kinds of things did you feel....when you got through there, having already had a little experience in nursing and then you went and got a -- education in nursing... what did you feel you came out of there quipped with? What were you prepared to do?

s Well, I felt that ah...I was prepared to...help-- of....--professional nurse, when I came out and I felt that it gave me ah....broaden--what upper branches I might go into.

i And by then did you know what you wanted to do?

s I guess. I -- decided to go into public health.

i And this was by the time you were....a senior.

s --that's was....yeah.

i Yes.

s After I had my public health course and...

i Public health course.

s ...and had my --.

i And so that was when they offered you the scholarship for one more year of experience at the University of Chicago...was that in relation to public health nursing?

s No.

i What was that?

s You know, it was ah....if they didn't have public health nursing at ah...University at that time. And ah...I could take anything I wanted, I mean...

i So this was...

s --.

i This was towards a bachelor's degree? Was that what it would have been.

s That's right. That's right.

i Okay. Okay.

s And ah... the University of Chicago gave me...a unused credit for my psychology and sociology and then they gave me -- and ah...I started out -- major in bacteriology. But ah...later on I changed it to sociology.

i Umhum. So did you get your bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago?

s Yes, I got my bachelor in philosophy and major in sociology. And while I was there, I -- well I didn't ah...I only had one year at ah...the University of Chicago, and then I ran out of money and I had to...get a job. So I did some school nursing in Evanston...

i Oh, that's where I live.

s Oh is it...

i Umhum.

s I did part-time in children's work and part-time school nurse.

i That's wonderful.

s Because the health department, they paid half my salary and the salary and see, the school -- but I assisted the doctor with the physical examinations and then ah....I visited the prorocial schools.

i Umhum. That's alot of work.

s Umhum.

i So you had a car that you had to toot around in...

s I had a -- go around and ah....I took a course in bateriology in the evening...at the school.

i Which school is this?

s At the University of Chicago...

i Chicago...?

s Because they had evening classes at ah...Chicago...

i Umhum.

s And after that why ah...let's see ah...

i What year was that? You graduated in '24 so this would be '25?...1925 maybe...

s No, I --'27.

i 1927. So this---

s 1928.

i Yeah, I'm sorry so 1928 you were in Evanston. Okay.

s 29 then ...the summer of '29 I went to Penn state college and took the public health...took medical and public health nursing. It was Pensacola -- teaching and ah...methods of

presentation and we ah...we had the...Red Cross methods in -- teaching--the sick. And ah...we got field work from that. We had the class arranged and there were 3...they had several classes in the neighborhood and then the ...about 3 students take...each...take a class each time.

i This is ah...

s ...a period.

i At Penn State college, was this a school of education?

s Ah, Yes.

i A school of education.

s It was a State college...

i Sure.

s ...in Pennsylvania.

i And you lived there and so that was 1929...

s That was a summer session.

i Now did that complete your bachelor's degree?

s No.

i No.

s My --...completed.

i It doesn't get completed, ever?

s No, because ah...I mean, that didn't...I didn't get any credit for it...I mean, I got credit for it at Penn State but I mean it didn't...

i It didn't go towards you degree?

TAPE ENDS....END OF SIDE ONE OF TAPE ONE

BEGINNING OF TAPE ONE SIDE TWO

i So at this point you still haven't got your bachelor's degree.

s No, I don't have my bachelor's degree--I did something else.

i Well what did you do?

s Ah...I ah...was waiting to hear about ah...about another position so ah...I came home and ah....there's ah....chemical company near by and the nurse was taking two months off...I don't know whether it was for surgery or something...and she wanted to find a substitute so I substituted.

i Now where was this...

s ...for...in ah...Oak Creek...

i Wisconsin

s Wisconsin, chemical works.

i Okay. So you worked there for 2 months...

s For two ... yeah, for 2 months I substituted at that clinic. And then I ah...I had my creditials with the professional....agency, you know, nurses...

i Registry.

s ...registry and ah...they sent me a note that they had sent my name to....Iowa...with the Red Cross -- Rural...public health nursing and ah... so I heard from them and they wanted me to come....and...of course I couldn't leave until I finished the two months... So I went there in November, 1929, to Menona County, Iowa.

i In Ohio or Iowa?

s In Iowa --...

i Okay, I'm listening. Ha...you're just seeing if I'm listening...ha...

s --Ohio...

i Menona...

s Menona County.

i Menona County.

s And that was under the Red Cross chapter as ah...I did generalized nursing. -- and ah...

i Rural kind ov...

s Did some maternity work...

i Umhum. Lots of experience.

s And then ah...I stayed there till '32...not 31. --at the....-- 31, I decided to come back to Chicago and continue with my education. And so I got my degree in '32.

i --. Now that was a tuff time to go to school because the depression was on.

s --

i So how did you take care...

s But I saved...

i ...of that?

s Well I saved enough money to...

i You did?

s to do and then I....did partime work then, I don't remember. No, I think I, no I think I worked ah...I just went to school for that ah...9 months....

i That was in 1932?

s 1932 and then after that summer I took the...the

nursing....there was a nursing --...we had some course in public health nursing in 1932 over at ah...and I took some course during the summer session.

i At the University of Chicago?

s At the University of Chicago.

i Do you remember any of your classmates like Rosemary Ellis? Was she there then?

s --

i or Virginia Olson?

s -- any names because I worked ...I had to...I worked at the othopedic hospital part-time. I didn't get to...

i Get to know...

s ...supervise with very many people at that time.

i But there were, you weren't the only nurse taking...

s Oh no, I wasn't the only nurse...

i ...classes.

s No. There were a number of ah...people there.

i So this was a post-bachelor's course that you took?

s Yes.

i And that was like just for a few months?

s Well just a summer session.

i Just a summer session.

s Just a summer session...

i Of 19...

s '32, yes. '32, '33 maybe.

i So you were still very interested in public health...

s Yes.

i ...this was your thing.

s And my next move was to ah....-- county, New York.

i How did you get there?

s Well, through the nurses bureau, placement bureau...I heard...I mean, they gave...I had gave my resume and they sent me...they -- were looking for a public health nurse so...and that was ah.... demonstration...county health department that ah...had, -- no longer, it was ah...taken over by the city. It was not longer a demonstation but we had a generalized program there and...

i Was this up State New York? Was this pretty far North?

s That was in --. You know where --, the headquarters...

i Sounds familiar. I drive up that way, near Buffalo, would that be close...

s Yeah.

i Yeah.

s It was South of --.

i How long were you there?

s Ummm...4 and one half years...

i So like between 1933 there were about...1938?

s 1936.

i '36. So you stayed there

s I went there in 1932...--.

i '32...

s ...the Fall of 1932.

i '32. Okay. And then...now we're into 1936. We're still through the depression. It's still a rough time.

s Yeah. Over in -- county--rural health department and

ah we were assigned each...a nurse was assigned a district...--
to one of the districts and we had generally -- deliveries...then
ah...I was ...went to -- supervisory position.

i Within the district nursing program?

s Within the -- department. And after 4 years the
director.....and I.....we took ah....she took the examination
for the federal examination for the public health nursing ...in
the public health service and I took one for supervisor for
ah...the district health department.

i And you passed, right?

s And I told her I'd like to get some Urban experience in
the health department. Is she....she left before I did and
ah...I had about two more months before I was going to leave

CHURCH STUDY
Ms. Mickritz

Subject: If she, she left before I did and uh, I, I, I, had about two more months before I was going to leave. So I was acting director during that time until they found someone, someone else.

Interviewer: Uhum.

Subject: Did you know a speaker? Did you know a speaker?

Interviewer: A sociologist I mean.

Subject: I cannot understand what they are saying!

Interviewer: No, no, the name sounds... We had a vugor, we had a vugor that was a sociologist at the University of Illinois.

Subject: Uhum...

Subject: At first she use to... she use to be at a the head of the -- I think in uh --.

Interviewer: Hum... So this.

Subject: -- take. So when I went to Washington D.C. to the health department.

Interviewer: So -- is this when you were at the Federal Government now?

Subject: Yes. We were in the district of --. -- Federal --.

Interviewer: Right, now what I mean is you took this test to be a supervisor of District Health Department.

Subject: Practice --.

Interviewer: Right it's a federal so it's out of Washington D.C. the Public Health Service you're talking about. The Public

Health Service in Washington?

Interviewer: --, can you tell me in your own words, I'm putting words in your mouth. I don't want to do that.

Subject: ---.

Interviewer: Okay.

Subject: Federal Civil Service.

Interviewer: Okay.

Subject: -- this announcement.

Interviewer: Uhum.

Subject: The Health department, the District Health Department was looking for a Public Health Nurse.

Interviewer: When you say district, do you mean the district of Columbia?

Subject: That's right.

Interviewer: Oh!

Subject: What did I say?

Interviewer: You said district, but I was thinking like District Nursing.

Subject: Oh!

Interviewer: You know like -- Nursing, and District Nursing.

Subject: Uhum...

Interviewer: You meant District of the Columbia.

Subject: -- Washington D.C. ha...

Interviewer: Ha....

Interviewer: We'll get this straight sooner or later. Ha....

Interviewer: Okay, so you became the supervisor of nursing, for the district of Columbia in the health department.

Subject: In the health department but in a district.

Interviewer: Within a district.

Subject: Within a district.

Interviewer: All right. Okay. I think I got it.

Subject: There are about 5 or 6 districts here you know in Washington.

Interviewer: Sure, sure, right, okay. Ha...

Subject: There were about 10, 12, nurses to the district.

Interviewer: Okay. How long were you there. You were there.

Subject: I was there -- in the supervisor for.. two years and then they made bigger expanding -- maternity of -- health and like see to it that I had the worst uh practical experience until -- and that's so I had progressed to a consultant.

Interviewer: Terrific.

Subject: -- .

Interviewer: But still, it's an exciting place to be.

Subject: -- responsibility.

Interviewer: That's true.

Interviewer: But you lived in Washington?

Subject: In Washington.

Interviewer: --, that's an exciting place to live.

Subject: It was.

Interviewer: Yeah.

Subject: And then uh, later on the next year -- they wanted to expand it to the orthopedic services.

Interviewer: Uhum...

Subject: Especially for the crippled children, and they tried to have that clinic in um -- --.

Interviewer: Uhum...

Subject: That's a city hospital.

Interviewer: Uhum...

Subject: There.

Interviewer: Uhum...

Subject: If they had anything else they wanted to start in pediatric clinic. So, get it. I changed positions.

Interviewer: You moved around didn't you? This is about --.

Subject: This is about 1939, 40, yes.

Interviewer: Okay 1939, -- 40.

Subject: -- 1941 probably.

Interviewer: -- of -- after you started.

Subject: Yeah, -- 1940.

Interviewer: And, and, and, you're still in Washington?

Subject: In Washington D.C.

Interviewer: Yeah, uhum...

Interviewer: That must of been quite a time to be in Washington D.C.

Subject: It was ...

Interviewer: Yeah...

Subject: -- .

Interviewer: Oh sure. Sure.

Subject: I said we were..we had uh -- public health nurses would --.

Interviewer: Uhum...

Subject: At that time we had maternity clinic girls uh and uh crippled children in pediatrics. And then they had venereal diseases for the staff uh from the hospitals uh assistant there

--, my crummy but we -- --.

Subject: This is such interesting work.

Interviewer: Okay, would like to know what they are doing that the aids -- that needs to be done.

Subject: --, to, to, contact the complex.

Interviewer: Oh no. I know that's very serious business.

Interviewer: Yeah so you...

Subject: -- in 1941 were gonna go --.

Interviewer: -- no, as long as you can go on I'm ready to go on.

Subject: And when I was staying...

Interviewer: How long were you in Washington?

Subject: Well from uh, 36 through uh 41.

Interviewer: Okay.

Subject: Four years of course.

i Uhum, uhum. And when were you able to go in?

s And uh -- I'd taken some classes in public health nursing. Well um some that wo...will help me with my public health nursing.

i Where did you take the classes that you...?

s Oh, I took one at Judgetown, one at -- Nursing, and one at -- College.

i Did you...Georgetowns pretty.

s Georgetown yes.

i That's pretty.

s I could, I could tell the -- that uh Georgetown.

i -- you really believed in that kind of education it sounds like.

s Well then I tried to.

i That's great.

s -- my marriage.

i People act as if that's a -- thing you know. Like -- is a new idea. Ha....You're getting it. That's terrific.

s Well when I decided I had quite a -- I think I had about oh 18 or 19 credits beyond my bachelors up, they were scattered all around. So I guess I had..I'd go to Columbia teachers college and uh get my masters.

i Terrific.

s And I did that.

i So that was that 1931?

s 1931, only I didn't complete it until 1945 because I didn't have --.

i Wow, a few things were happening in those years. Ha...

s And then uh...

i Who were the teachers there? Could you just take a minute and tell me who was there in 1941 at -- because that was a famous place for nursing.

s Uh.

i -- wasn't there was she? -- was she still there?
Stewart.

s Stewart was still there.

i Good. Wow she was something. It's about Stewart.
-- little money, she was gone already was she?

s Yeah she was gone.

i Yeah.

s Here and there.

i It's about Stewart um let me see, can I remember anybody --?

s --, I'm so hungry I can't even --.

i -- died in 1940. Not with any --.

s -- there .

i Did you have Stewart as a teacher, -- instructor?

s -- one class with her.

i Uhum...That's exciting. She was, she was a very important lady in our nursing education. Very important. What do you remember about her, anything?

s I'm afraid I don't.

i Yeah. What.. why, why, why...

s Because I had to many other things happening at that time too.

i Uhum...

s As I said I was there for one semester and then we were triggered to Center Association in uh New York and we -- to uh initiate a clinic for health services, for -- public uh housing.

i Like a -- house kind of thing?

s No, -- like a low income group.

i Uhum..uhum...

s And then --.

i Go ahead. -- more time sometimes than you mean to.

i Okay let's go back a little bit. You were at Teachers College Columbia University in New York City um working on your masters it was the masters and education is that what it would be?

s Public Health Nursing -- in this degree.

i In education? Would it be an MS in education?

s Public Health Nursing.

i Public Health Nursing.

s It sup...it was supervision and administration.

i Okay. So that was quite what a big -- because what it did...what it does is in those days very few nurses that had masters degrees so that really put you in the high --.

s I, oh I don't think so, I -- a doctor degree at the same time.

i Oh really? Oh she must be something. A nurse?

s Yeah.

i That's wonderful.

s She was with um Public Health Service.

i She must of been one of the first nurses to get a Ph.D.
There weren't that many. There weren't that many...

s No. There weren't very many at that time.

i Very few, yeah.

s There're more now.

i Yes. Well it's still a very small percentage.

s She was here, she just left here.

i Really, that would have been fun to meet her.

s

i That's super that she did that.

s I haven't had company all...for the last three weeks....out of state...

i You've been busy. So anyway...you got your master's degree and you got that in 1945. Now you said that quite a few

s I was always interested in obstetrics...even in the hospital. I liked that part the best.

i What was the woman that...

s --

i Who was the woman like...who sort of...--

s Parton

i There was a woman that was very important in the devleopment of that.

s Ms. Corbin?

i Maybe that's the name.

s --

i That's --

s --

i That's the name.

s She was the head of the institute.

i I think I talked to her.

s And then there was ah....you know, I'm forgetful.

i Well it's hard to remember.

s Every once and awhile-- as well I -- but I can't recall it.

i You can see the face and everything, I know. It's okay.

s She was ahead of ah...clinic...

i So you worked as a certified nurse and mid-wife in '48.

s To....until '48.

i Until '48.

s I....wait a minute. '42....'40...I think I got....I

took a course in '43.....

i So...that's really ah...you did a lot. You were very busy. Between teaching, college and...

s -- say to ah...and -- you know, to do war work. But ah...we were frozen because we were essential to....what do you call it...

i -- service at home. And of course prior to that...

s because of the...-- had to go to the service...they took the doctors and we had to fill-in but as far as the maternity was concerned-- obstetrics.

i Well, I know that because of what happened in WWI, the nurses tried to get organized for WWII. Mary --, Esabell Stewart, Annie Goodrich, they all went to Washington and talked to govenment to say, you know, it was a national nursing conference or something like that where they...tried to be prepared for the war...

s Yes.

i And they didnt' want the standards of nursing education to be lowered but they knew that once there was a war there was going to be real problems in terms of not enough people to do all the work that needed to be done in the home front when you had this war going on. So you were a part of that...to keep things going. Yeah. Yeah. That was important. So, now you're there until 1948. Did you leave NY at that point or did you come back...

s Oh no...my husband...

i ...did you stay then?

s I was married by that time and I...

i When did you get married? I didn't write that down.

s In 45.

i In 45 okay, married. Okay. Go ahead.

s And then he was ah....he was a teacher and ah...his special education -- and then he would...-- veterans administration and was incharged of the educational department and ah...veterians hospital --, well, since he was there and I was in the air --, ha...ha.. quit my nursing and go to -- so, he was there about 2 years. We came... to Racine because I wanted to get me a home...my folks were.....family much more and ah...quit my ah....and then I wokred for one year with the BMA here in Milwaukee...was coordinator...

i So that's about 1948.

s No, that's in 195.....1. Or 195.....--. And ah...then we ...in 52 I went to ah....Hooverton --Cause my husband...-- organizing the handicapped, for school teach....education for school teaching unit...to establish school. When I was....later I didn't ah...I didn't do much. I suppose as far as nursing was concerned except that....I took the course of industrial college-- army, you know, army college or whatever it was called...the course ah....home course it was.

i Did you have children at that point.

s No we didn't have any children.

i You didn't have any children, okay.

s And ah...too late...I married to late.

i Oh...I old were you when you got married?

s I think around 45.

i Really!

s 44, 45.

i Well that must have been a surprise for you cause by that time you probably figures you weren't going to get married. That you had decided against it or something?

s Well, I could have gotten married earlier but I didn't want to...

i Sure. Uhuh. You were to busy.

s ...because I wanted to do other things first.

i You were to busy.

s Cause I went with my husband for about 10 year before.

i Oh did you.

s We lived in ah...when I was in -- County...

i Up in NY state. Way back then.

s And then he was in the army and...when he got back in 45, then we got married.

i Ah....okay. I interrupted you, I'm sorry. So you're in Hobart, IN and he's working with the VA and you're working...taking a course...

s Yes and then I went to that seminar that they had of the public health ah...Service of Emergency...in case of emergency they had a group of active ...people that you could call on which was inactive-active at that time. And ahhh....when I was in Hobart....taught some ah...public health nursing courses at ah...extension of Gary and then ah....--.

i For Indiana University?

s Yes.

i Okay. So how long were you in Hobart...or IN?

s Oh, we were in Hobart for 19 years.

i Ah...that's the longest time you've spent anywhere.

s Until my husband retired.

i Oh...

s And then we went to Georgia and we were there 9 years and then we came back overhere.

i Why did you go to Georgia. That seems off the beaten path.

s Oh, I know but ah....we wanted-- south and be in a warmer climate and so on but...

i Did you have friends or relatives there or anything?

s No, ah....we had relatives in Florida...but ...none in Georgia. We wanted to go to Chappelville, NC but we couldn't find any place to live.

i Ah.... So in Georgia he had a job and you had a position? Did you work...

s He had retired.

i You had retired.

s -- retired, yes.

i Okay. And how long were you there?

s We were there 9 years.

i 9 years.

s Umhum.

i And then, what made you return back here...

s Well, my sister who lived next...in the next house had -- was in an auto accident and was not to well so I thought well I ought to be nearer to her...-- So I happened to get over here

and got this place and we've been here ever since.

i Umhum. Okay. So now that means...let me see, if I've got 52 so 19 years, that means about somewhere around 1979... does that sound right? --.

s No, you mean when we got here?

i Yeah.

s After Racine...

i UmHum

s Oh it was about 198....81.

i So you just recently...

s The end of ah...

i ...just recently...

s -- 81.

i Fairly recently acutally.

s Yes. '81. We've been here...it's going to be 5 years --.

i Huhuh. That's alot of travelling you did. You did alot. Now all this time...so when was the last time you were actively involved in nursing? Was it at the Indiana University?

s Yes.

i Where you taught.

s Yes.

i And that's really the last...

s But ah...it really wasn't...I mean, it wasn't teaching -- acutal nursing.

i You didn't do direct nursing care...but you taught...I mean, I teach to, you know,...I mean that is an indirect way maybe but you're still involved with nursing, yeah. And that was

your last time and that was like in the 50's.

s That was ...ah....let me see, yes that was in the ...--
not was...

i Through the 60's?

s --

i When was the last time.

s -- the later part of the 50's or the first part of the
60's.

i Okay.

s -- later part of the 50's.

i Okay. Alright.

s 55, 56 probably.

i Let's see if we can map some of these things
up...getting back to the ITS, what's your favorite memory
of...you now, when you found out about this project, I'm sure you
thought, "Oh my goodness, ITS." What's your favorite memory of
that place. When you think about the ITS what's your favorite
memory either as a student or as a person ...that graduated from
there...what's your favorite memory of that place? What do you
recall? You had determined to go there and you would...decided
that's where you wanted to go to be a nurse.... What do you
remember about it?

s Well, I feel that I had a very.....-- very good
training -- curriculum was -- instructors and everybody was
friendly and socialable.

i It was a good positive...

s It was a good atmosphere...social atmosphere --.

i Umhum. Did you get into some pranks. Did you do things that you probably could have gotten in trouble for Sidney...

s No, I....wasn't that type.

i Well Sidney Pearson told me that once they discovered smoke in her room and thought she was smoking and that she was afraid that she was going to be failed but she hadn't been smoking. The smoke had come up through the venitlator or something and ah...she wasn't but she said in those days you weren't suppose to smoke.

s No, I know it.

i ...and she would have gotten into big trouble. She said she did other things that were maybe more trouble and

s No. I tried to stay out of trouble.

i You stayed out of trouble.

s I -- type that use to play jokes on people, ha...

i You didn't do that stuff. What kinds of things did you do while you lived in Chicago as a student. Did you go to Grant park, did you go to ...

s Well, we went to parks and school plays and we went to concerts and...

i So you had ah....it wasn't just work --

s --

i Yeah.

s No it wasn't just work--.

i Well that's good.

s Swimming, we played tennis...

i Umhum. What about you most unfavorable memory? What...what really stays with you from those days? Whether it was something to do with patients or something to do with being a student...

s No, the thing I didn't like was those operating rooms.

i You didn't like that experience.

s I didn't like that as good experience.

i Umhum. And as far as the last class...we talked about this a little bit earlier...about the last class being the class of '29...do you have a sense as you were...by 1927 it was clear that the school was not going to be functioning any longer. Do you have a sense of what people were feeling like as they continued on through the last few years? The atmosphere....

s Well I...I don't know.....

i Was...

s I just....I felt that...if I were in those classes at that time I'd feel -- I was cheated or something.

i Somewhat dissappointed, certainly.

s Umhum.

i But somewhere along the way you got...the idea about going on and on in terms of education. Do you feel that came from the school? Was the atmosphere one of "this is a good thing to do because education is important and we must go on." Did you get that sense from ...

s Oh yes.

i ...there do you think. Is that part of it.

s -- probably had some of it before but -- intensified

while I was there --.

i Yeah. Okay. And....you mentioned that you had a friend that got her doctorate. Did alot of your classmates...do you know about any of your classmates that went on the way you did to get degrees...

s I don't know.

i ...and so forth.

s I don't know.

i Yeah. I wonder what the percentage is? I wondering how unusual you are.

s I don't know. -- usual.

i To have gotten you masters.

s No.

i WEll I think that's unusual. Yeah.

s There were alot of nurses in my class--. -- all over.

i But from your class at ITS, I wonder...

s --

i ...I wonder how many proceeded to go on.

s --. I don't know....-- Wolf had gone. She made it...-- not sure.. Marian Gordon, I know started...she got a scholarship to...-- Chicago and she started but she dropped out. I don't know why and whether she ever went back I don't know.

i It would be interesting to find out...how many went on like that.

s Umhum.

i You know, you're...the very first...this is another biographical sketch I was doing. The very first director of ITS was Mary Brown. Mary Elizabeth Brown. And then she got married

and her name became Mary Elizabeth Brown Dooley.

s Yeah. I...I remember the Dooley but I don't remember the Brown.

i Yeah. And MEBD wrote a little biography which I found and read and it turns out that she was the first person, she came from Bellview, she was the first superintendent....she was only here for a few years and went back to Bellview then she was asked to come back when the second person left, Ms. --, and when she came back inbetween that time she went on and got her medical degree. So she was an Rn, MD when she came back the second time.

s When did she come back?

i She came back...ah...let's see...let me think..she came back...it was the ah...1880 to 1882...82 to 8....something like 84, 85...1984...I mean, 1884-85 something like that. It was 85 because she graduated from the North...it was called the Women's Medical College at Northwestern University now...absorbed that but it was called the WMC and she got her degree...her medical degree in 1885, April and the fall of 85 she was the director again...superintendent again. So at that point she was married...

s I thought Elizabeth hinton was...

i She --

s ..83-86, wasn't she?

i No she ah....she was...let me think. She didn't come yet. She hadn't come yet. She was after...no...yeah. I wish I had the book with me. I'm sure it was 1885...

s -- there in 83. 83 to '85...

i Temple...Temple was there until 85... Temple was her name and then Isabell hampton came later. She was later. Yeah, I can get that for you.....It's in that little book that I told you about...but I remember 1885 was when she graduated from medical school and in April and then the board of directors asked her to come back that Fall and she did, just for one year.

s She had...

i She came back as superintendent.

s Superintendent. --.

i No. You know what she did....she married a physician from Kankakee...the state hospital in Kankakee, then they came up to -- and spent 25 years there because he was the head of some sanitorium. I don't know the name of the sanitorium. But in her little biographical thing she said we were there for 25 years and she raised the children and she had...you know, she did a little -- but she didn't work as a physician. Isn't that interesting?

s Umhum. --.

i It's fascinating...but anyway...

s I didn't realize that she was ah....

i Yeah.

s --

i And it's not written down in the ah...there's a big picture we have ... of all the superintendents and it gives the years but it doesn't say M.D. after her name.

s Oh...

i Yeah. It's really...it's interesting. Anyway, there was some important people that came through that school I think. Some very important people in nursing and ah....one of them was

Laura Logan....who ended up not only...

s What ah...what-- ...after she left the school...

i Well she...you said, you know...she's the one that...

s I think she was the one instrumental, wasn't she in getting the University of Chicago to accept the...and the Board to --.

i I don't know what part she played.

s ...--to.

i I don't know.

s She -- a big part.

i You think so?

s Yes.

i Yeah. Well it...

s Where did she go afterwards?

i She ended up, she became....the Dean of the Nurses at Cook County for a couple of years.

s Did she....

i At the CCH. She was the first..director of the CCHSN.

s --she --

i And then she left...then she left and went to Cleveland, OH and started a school there. Which later became connected to the one at Case Western Reserve.

s Oh, I was going to say --

i Yeah.. Yeah.

s ...it was connected to --

i Yeah. But I think it was called Lakeside. I'm not sure if that's the one but it's part of a big hospital I think.

So...she moved on. She did move on but....there's some feelings about her and her style and...what she was trying to do. Ah....and I think no matter who came after Ms. Wheeler, was going to have trouble, right.

s That's right.

i Because Ms. Wheeler was seen as really special. So whoever was going to come after her could never fulfill what Ms. Wheeler apparently did, so ah...that was the problem. But I think her style was so different to in terms of what she was.

s Well she probably was much friendlier individual than Ms. Wheeler...than Ms. Logan --.

i Well someone said, on one of the interviews that she wouldn't even eat in the same dinning hall with the students, where Ms. Wheeler used to sit down at the table with the students. She insisted on having her meals brought to her room. Top her office? Apparently she had a suite fixed up in the room....rooms above for her...

s --

i Well, see this was part of this group that was in the transitions, so they could make the comparison.

s Yeah.

i Yeah. And ah...so she...I'm sure it was difficult...for her as well as for the students.

s I thought maybe she ate in the dinning room too.

i Do you remember.

s I don't remember, no.

i Yes.

s I mean, I'm not definite but ah...I mean the

supervisors always did...and Ms. Grant ate...and she was the director of nursing...of ah...education.

i Do you have any sense of Logan at all? Do you remember anything about her? What she looked like...

s You know, well she always looks --

i Austere?

s Yeah and ah....I don't think she smiled very often.

i She had...

s You didn't feel free when she was...at least I didn't when she was around --.

i Yeah.

s It's ah.....

i And she wanted...

s -- called her --.

i --. Well probably. But apparently she had definite ideas...

s --.

i No, I didn't know her. I've heard so much.

s Is she still living?

i Umum...

s No.

i I've heard so much about the comparisons I was just curious. And she...

s She was rather a tall woman, good looking, she carried herself well.

i She had beautiful clothes. There's one picture of her with her fur collar, we have. She had this fur collar around her

neck...

s She wore her clothes well always...

i Did she wear nurses uniform when she was on duty?

s I don't think so.

i I don't either because you know why...

s I don't think so. I don't think I ever saw her in her nurses uniform.

i There's a picture with all the superintendents...

s Yes.

i ...and the very first one Mary Brown and the very last one Laura Logan...neither one of those have uniforms on. Everybodyelse has nurses uniforms with caps but the first one and the last one had regular clothes on.

s I know she didn't have a uniform when our class picture was taken.

i Is that right.

s Umhum.

i So you had a class...

s I don't think I've ever seen her in uniform.

i I wonder if that's what her idea of what a Dean was. A Dean did not wear a uniform.

s Maybe --. Because I mean, -- from superintendent to Dean.

i And Deans did not wear uniforms. That's interesting. I betcha that's what that was all about. See, I hadn't thought of that before I talked to you. That's very helpful.

s --

i Yeah. I think you're right. I think that's

exactly...she was trying to fulfill a image.

s Then she went to -- to ah...Ohio?

i Yes.

s And then -- ?

i I don't know after that. I don't know much about her.

s -- school close to and went over to Western...

i Ha....well actually, they did...they did not...they combined. They combined. That was the style. That's funny. But that's interesting. I think her imagine must have been that nursing, in order to be acceptable and so forth had to be within a university setting and therefore one dresses that way.

s I think that was her life-work probably...

i Yeah.

s -- to do that.

i Yeah. That must be what's that all about. That's interesting.

s --

i Well I think, there was certainly good and bad because the school was special. The school was very special.

s Tell me, this new way of teaching the nurse now, what do you think.

i What's the new way? Tell me the new way.

s Well I mean ah...where they ah...I -- University courses are okay but when they come to the hospital, they don't get the same experience that we used to get.

i They don't get the same amount of time.

s Uhuh....amount of time, yes, that what I mean.

i That's right and...

s They have the same....they get the same experience but I mean they don't have the practical...

i The long term practical yeah. Well the students themselves...I have senior students, I have the whole senior class. I teach the history of nursing...

s Oh.

i Which is pretty far removed from clinical nursing. But it's interesting because I help them think about things within the historical perspective and I think that that helps them put things together by the time they're seniors and...I think they're concerned that they don't have enough experience. But they have learned how to problem solve. They have learned how to figure things out.

s I think that's one good idea.

i Yeah. Yeah.

s And then they have it in their unit system. So that...they can contrast one with another there. That's a --.

i I think it works.

s I think maybe you can get more out of it than we did.

i Well,...

s Sometimes.

i ...I hope so because it's more complicated now.

s Yes. it is.

i Much more complicated and they need to be able to think on their feet. They need to be able to pull things together quickly and understand then...and ah...this is what's important right now, now memorizing what's in the procedure book, 'cause

that's what I did.

s They have to do more analyzing to.

i Yes. Yes. Exactly. They feel alot of pressure I think because when they graduate with a BA, people expect more from them and yet they haven't had the experience to give them the self-confidence. You know that if you work six months of nights you feel pretty confident that you can handle anything. Well, they don't have that. And that doesn't mean you do have alot but somehow that confidence is what's important when you first start out...and

s Of course they have so many more things to do now than we used to do...I mean, all this technical ...things...machinery and all that...

i --

s ...they're doing alot of proceedures that we...the doctors used to do before.

i Doctors didn't even do some of them, they weren't invented yet. The intensive care unit nurses, ah...the cardiac care unit nurses, I mean all those areas that developed, that we didn't have to put any time into...I mean, it's really different.

s But ah...they give intravenous now. And ah...we never did. I mean, it's...--.

i That's right.

s -- transfusions of any sort.

i Well, it's interesting becaues...

s We didn't even take blood pressures you know, reguarlarly. We were taught how to do them but...

i That was the doctors thing to do...

s That was the doctors thing.

i Yeah. Well it's changing again and now it's changing back into the community and patients have to take care of themselves. When my father was...before my father died he was ah...in and out of the hospital alot and the visiting nurse came to teach my mother how to catheterize him. My mother who...she couldn't handle it...it was impossible and yet somehow people are expected....

TAPE ENDS

END OF TAPE ONE SIDE TWO