

ABSTRACTS FROM THE INFORMATION SERVICE OF THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

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AID FOR THE TRAINING OF LEADERS IN NURSING

“Whatever the solution of the nursing problem, one thing seems certain. There will, in any event be a need for able and thoroughly trained women as administrators, teachers, and supervisors. It is this training of leaders in countries in which co-operation in public health or medicinal education or both is being given that primarily appeals to the Foundation.

“Ordinarily, except in cases of wide sectional differences, aid is confined to one government or university school in a given country. Assistance takes several forms: contingent gifts toward buildings and equipment, contributions, usually in decreasing annual sums, to current budgets over a series of years, fellowship for persons of exceptional ability and study, visits abroad for selected administrators.

“During 1925 the Foundation supported a School of Nursing in the Peking Union Medical College; contributed to the budget of the Yale University School of Nursing, which now grants the degree of Bachelor of Nursing to university matriculants who complete successfully a combined five-year course in the science curriculum and in nursing education; made similar grants to Vanderbilt University and the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, which jointly conduct a hospital and public-health nursing course; pledged \$130,000 toward a nurses' home, projected and contributed to the teaching budget of a Brazilian government school of nursing in connection with the Hospital Gerál. de Asistencia in Río de Janeiro; and aided the same sort of plan for building and maintenance at the Gracow University School of Public Health and Bedside Nursing in Poland.

“In addition to this characteristic program a variety of appropriations, large or small, for nursing service or education were made in connection with different phases of the Foundation's work. Thus aid was given to the Public Health Nursing Service of the Brazilian Department of Health in Río de Janeiro and to the Bureau of Public Health Visiting, France. Minor forms of help were rendered to

the Salpetriere School in Paris, the Charité School in Lyon, the University College Hospital School in London, the Nursing School in Zabreg, Yugoslavia, and that of the Elizabeth Sleeper Davis Memorial Hospital, Peking."

PEKING UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE CARRIES ON

"Peking Union Medical College is a unique item in the program of the Foundation, the only case in which complete responsibility has been assumed for the building, staffing, and temporary maintenance of an institution. But from the outset the Foundation made clear that its purpose was not to create a permanently foreign institution in China, but to transform the College gradually into a Chinese Medical Center with a Chinese staff and ultimately a Chinese board of trustees in complete control. It was recognized that this transition would have to be made slowly and carefully, as Chinese doctors and others proved themselves capable of caring for patients, teaching students, carrying on research, and doing administrative work.

"The results of this policy have begun to show. In 1920, of a teaching staff of thirty-one the Chinese numbered nine, or 20 per cent; in October, 1925, the percentage of Chinese was 53. More significant still is the fact that Chinese doctors now occupy positions of leadership in two departments. One of the two or three most important posts in the entire institution, that of medical superintendent of the hospital, is efficiently filled by a capable Chinese.

"The setting up in co-operation with the College of a health center under local auspices in Peking serves at least two important purposes. It affords a demonstration for the first time in China of a modern health organization with its clinic, records, visiting nurse service, and educational features, and it provides a means of giving medical undergraduates a much needed practical training in the meaning and methods of public health and preventive medicine.

"The China Medical Board, in addition to maintaining the Peking Union Medical College, continued contributions to the medical schools of Shantung Christian University and the Hunan-Yale institution at Changsha, aided ten premedical courses, and assisted nineteen hospitals in various parts of the country."