

THE DEVELOPMENT OF
THE OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSING

by

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b.n.h.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

This study is concerned with tracing the history of the origin, development and progress of the Oregon League for Nursing. An attempt is made to show the purposes and functions of the Oregon League for Nursing and its relationship to the National League for Nursing, of which it is a branch. This study will endeavor to answer the following questions:

- 1) What events led to the founding of the Oregon League for Nursing?
- 2) What is the stated purpose of the Oregon League for Nursing?
- 3) Through what activities does the Oregon League for Nursing seek to accomplish its purposes?

SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

This study is confined to the history of the origin, development and progress of the Oregon League for Nursing from 1952 through 1958; the purposes and functions of the Oregon League for Nursing; and the accomplishments and activities of the various departments, committees, and programs.

The functions, as listed in the Oregon League for Nursing Articles

of Incorporation and By-Laws, include:

1. To assess the resources and needs of organized nursing services and nursing education in Oregon in cooperation with other nursing and allied professional groups in the state.
2. To develop a program for the improvement of organized nursing service and nursing education in Oregon.
3. To cooperate with the National League for Nursing in implementing its national program through the Oregon League for Nursing.
4. To represent nursing services and nursing education in Oregon in regional planning.
5. To cooperate with the Oregon State Nurses' Association in working for unified support of nursing education and service in all fields of nursing.
6. To represent organized nursing services and nursing education units and to serve as spokesman with allied professional and governmental groups and with the public in regard to matters related to the purpose of the Oregon League for Nursing. (22)

This study is confined to the problem of collecting, organizing and assembling data relevant to the development of the Oregon League for Nursing. It will be delimited to include only those data pertinent to the history of the Oregon League for Nursing. However, enough of the history of the national nursing organizations, including the National League for Nursing, the Oregon State Organization for Public Health Nursing, and the Oregon State League of Nursing Education will be included so that this study will be accurate, readable, and informative.

The study will be further delimited to that information which can be obtained through interviews, bulletins, by-laws, annual reports,

official minutes, and printed materials related to the organization and history of the Oregon League for Nursing.

ASSUMPTIONS

For the purpose of this study it is assumed that:

- 1) The interviewees are persons of unquestionable veracity, and the data thus obtained will be accurate and valid.
- 2) Authentic information may be obtained from the minutes, bulletins, by-laws, and annual reports of the Oregon League for Nursing.

JUSTIFICATION

History is a complete, accurate, and meaningful record of man's achievement. Not only is it a list of chronological events, but a truthful, integrated account in which persons and events are examined in relation to a particular time and place.

The historical method consists of gathering facts from documents, the source materials of history, critically appraising or analyzing them, and presenting the results in written form, together with generalizations and interpretations which grow out of the facts presented. All of these steps lead to new understanding of the past and its relationship to the present and to the future.

The chief reasons for undertaking this difficult research project are: 1) unrecorded material often becomes traditional and either is exaggerated or may be lost; 2) recorded material usually is fragmentary and unrelated to the total picture and often is stored away or misplaced; 3) there are charter members of the organization available who can

provide adequate and accurate information concerning the development and structure of the organization; 4) there are values in keeping a continuous record of the activities of the League because of its importance for future planning; 5) the American Nurses' Association is exerting pressure to dissolve the National League for Nursing in favor of one organization--in the event that this happens, much of the activity of the Oregon League for Nursing will be lost unless a written account is available; 6) and to date no effort has been made to record fully the development of the Oregon League for Nursing.

SOURCES OF DATA

The primary data for this study consist of information obtained by interviews with the past and current presidents of the Oregon League for Nursing from 1952 to the present date, with a member of the original Committee on Structure, and with two charter members of the Oregon State Organization of Public Health Nursing and of the Oregon State League of Nursing Education:

Miss Marion Crowe, the first 'trained' public health nurse in Oregon and a charter member of OSOPHN and OSINE.

Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, charter member of OSOPHN and of OLN, and long active in the interests of nursing in Oregon.

Miss Lucile Gregerson, Associate Professor; Assistant Director of Teaching Programs, University of Oregon, School of Nursing. President of OLN 1954-1958.

Miss Ruth Peffley, Director of Public Health Nursing, Oregon State Department of Public Health. President of OLN 1958 -

Miss Shirley Thompson, Director of Nursing Service, Medical School Hospital, University of Oregon Medical School. President of OLN 1952-1954.

Mrs. Nova Young, Consultant Nurse, Oregon State Civil Defense Area, and a member of the Committee on Structure on both state and national levels.

Other sources of primary data include:

- 1) Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, Oregon League for Nursing
- 2) Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, Oregon Nurses' Association
- 3) Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws, National League for Nursing
- 4) Constitution and By-Laws, Oregon State League of Nursing Education
- 5) Constitution and By-Laws, Oregon State Organization for Public Health Nursing
- 6) Declaration of Trust, Oregon League for Nursing
- 7) Official Minutes, Board of Directors, Oregon League for Nursing. 1952-1959
- 8) Annual Reports of State Leagues for Nursing, National League for Nursing, 1954-1959
- 9) Annual Reports of the Oregon League for Nursing, 1952-1959
- 10) Reports of meetings of Western Regional Council of State Leagues for Nursing, National League for Nursing
- 11) Annual Reports of the National League of Nursing Education, 1922-1952
- 12) Oregon Reporter, official publication of the Oregon League for Nursing
- 13) The Oregon Nurse, official publication of the Oregon Nurses' Association
- 14) American Journal of Nursing, official publication of the American Nurses' Association
- 15) NewsLetter, official publication of the National League for Nursing

- 16) Nursing Outlook, official publication of the National League for Nursing

Sources of secondary data include:

- 1) Books
- 2) Pamphlets, National League for Nursing
- 3) Other literature in the field of nursing
- 4) Newspapers

PROCEDURES USED IN THE COLLECTION OF DATA

Preliminary to collecting any data, official clearance was obtained from the OLN Board of Directors for permission to peruse the minutes, annual reports, bulletins, and other materials in the files at headquarters.

Data for this study were obtained by reading minutes, reports, by-laws, and bulletins. The material was recorded on file cards, and then assembled in a careful, systematic and chronological order. Interview notes were taken verbatim and were rewritten on cards for filing purposes. In the final organization and writing an index system was devised for classification and simplification of the data.

VALIDATION OF INFORMATION

Data for this study were drawn from the experiences and observations of others. Historical evidence is derived from historical data by the process of criticism which consists of two types: external criticism establishes the authenticity and genuineness of information obtained from bulletins, official minutes, by-laws, and annual reports of the state and National League for Nursing. Internal criticism evaluates

the accuracy or value of the data.

In an endeavor to locate and organize authentic information of historical value, a comparison was made of events recorded in minutes and reports with printed programs, newspaper items, printed annual reports and bulletins. Further validation was made by seeking out the persons involved.

Interviews were sought with the past and current presidents of the Oregon League for Nursing; a member of the original Committee on Structure, and with two charter members of the Oregon State Organization of Public Health Nursing and of the Oregon State League of Nursing Education. Their recollections were written down verbatim as much as possible. Later, these interview notations were transferred to subject note cards to facilitate filing and organization. All relevant data thus gathered were assembled and arranged chronologically.

The interview notes were then verified in part by again referring to the interviewees. Further verification was made by seeking additional sources of information such as official minutes, reports and bulletins.

After reliability of the sources, both primary and secondary, have been tested, the data classified, the inferences made, and the generalizations drawn, the historical researcher must tell not only what happened, but why it happened and how it happened. By establishing relationships and through making interpretations it must be evident the subject is part of a development or process. This paper purports to meet the above stipulations.

ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviations used in this paper are those commonly accepted by the organizations to which they refer, namely:

American Association of Industrial Nurses	AAIN
Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing	ACSN
American Nurses' Association	ANA
International Council of Nurses	ICN
National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses	NACGN
National League for Nursing	NLN
National League of Nursing Education	NLNE
National Organization for Public Health Nursing	NOPHN
National Student Nurses' Association	NSNA
Oregon Dietetic Association	ODA
Oregon League for Nursing	OLN
Oregon Nurses' Association	ONA
Oregon State League of Nursing Education	OSLNE
Oregon State Nurses' Association	OSNA
Oregon State Organization for Public Health Nursing	OSOPHN
State Leagues for Nursing	SLN
State Nurses' Association	SNA
Student Nurses of Oregon	SNO
United States Public Health Service	USPHS
Western Council on Higher Education for Nursing	WCHEN

Western Interstate Commission for Higher
Education

WICHE

Western Regional Council of State Leagues
for Nursing

WRCSLN

CHAPTER II

NATIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS

The two current nursing organizations in the United States are the American Nurses' Association for professional nurses and the National League for Nursing for nurses and friends of nursing. In reality both had their origin prior to 1900. However, the evolutions of nursing in the period which followed World War II brought about changes in the numerous organizational plans which were in existence.⁽⁵⁾

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FIRST AMERICAN NURSES ORGANIZATIONS

In June, 1893, the Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses came into existence at a great International Congress of Charities, Corrections, and Philanthropy held in Chicago under the auspices of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition. Previous to this time there was no American nurses organization. Schools of nursing, or as they were then termed, 'training schools for nurses,' had been in existence in the United States about twenty years and as yet organization had not proceeded beyond the formation of individual alumnae associations.

The year prior to the Congress, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick of London, England, visited Chicago to arrange for an exhibit connected with English hospitals. During her visit she conceived the idea of establishing a nursing section in connection with the Congress.

Dr. John S. Billings of Washington, who was chairman of the Section on Hospitals and Dispensaries, was consulted and he approved the plan. He appointed as chairman of the Nursing Subsection, Isabel Hampton, then Superintendent of Nurses at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The Congress was attended by nurses from the United States, Canada, and many other parts of the world. During the conferences a suggestion was made by the Chairman that an Association of Superintendents of Training Schools be formed. The suggestion was very happily received. At the close of the session eighteen Superintendents remained and formed a temporary organization; a committee was appointed to frame resolutions and to present them the following day. These resolutions were adopted, and plans were made for the first convention of the new Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses in the United States and Canada to meet in New York City in January, 1894.(8)

The purposes of the Society were to: "further the best interests of the nursing profession by establishing and maintaining a universal standard of training, and by promoting fellowship among its members by meetings, papers, and discussions on nursing subjects, and by interchange of opinions."(19)

At the original meeting Edith A. Draper spoke of the need of an American Nurses' Association and urged that now was the time to form it. "Surely," she said, "the tide is high for us now, and it were a thousand pities to allow so grand an opportunity to slip by."(6) Though her appeal was earnest and very worthwhile, the time was evidently 'not yet' for it was not until 1897 that the organization was finally established.

AFFILIATION OF THE THREE NATIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS

At a very eventful meeting held in Chicago, on June 5, 1912, during the joint meetings of the Society and the ANA, the establishment of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing took place. The name of the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses was changed to the National League of Nursing Education, in order better to interpret its broader educational functions. Also the convention was made eventful by the planning of an affiliation between the three national nursing organizations. For it was at this meeting the Society, now the National League of Nursing Education, voted to make application for membership in the American Nurses' Association. In so doing there was no intention that it should lose its identity as an organization. At this time the ANA voted to make the presidents of all national nursing organizations ex-officio members of its board of directors. Thus the desired affiliation between the ANA, NLNE, and the NOPHN was brought about and communication and joint action between these three nursing organizations was simplified.

FORMATION OF ADDITIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS

Between 1908 and 1942 three new nursing organizations came into being. The first was the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses. It was an organization separate from the ANA by request of a group of nurses who felt that by working alone they could further the nursing cause and their own special interests more readily.

In 1933, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing was organized. It consisted of schools or departments of nursing associated

with universities. Members were pledged to promote research in their particular fields, and to evolve educational methods on a college level.

The American Association of Industrial Nurses was organized in 1942, as an association for professional nurses employed in industry. It was incorporated in 1944. Types of membership offered were individual and sustaining. The purpose of the AAIN was to stimulate interest in the special problems of the industrial nurse and to provide her with a means of obtaining experienced counsel; to raise qualifications and improve standards of work; and to develop opportunities in the field of education.

THE NATIONAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR WAR SERVICES

From time to time the question arose of uniting more closely the three oldest nursing organizations; namely, the NLNE, the NOPHN, and the ANA. World War II both helped and hindered this movement. By the middle of 1940, the National Nursing Council (forerunner of the Council for War Services) was organized, and for the first time in nursing history all of the national nursing organizations agreed to concentrate their efforts to meet the nursing needs during the war period. The major activities included: recruitment of student nurses; the classification of all professional nurses in the country as to their availability for military service and under the direction of the Nursing Division Procurement and Assignment Service, War Manpower Commission, considerations of whether they were essential on the home front were made. The Council cooperated with the American Red Cross in recruiting professional nurses for the Army and Navy Nurse Corps.

The National Nursing Council for War Service continued as the National Nursing Council in order to carry out three major activities. These included a compilation of a history of its activities; to make an economic survey of the nursing profession; and to make a study of nursing education with recommendations for its future.

Dr. Esther Lucile Brown, Director of the Department of Studies in Professions of the Russell Sage Foundation, served as director of the comprehensive study of nursing education. This study was published in 1948, as Nursing for the Future and often referred to as the Brown Report. In this study Dr. Brown approached the problem of what provision should be made for the nursing and health needs of society. Programs for future of nursing education could only be worked out in the light of meeting these needs.

One very important and constructive result of the Brown Report has been that nurses, doctors, hospital administration, and the lay public have studied the whole question of nursing service and nursing education with a thoroughness seldom seen before.

The National Nursing Council which had stimulated the study, Nursing for the Future, later converted to the National Committee for the Improvement of Nursing Services.

THE STRUCTURE STUDY

In 1944, a joint committee to study the structure of the national nursing organizations was formed by the six national nursing organizations then functioning: the American Nurses' Association, the National League of Nursing Education, the National Association of Colored

Graduate Nurses, the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, the American Association of Industrial Nurses, and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing. The joint committee was known as the 'promoting committee for the study of the structure of national nursing organizations.' Katharine J. Densford, President of ANA, was appointed chairman of the committee. To ensure an impartial study, it was necessary to seek assistance outside the profession. Consequently Mr. Raymond T. Rich of the Raymond Rich Associates, one of the outstanding experts in social studies, was empowered to make the study. It was financed by individual nurses, various groups of nurses, and the nursing organizations. The Rich Report offered a beginning for reorganization planning. In 1946, the study as planned by the Rich Associates was terminated. Studies were continued by the American Nurses' Association and the Boards of Directors of the six national nursing organizations who combined in 1949, to form a Joint Committee on the Structure of National Nursing Organizations for further investigations of the proposals made by the Rich Report.⁽¹⁰⁾

In the spring of 1948, as the result of studies conducted by the Joint Committee on Structure, a tentative plan for one national nursing organization was prepared. The plan proposed a single organization, to be known as the ANA, with nurse members grouped into sections, and composing the House of Delegates and the Board of Governors. In addition, this single association was to have divisions, which were open to non-nurse members. Only nurse members of a division were to be eligible to election as division representatives in the House of Delegates and Board of Governors, but all types of members were to help elect the

division representatives.(13)

The several actions on structure taken at the Biennial Conventions of the American Nurses' Association, National League of Nursing Education, and the National Organization for Public Health Nursing in Chicago in May and June, 1948, seemed to indicate that the nursing profession wanted two things:

1. The uniting of their present organization into one, which would offer membership to all graduate, registered nurses and, in addition, to non-nurses, schools of nursing and nursing services, and
2. Continued membership in the International Council of Nurses. (11)

The International Council of Nurses' rules state that the member organization from any country must be of and controlled by nurses.

At a meeting of the Committee on Structure, November 4-5, 1958, the American Nurses' Association delegation proposed a revised plan for one organization that would eliminate divisions but would offer memberships in forums to non-nurses, agencies, and schools instead of membership in divisions. These forums were to be discussion groups with only advisory functions in relation to the American Nurses' Association, and without representation in its governing bodies. "This proposal was not acceptable to the other five organizations, on the grounds that forums with only discussion and advisory functions could neither carry on the work as needs of the times required,"(11) So the five organizations asked instead that a plan for two organizations also be drawn up for consideration.

The Committee on Structure therefore voted to propose to the Board of Directors of the six sponsoring organizations two alternate plans:

1. A revised one-organization plan for nurses with forum membership only for non-nurses and schools
2. A plan for two organizations:
 - a. one for nurses only
 - b. another for nurses, non-nurses, agencies, and schools with a joint board to coordinate activities of mutual concern to the two organizations, and to direct activities that could be conducted jointly. (11)

The six boards voted unanimously at their joint meeting with the Committee on Structure in New York, January 27, 1949, to put the two plans in a handbook, with revisions indicated by the boards with a request that each organization give consideration to the proposals.

REASONS FOR ONE ORGANIZATION

The Board of Directors of the ANA recommended the one organization plan because ANA members have, at two House of Delegates meetings, indicated their interest in one organization. The reasons for recommending the 1949, single organization were the same as those which led to presentation of the 1948, 'tentative plan,' namely:

1. The basic purpose of the Structure Study was to seek the closest possible unification of the nursing profession, and elimination of duplication in effort.
2. A professional organization must take full responsibility for the service to society to which its members are dedicated, as well as for the welfare of its members, (11)

REASONS FOR TWO ORGANIZATIONS

The two-organization plan was recommended by the Boards of Directors of the NLNE, NOPHN, NACGN, AAIN, and the ACSN. Reasons for the recommendation included the following statements:

1. Nurses and their public need organization machinery through which they may work actively together toward the betterment of nursing services. Nurses must and will have their all-professional organization through which to work on all matters of concern to a professional group, and this professional organization must be as deeply concerned with the service needs and resources of the community as it is with the welfare of individual members. At the same time, the boards of the five organizations believe that it is necessary to offer non-nurses voting memberships in an organization to achieve the desired cooperation.
2. It is not possible now for a single national nursing organization to offer voting membership in the ICN, which all nurses wish their professional organization to do.
3. It is not possible for a single corporation to engage in a legislative program that involves lobbying in the interests of organization members and at the same time to receive contributions which the donors may deduct for income tax purposes.
4. Another aspect of the incorporation question is the fact that the education and service part of a national nursing organization should be able to look to nursing agencies for increasing support. Most voluntary public health services and many hospitals receive community chest funds. It is essential that any national organization expecting to receive dues from agencies which, in turn, receive support from community chest funds should establish tax-free status.
5. To continue the help now being provided by existing organizations to nursing services and to schools of nursing, and to extend that help as required to maintain and build up standards during the era of change that doubtless lies ahead, it is essential to continue to offer memberships to agencies and schools. This requirement involves:

- a. the needs for an organization with a tax-free status as discussed just above
- b. the possibility of offering voting memberships to the many non-nurses as well as nurses who compose boards, faculties, and staffs of such agencies and schools. (11)

1950 BIENNIAL CONVENTION

At the 1950 Biennial meeting of the ANA, NLNE, and NOPHN, the nurses voted to accept a two-organizational plan; namely, two national organizations; the formal organization took place at the Biennial meeting in 1952.

DISSOLUTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED GRADUATE NURSES

When the NACGN was founded in 1908, opportunities for Negroes in education or jobs in the field of nursing were very limited. The purposes of this organization were:

1. To achieve higher professional standards
2. To break down the discriminatory practices facing Negroes in schools of nursing, jobs, and in nursing organization activities
3. To develop leadership among Negro nurses.

The ANA House of Delegates in 1946 voted "that the American Nurses' Association admit to membership those qualified Negro nurses who cannot become members of the ANA through their respective state nurses' associations and that the Board of Directors of ANA be instructed to implement this action." (21)

During the ANA biennial convention in San Francisco, May 1950, the delegates voted to proceed with plans for an integrated structure of two

national organizations to replace the existing half dozen. The NACGN was active in obtaining assurance that minority groups would be guaranteed reasonable representation in the new organization.

Hence, the need for a separate organization for Negro nurses ceased to exist. They could become members of ANA directly if membership through their state associations was denied to them; they would become an integral part of the new structure.

On January 26, 1951, forty-three years after founding, its purposes accomplished, the NACGN voted to dissolve. This was a courageous action and an expression of faith in the integrity of the proposed new structure. A precedent had been set for comparable action on the part of the other organizations.

COMMITTEE ON AGREEMENTS

A Committee on Agreements, consisting of representatives of the NLNE, NOPHN, AAIN, and ACSN, was formed to work out the details for the transfer of programs, services, money and other assets, and members to the new Nursing League of America (later called the National League for Nursing). It conferred frequently with representatives of ANA and NACGN until the latter was dissolved. The ANA did not have representation on the Committee of Agreements as its own structure would not be affected by the proposed changes since it would continue to be the professional membership organization, exclusively for professional nurses but with some expanded functions. The Committee on Agreements met on June 4, 1951, and made the following recommendations to the Joint Coordinating Committee on Structure, which adopted them on June 21, 1951:

1. That the NLA Board for 1952, be composed of 24 members; that the slate be a fixed one with equal representation from each of the four organizations most involved and an election for a new Board for NLA be held in 1953.
2. That this Interim Board be composed of four nurses and two lay members from each of the four organizations concerned--AAIN, ACSN, NLNE, and NOPHN--the four nurses to be selected from present boards of each organization; and that the following interests should, if possible, be represented on this Interim Board: higher education, hospital nursing service, public health nursing (both voluntary and official), industrial nursing, practical nurse education, denominational schools, hospital schools, with emphasis on Negro representation. It was recognized that all of these needs and interests might not be represented on the Board specifically, but that they be kept in mind for advisory committees of divisions and departments.
3. That the Committee on Agreements be the committee to prepare the slate after nominations are received from the four boards.
4. That after the June meeting of the Joint Coordinating Committee on Structure, and before January 1952, the individual Boards of the AAIN, ACSN, NLNE, and NOPHN be asked to choose the four nurse candidates and two lay candidates from each organization for the NLA Interim Board with an alternate for each; and that names and biographical data be presented to the Committee on Agreements at the same time as the names are submitted. (12)

EMERGENCE OF THE NLN

When the Biennial Convention opened on June 16, 1952, in Atlantic City, there were five national organizations--the ANA, the NLNE, the NOPHN (all three of which sponsored the biennial), plus the ACSN and the AAIN. NLNE members voted to accept the proposed NLN by-laws as amended, by a vote of 406 to 3. The new National League for Nursing was a reality; NOPHN and ACSN members also voted to dissolve their organizations and transfer all assets to the new NLN. The AAIN voted to retain its identity as a separate organization.⁽⁵⁾ However, there were persons both within and without the profession who feared change and who wished to maintain the 'status quo.' And yet, nursing is a living and a dynamic force in society, and anything living must grow and change. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick says that "the strength of a democracy is its ability to grow, to use the new and to reinterpret the old."⁽¹⁹⁾

The American Nurses' Association was to continue to function in the interest of nurses.⁽⁵⁾ The new national nursing organization, the National League for Nursing, was formed as a merger of several national organizations, committees and services—all with diversified interests in nursing. Inheriting its tradition of service and the roots of many of its programs from its predecessors, NLN has become a federation unifying these interests to the common purpose of improving organizations providing nursing service and education.⁽⁷⁾

The first officers of NLN were:

President

Ruth Sleeper

First Vice-President

Frances C. Theilbar

Second Vice-President

Mrs. Arthur H. Spiegel

Third Vice-President

Dorothy Wilson

Secretary and General Director

Anna Fillmore

Treasurer

L. Meredith Maxson

CHAPTER III

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING

In order to provide adequate background information on the events leading up to the founding of the OLN, and in order to clarify the structure of OLN, a brief resume of the parent organization, the NLN, is inserted into this report.

This new organization, the NLN, was dedicated to helping communities expand and improve their nursing service " . . . that the nursing needs of the people will be met." (22,23)

In support of many of the national and community health services stands the NLN--its departments, councils, committees, and constituencies--suggesting and helping to bring about improvement in the nursing services offered by health agencies. The NLN is the impetus for much of the improvement and expansion going on in nursing education and nursing services. (7)

MEMBERSHIP

Descriptive of the way in which NLN seeks to bring about improvement in nursing is the phrase in NLN's Certificate of Incorporation, " . . . through the coordinated action of nurses, allied professional groups, citizens, agencies, and schools . . . " (23) All are represented in NLN membership, as assurance that nursing's progress will be strengthened by the support and assistance of people whose lives it

touches.

In bringing together the interest of "Nurses and doctors, auxiliary nursing workers, physical and occupational therapists, nursing educators and general educators, community nursing service board members and other laymen . . . NLN membership exemplifies the interdependency of nursing, its allied professions and the consumers it serves." (7)

Membership in NLN is of two kinds—individual and agency. An individual member may be a professional or practical nurse, a nursing aide, a member of an allied profession, or an interested layman. Agency and affiliate agency membership is open to organizations or groups that provide nursing service, and to schools, divisions, and departments that conduct educational programs in nursing. Organizations in the health and welfare field interested in, but not providing, nursing service or education may become allied or sustaining agency members. (9)

THE CONSTITUENCIES

NLN's constituencies are member agencies and state and local leagues for nursing. Through the latter individual members join the national organization. There are leagues for nursing in all but one state and in many metropolitan areas. State and local leagues carry out many of the program activities designed to improve their own nursing service or education agencies.

State Leagues for Nursing form four regional councils—North Atlantic, Midwest, South, and West—which plan for regional development

of nursing education and nursing service. The regional councils study the nursing needs and resources in their respective regions, create a medium of information exchange among neighboring states, and plan with related regional bodies in general education, health and welfare for nursing. (7,9)

In addition to the regional council, there is a Council of State Leagues for Nursing, composed of the president or alternate of each state league, NLN's officers, and ANA's president. The duties of this Council are two-fold, and include:

- a) Presenting problems and recommendations for action to the Board of Directors of the National League for Nursing
- b) Planning and facilitating ways by which the program of the national organization may be implemented in the state leagues for nursing. (23)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors guides the organization between biennial conventions of the members. The board is made up of twenty-six members; twenty-one are elected by a vote of all members, five of this group are officers of the organization. Chairmen of the departmental steering committees and the secretary of the organization also serve on the board. The twenty-one elected members of the Board of Directors is composed of equitable representation, or as nearly as possible, from the four departments of the National League for Nursing including inter-divisional councils. (9,23)

DEPARTMENTS AND DIVISIONS

Individual and agency members join the departments and divisions that represent their interest in nursing: the Department of Public Health Nursing or the Department of Hospital Nursing which together form the Division of Nursing Services; the Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs or Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs which make up the Division of Nursing Education. There is a council of member agencies in every department except the Department of Hospital Nursing which has no member agencies at present.(9)

STEERING COMMITTEES

The work of each department is developed by a steering committee which recommends departmental policy to the board of directors. These 'little boards,' as they are sometimes called, are elected by the membership of the department, permitting each department a degree of autonomy that expedites activities.

The steering committees of the Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs and of the Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs form the Steering Committee of the Division of Nursing Education. The Steering Committee of the Department of Hospital Nursing and the Department of Public Health Nursing form the Steering Committee of the Division of Nursing Services. Divisional steering committees promote planning together of education and service interests for the improvement of nursing care of patients.(7)

COUNCILS

Interdivisional councils may be organized by the Board of Directors upon petition of fifty individual members of the organization. These councils are formed by members who want to exchange information, plan together, and recommend work to be done in their particular field of nursing. The four councils existing at the present include: the Councils for Maternal and Child Health, Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing, Occupational Health Nursing, and Practical Nursing.⁽⁹⁾

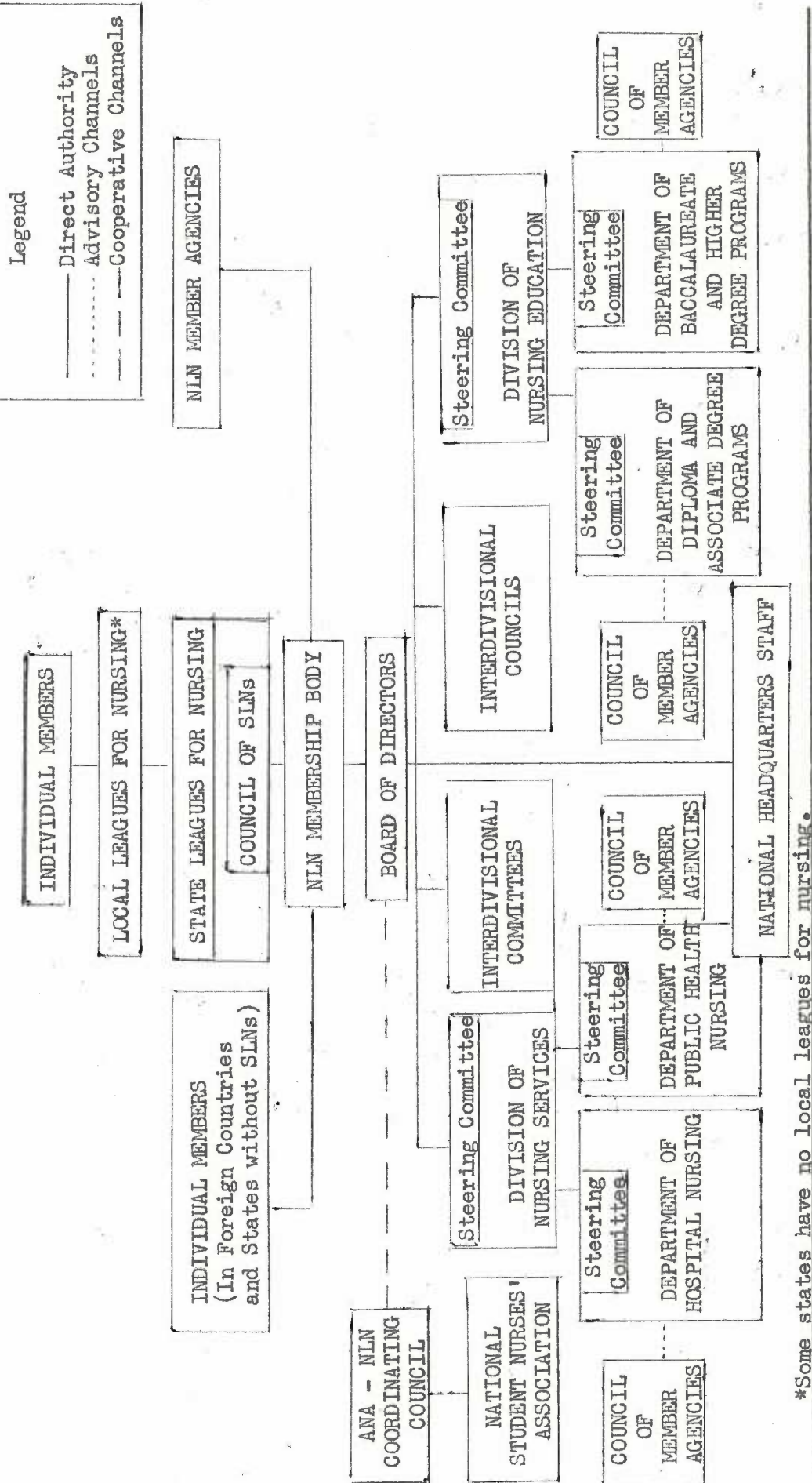
INTERORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Many cooperative activities between nursing and related health professions and interests find fruition in activities sponsored jointly by NLN with other health agencies. Among these are the nursing service institutes with the American Hospital Association, the Psychiatric Aide-Teacher Seminar Project with the American Psychiatric Association, and NLN's Tuberculosis Nursing Advisory Service supported by the National Tuberculosis Association. NLN's Career Program is a participant in the health careers project of the National Health Council.

NLN also encourages the trend toward interorganizational planning for health and welfare through participation in a number of interorganizational committees. These are with such national agencies as the American Public Health Association, the National Tuberculosis Association, the American Nursing Home Association, Council on Social Work Education, the American Association of Junior Colleges, and others. NLN holds membership in the National Health Council, National Social Welfare Assembly, and the American Council on Education.

Legend

———— Direct Authority
- - - - - Advisory Channels
- - - - - Cooperative Channels



*Some states have no local leagues for nursing.

FIGURE 1. Material for this chart was taken from Nursing Outlook, 2:3:129, March, 1954.
(Printed by permission of the National League for Nursing)

The Coordinating Council of the American Nurses' Association and the National League for Nursing, composed of the boards of directors of these two national nursing organizations, coordinates policy regarding programs of mutual concern to ANA and NLN. State and local leagues and state and district nurses' associations also cooperate through coordinating councils.(7)

HEADQUARTERS

NLN has a headquarters staff of over 200 clerical, executive and professional employees. In addition to the program of the departments and councils, these employees make up NLN's general services: convention, maintained jointly with ANA for organizing biennial conventions of the membership and other meetings; personnel and business; statistics and evaluation; and information service. The headquarters are located at 10 Columbus Circle, New York City 19, New York.(7)

NLN'S PROGRAM AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

As medical science brings new potential for helping people prevent, recover from, or learn to live with their disabilities, nursing care of patients takes on new scope. Nursing is both a preventive and rehabilitative service, and all activities in nursing—whether preparation of a graduate student for teaching or the work of an aide in a mental hospital—center upon patient care.(7)

To keep pace with growing and changing needs for nursing, NLN offers consultation services to help strengthen existing programs for nursing service and nursing education, and in the sound development of

new programs. Specialists advise in such fields as psychiatric, tuberculosis, maternal and child health, industrial, and practical nursing. Consultants in the field also take part in meetings of state and local leagues when it is possible for them to do so.

The NLN provides information on which to base forward-looking programs by assisting with and/or conducting surveys, collecting and compiling statistics, and conducting studies in all fields of nursing service and education. Schools of nursing, communities, and public health nursing services participate in these activities or are encouraged and helped to carry them out independently. A study made in 1957 by NLN's Committee of the Future helped define the scope of one part of nursing's problem, that of obtaining more nurses. This study reported in Nurses for a Growing Nation, estimated by how much the present nurse supply will need to be increased by 1970 in order to provide even a minimum of satisfactory services, and pointed the way for regions and state and local communities to work toward meeting their individual needs for nursing personnel.(2)

Local, state, regional, and national conferences offer opportunities for exchange of information, sharing of problems and opinions. Institutes and workshops provide learning experiences. NLN members and staff help to organize and plan programs, and serve as resource people. Regional institutes, for example, co-sponsored by the American Hospital Association are directed toward improving the administrative and management skills of nursing service personnel. During the five year period that ended in 1957, 50 institutes were held with an enrollment of 4,000. The subjects covered included nursing service

administration, general supervision, staffing the nursing service to hospitals, inservice education, and administration of the operating room, central service, obstetric nursing, and evening and night service. In 1958, a joint program for dietary, housekeeping, and nursing service personnel was added to the list.⁽⁹⁾

NLN's guides, manuals, teaching aids, and studies are prepared by members and staff who are experts in their fields. Through them the knowledge and experience gained in units for nursing service and education throughout the country are given wide-spread distribution to teachers and others who are responsible for providing and teaching good nursing care.

Films, film strips, and slides for class-room and inservice education use are provided by the film service, co-sponsored by the American Nurses' Association and the National League for Nursing.

One of the tools used by NLN to stimulate improvement of professional nursing education is national accreditation which sets standards toward which schools may work. However, the idea of national accreditation did not originate with the NLN. The first of the national nursing organizations to undertake accreditation on a national basis and to publish the first list of university programs of study was the NOPHN in 1920. Twelve years later, in 1933, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing was organized. Although it was not primarily an accrediting agency, approval of schools for membership amounted to accreditation. The Association published lists of member schools and continued to approve schools for membership. In 1939, the NLNE launched its accrediting programs.⁽⁴⁾

1970's NUMERICAL NEED
FOR PROFESSIONAL NURSES

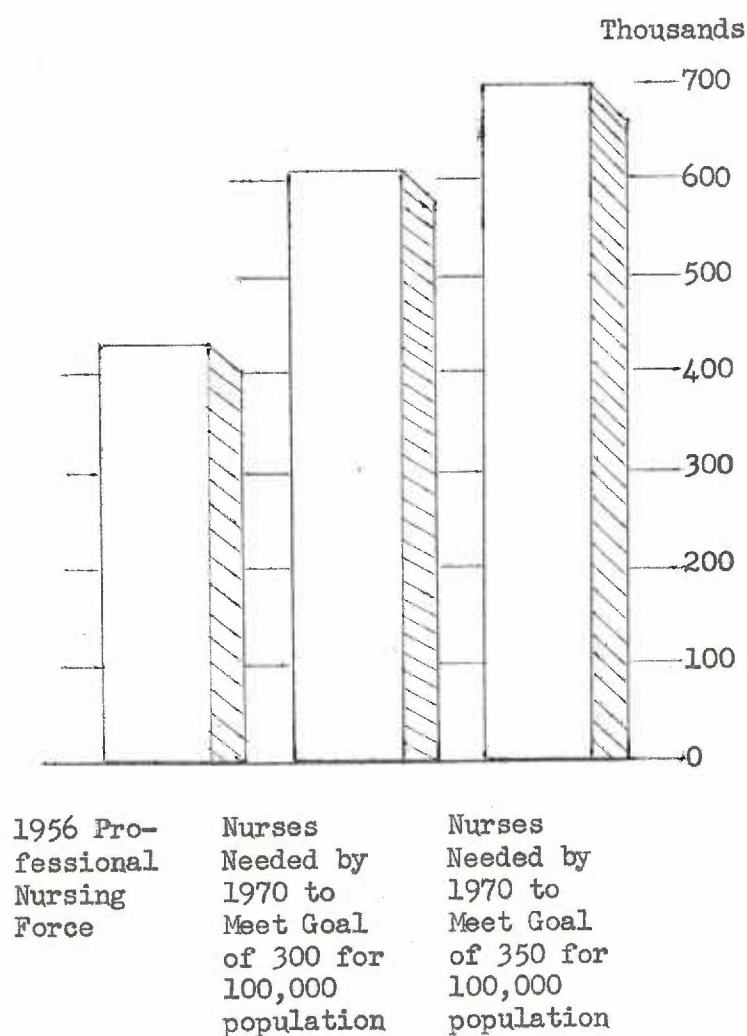


FIGURE II. Material for this chart was obtained from Nurses for a Growing Nation. National League for Nursing, 1957.
(Printed by permission of the National League for Nursing)

The NLN Accreditation Program combines the efforts of the previous accrediting groups and helps schools to upgrade themselves. Accreditation service is carried out through consultation visitation, and by the Board of Review.

Two types of NLN accreditation have been granted nursing programs: full and provisional. Provisional accreditation ended December 31, 1959. Programs approved by NLN are listed as "accredited." "All definitive adjectives or categories previously used in relation to accreditation have been discontinued."⁽¹⁷⁾ As an accrediting body, NLN is a standard setting agency for professional nursing education. As a service agency, it provides schools with many aids to help improve education for nursing.

"The quality of nursing care depends on the quality of those who give it. Preparation of good nursing personnel calls for careful evaluation of candidates for a career in nursing at the time of their selection for admission to a school of nursing, during their programs through the program, and when they apply for a license."⁽⁹⁾ In addition, schools of nursing need to evaluate their programs continuously, by means of achievement tests given to students, to determine how well objectives are being met. To aid in this constant assessment, NLN's Evaluation Service offers: achievement tests to schools of nursing; examinations for use in the selection, guidance, and placement of students in basic professional, graduate nurse, and practical nurse programs; licensing examinations for use by state boards of nursing.⁽⁹⁾

The Careers Program, co-sponsored by the American Medical Association, American Hospital Association, American Nurses' Association, and

the National League for Nursing, promotes interest in professional and practical nursing as careers in order to attract more qualified personnel into preparation for various levels of responsibility. The Careers Committee coordinates recruiting efforts nationally, prepares and distributes information, stimulates and reinforces activities of state and local groups. Cooperation of civic leaders and community groups is an important element in nurse recruitment. "Audiences for the appeals of the career committee program range from junior and senior high school ages who make up membership in future nurses' clubs to grandmothers interested in a career in practical nursing." (9) In between are nursing students and young graduates who look to NLN for guidance on opportunities for education beyond their basic programs.

NLN's Fellowship Program, supported by the Commonwealth Fund, has enabled nearly one hundred nurses to undertake graduate study to prepare as nurse teachers, consultants, administrators, supervisors, and clinical specialists. While immediate emphasis is on helping those nurses who are near completion of the doctoral degree, younger nurses of good potential are encouraged to apply for fellowships to begin graduate study. (7)

HOW NLN'S PROGRAM IS FINANCED

In 1958, the NLN had a budget of \$2,553,547. Grants amounting annually to more than \$1,000,000 were received from the Commonwealth Fund; the Doris Duke Foundation; the Federal Civil Defense Administration; the Grant Foundation; the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis; the National Institutes of Health; the National Tuberculosis Association; the Rockefeller Brothers; the Rockefeller Foundation; Smith, Kline and

French; and the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. Money from individual dues is returned to members through services to individuals and state leagues; that from agency dues provides services to agencies. Earnings, such as fees for tests, accreditation, and consultation, are used to improve the services.(9)

ANA AND NLN--A JOINT STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

The American Nurses' Association and the National League for Nursing are separate organizations with a common purpose, namely, the best possible nursing care for the American people.

ANA as the membership organization of and for professional nurses, is concerned with the improvement of individual nurses' practice and with their economic and general welfare. ANA defines functions and promotes standards; surveys the nursing resources of the nation; promotes legislation and speaks for nurses in regard to legislative action that concerns health and welfare.(3)

The NLN acts as national spokesman for its membership on matters within the scope of its activities. It cooperates with other national organizations and federal agencies in matters related to nursing education and services and to the improvement of the health and welfare of the American people.(3)

CHAPTER IV

THE EMERGENCE OF OLN

Although the Oregon League for Nursing is young, it has inherited a tradition of service to nursing and the public from the organizations from which it originated. The forerunners of OLN and their founding dates are: OSOPHN - 1920, and OSLNE - 1922. A brief resume of the historical development of the parent organizations follows.

THE OREGON STATE ORGANIZATION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

The Oregon State Organization for Public Health Nursing, a branch of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, was established in Portland, Oregon, in 1920. Miss Marion Crowe, the first 'trained' public health nurse in Oregon, served as the first president.

A constitution was drawn up and accepted on January 25, 1922. Policies employed on a state level were consistent with those established by NOPHN for assessing dues and soliciting members.

No record appears to be available of the first constitution, but according to the Constitution and By-Laws of OSOPHN, dated February 1924, the purpose of this organization was to:

stimulate responsibility for the health of the community by furthering the establishment and extension of public health nursing, and the education of nurses in public health; develop standards and techniques in public health nursing; facilitate efficient cooperation between nurses and health officials, physicians, boards of trustees, other agencies and persons interested in public health. (25)

The NOPHN and its state branches were unique among nursing organizations in that membership included lay people. The OSOPHN's charter members included Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, at that time Executive Secretary of the Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association, and a long-time friend of nurses and nursing.

The organization's record of activity during the first two decades of its existence cannot now be located. The first written report found in the state headquarters office was dated 1937. Two important things accomplished during that year were the combining of payment of state and national public health nursing association dues, and the collecting of money for loans to students enrolled in basic professional nursing programs.

The OSOPHN's various committees were composed both of nurses and lay members. In 1943, the standing committees in the OSOPHN included: Membership, Student Loan Fund (later called Educational Loan Fund), Merit System, Revision of By-Laws, Legislation, Finance, Program, Social, Education, and Service (to all members). By 1952, a Committee for Improvement of Nursing Service and a Joint Program Committee formed in collaboration with OSINE had been added to the list.

The OSOPHN also had representatives on the following: the Advisory Committee to the Tuberculosis Section of the Oregon State Board of Health; the Mental Health Authority Consulting Committee to the State Board of Health; the Governor's Committee on Home Safety; and Advisory Council to the Joint Staff Committee of Oregon State Board of Health--Oregon State System of Higher Education; the Oregon State Rural Health Council; the Board of Directors of Oregon Tuberculosis and Health

Association; and the Governor's State Committee on Children and Youth. Some of this representation continues today within the structure of OLN. The activities of OSOPHN included: public health nursing institutes and workshops; establishment of a student loan fund; and participation in community events. Delegates were sent to the meetings of the Council of Branches of the NOPHN.

In 1941, the OSOPHN presented a life membership to Miss Elnora E. Thomson, first Director of the school then designated as the University of Oregon Medical School, Department of Nursing Education.* In 1932, a life membership was also presented to Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar, then Executive Secretary of the Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association, in recognition of her contribution to public health nursing.

The Oregon Public Health Workers Association with OSOPHN as a participating section was organized May 26, 1944. The purpose of this association was:

to bring health workers into closer association for the purpose of aiding in the promotion and protection of public health; to provide for scientific advancement of members; and to extend and develop the public health movement; to aid in the promulgation and enforcement of state and local legislation in the interest of public health, and to render service and voluntary assistance in times of stress or need to state and local health authorities. (32)

On October 16, 1947, at the annual meeting, the question arose in regard to dissolving OSOPHN and becoming a public health nursing section of the Oregon State Nurses' Association. Some of the advantages of

* This school is now known as the University of Oregon School of Nursing, by which title it will be referred to throughout this study.

becoming a section of OSNA included economic security benefits and the influence of OSNA as a bargaining agency. One of the chief disadvantages as stated by Saidie Orr Dunbar, "that there would be considerable decrease in interest on the part of lay members if they were without voting privilege. They wouldn't be comfortable in a purely professional organization." (32) It was indicated that this would be a real loss to public health nursing as the nature of public health nursing activities required lay member understanding, support and participation.

Mrs. Nova Young, Consultant Public Health Nursing, State Board of Health and OSOPHN Secretary, stated:

the objectives of nursing organizations are to provide the strength of members and of a unified approach to nursing problems. The trend within the nursing profession to function in separate groups has dissipated our strength and fosters lack of understanding among us. If ultimately, one structure develops which will more satisfactorily meet the needs and promote the nursing profession, I would favor such a structure. If the OSOPHN does continue to exist, a rejuvenation of interest and activity is needed with real effort to enlist new members and make it a functioning live organization. (32)

Until the national structure study would become more permanently formulated, the OSOPHN decided to remain a separate organization. However, OSOPHN decided to petition OSNA to set up a Public Health Nursing Section in order to obtain in the benefits of the economic security activities of the OSNA.

THE OREGON STATE LEAGUE OF NURSING EDUCATION

On January 7, 1922, the Oregon State League of Nursing Education was organized by the action of fifteen nursing leaders. Miss Grace Phelps was elected Chairman, and Mrs. D. W. Young as Secretary. Misses Helen S. Hartley, Fannie Graham, and Elnora E. Thomson were appointed as a committee of three to 'draw up the constitution and by-laws.' The constitution, established dues, and solicited membership were patterned after the parent organization, the National League of Nursing Education. The purposes of the organization were to:

consider all questions relating to nursing education, both undergraduate and post-graduate; assist in bringing about better standards of nursing service in hospitals; bring about a greater interest in questions of public welfare; assist in furthering all matters pertaining to public health, by cooperating with educational, philanthropic, and social groups; encourage more cordial professional relationships; to cooperate closely with the NLNE in the development and maintenance of the highest ideals in nursing education and nursing service; and to develop a sense of responsibility and interest regarding nursing among all graduate nurses who are doing any form of executive or educational work. (24)

One project, under consideration for many years, was the establishment of a nursing school within the University of Oregon with the hospitals of the state as fields of practice. The plan included a field worker to help the hospitals create the proper nursing standards and at the same time assist the State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses to eliminate schools barely meeting or below requirements. (27) This project materialized in the fall of 1926, with the introduction of a five-year curriculum in nursing leading to a bachelor's degree.

In 1926, in conjunction with the State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses and the OSLNE, the Chemawa Indian School near Salem had worked out a five year high school course to include about one year's equivalent in theory and practice of a nursing school curriculum. An arrangement was planned whereby the Indian girl who graduated from this five year program could enter the larger hospital nursing schools in the state and complete the course in two years. In that way it was hoped to prepare Indian nurses to return to their own people and to work as registered nurses. No records appear to be available that indicate that the plan was ever implemented.

In 1927, OSLNE supported the State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses in maintaining high school entrance requirements to schools of nursing. A survey made the previous February showed that more than eighty-seven per cent of the students entering nursing schools were high school graduates. Legislation requiring high school graduation as a prerequisite to entering a school of nursing had been passed in 1924, but had not been enforced; a subsequent amendment was passed in 1930.

Following the policy of the National League of Nursing Education, the OSLNE organized a committee on lay participation. The first three lay members on this committee were Miss Valentine Prichard, Dorothy Lee Sheretor, and Mrs. E. W. Hayhurst. One project the committee suggested was that of sending student nurses to the conventions and meetings of the state and national nurses' organizations. One student was sent to the Biennial ANA Convention in Philadelphia in May 1940,

and six students were sent to the Oregon State Nurses' Association and the Oregon State League of Nursing Education meetings in September 1944. Plans were made to raise more money to send students to future meetings. The OSLNE recommended that directors of schools of nursing in Oregon be encouraged to use lay committees to help strengthen their educational programs. These groups assisted in furnishing an adequate social life for student nurses, raising funds for loans and endowments for the schools, and in helping to recruit desirable young women for nursing.(29)

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON TUBERCULOSIS NURSING

It was largely through the efforts of this committee that in 1941 a teaching supervisor was appointed at the University State Tuberculosis Hospital. This, in turn, led to the development of an affiliation in tuberculosis nursing offered to the Oregon schools of nursing.

DISSOLUTION AND REORGANIZATION OF OSLNE

In 1946, by a two to one vote, the members voted to dissolve the State League of Nursing Education to become an Education Section of the OSNA. This decision was made by the members because of 1) the growing emphasis on closer organizational patterns, and 2) economic security. Accordingly, there was no state organization of NLNE in Oregon for a four year period.

During 1949-1950, a number of registered nurses enrolled for further study in the Teaching and Supervision Program at the University of Oregon School of Nursing, began to express an interest in reviving the OSLNE. Mrs. Jean Hamilton was among this group. At an OSNA Education Section

meeting in March 1950, Mrs. Hamilton moved that the Education Section of OSNA be dissolved, that this group be reinstated as the Oregon League of Nursing Education and again become affiliated with the NLNE. The motion, which was seconded by Miss Henrietta Doltz, carried. The reorganized OSLNE with Eva Davis as president was formally recognized as a state league in San Francisco at the NLNE biennial convention in May 1950. The main reasons for reorganization were 1) so nursing education activities in Oregon would receive national recognition, and 2) that nurse educators and nursing education programs in Oregon would have the value of consultations and other services from the NLNE.

At the annual meeting of OSNA, OSOPHN, and OSLNE in Bend, Oregon, on September 11-12, 1950, it was decided to request the Board of Directors of the OSNA to dissolve the Education Section as such and to approve the formation of an Administrative Nurse Section on the ANA plan to be charged with problems of economic security of administrative nurses in Oregon. The recent reorganization of the OSLNE had provided for all other functions of the education section.

OREGON RURAL HEALTH COUNCIL

In 1949, the OSLNE became a charter member of the Oregon Rural Health Council which consisted of forty-five agencies. The objectives of this organization were:

to bring together at the state level, representatives of organizations, agencies and institutions concerned with rural health to discuss problems and prepare suggestions for improving rural health; and to encourage and stimulate the organization of county or community councils or committees and to be available for counsel and advice to these groups. (51)

This Council has continued to function and at the present time has OLN representation.

JOINT COMMITTEES OF THE THREE STATE ORGANIZATIONS

In 1940, the Boards of Directors of the three Oregon nursing organizations formed a Joint Committee on Community Nursing Service. The committee recommended that a study be made of nursing needs in Portland and Multnomah County in collaboration with the Portland Council for Social Agencies, the study to include all phases of nursing services—nursing schools, private duty nursing, staff nursing, supervisory nursing, nursing on transportation lines, and public health nursing. The objectives of this study included:

to discover and define the needs for nursing services of various kinds in the community, as expressed by the consumer group, the medical group, and the hospital group; to determine the ability of the existing nursing agencies to meet these needs; and to plan a program of coordination of nursing activities which would meet the needs of the community adequately and efficiently with a high standard of nursing services. (48)

The study did not get underway until late in 1948, at which time the OSNA with the cooperation of the State Medical Society and the State Hospital Association, undertook to determine the number of nurses in Oregon then employed, and the needs, present and future. The United States Public Health Service made available the services of a Nurse Education Consultant, Miss Edyth Barnes. The study was financed by OSNA. The report, submitted to the sponsors in February 1949, revealed that Oregon needed about 7,134 nurses to meet the nursing requirements of the residents of Oregon at that time. This requirement

amounted to a total deficit of approximately 1,900 more than the number employed. The greatest need was in the hospitals with a grand total of 4,649 of which 2,722 were professional nurses and 1,927 non-professional nursing personnel. The highest proportionate need was that of 287 professional nurses in the public health field.⁽⁴⁹⁾ The predicted needs for 1960 have now proved to be amazingly accurate.

NURSING COUNCIL FOR WAR SERVICE

In July 1940, Julia Stimson, President of ANA, called representatives of the national nursing organizations to a meeting in New York City to consider the place of nurses and nursing in national defense. The outcome of the meeting was the formation of the National Nursing Council for War Service. The state nursing organizations were urged to set up similar councils.

At the annual convention of the OSNA held in Roseburg, Oregon, September 18-21, 1940, it was voted that a defense committee be appointed instead of a nursing council for war service. Grace Phelps was appointed chairman of this committee; the members were selected on a state basis plus representatives of the hospitals in Portland and of other organized groups. At that time a resolution was sent to Governor Charles A. Sprague of Oregon offering the committee's services in any emergency.

One of the projects of the national committee was the completion, in 1940, of the first nationwide inventory of all registered nurses in the United States. The Oregon Defense Committee assisted in such an inventory on a state basis.

On July 13, 1941, the National Nursing Council was reorganized with various other national organizations and governmental agencies having representation on the Council. The ANA suggested that the State Nurses' Association organize state councils on the same plan. At a special meeting of the OSNA Board of Directors on December 6, 1941, a state council was organized in accord with the national plan. The original OSNA Committee on Defense was dissolved. In 1949, the official title became the State Committee on Improvement of Nursing Service.

JOINT PROGRAM COMMITTEE

At the annual convention of OSOPHN, OSNA, and OSLNE at Hood River, Oregon, June 1944, Miss Elnora E. Thomson moved that the three state nursing organizations appoint a joint committee on programs; the motion carried. The committee was responsible for planning one day institutes around educational subjects of interest to all nurses. The institutes were to be held every other month, each with an afternoon and evening session. Each organization provided a program chairman with two or three other members. All committee meetings were held jointly. This committee continued to function until the dissolution of the OSOPHN and the OSLNE. OSNA, according to the constitution, has a program committee, and a similar program committee has functioned under the auspices of the OLN. (30,49)

THE STRUCTURE COMMITTEE

The Joint OSNA, OSOPHN, and OSLNE Committee on Structure was

organized in February 1949 with a membership of fourteen registered nurses from various parts of the state. Two nurses represented each of the following branches of nursing: general duty, private duty, administration, public health, education, industrial nursing, and student nursing. Mrs. Nova Young, the very capable chairman of this committee, was also a member of the National Structure Study Committee.

The purpose of this committee, like the National Structure Study Committee, was to study the structure of the three nursing organizations in Oregon; to find out what type of structure would best enable the state nursing organizations to serve nurses and the community; how cooperation could best be promoted between professional nursing and governmental and civic agencies; how to coordinate and strengthen the state programs; how to finance them; how to provide services needed but not then adequately given; how to build up strength where there were weaknesses; how to maintain diversity within a framework of unity. (50)

An advisory group of nurse leaders in the state acted in a consultant capacity and gave direction to the activities of the committee. The headquarters' staff also participated actively in the work of the committee.

Invitations were solicited for teams from the committee to meet with groups of staff nurses, district nurses' associations and section meetings in various parts of the state. Opinionnaires were gathered following these presentations and a summary of the opinion poll was represented at the state convention held in Bend, Oregon, in October 1949, followed by audience participation. The work of this committee continued until the biennial convention in San Francisco in May 1950. (50)

ORGANIZATION OF THE JOINT BOARD

In 1950, the Joint Board of Directors of the six national nursing organizations recommended that all state and local districts having two or more nursing organizations set up joint boards similar to the national plan. Four months prior to this, the newly reorganized Oregon State League of Nursing Education had promoted the idea as a means by which Oregon nurses might work closely in areas of mutual interest.

At the annual OSNA convention in September 1950, Mrs. Linnie Laird, ANA Board Member and member of the National Joint Organization Committee to investigate the constitutional changes toward the new structure, emphasized the importance of having a strong committee membership and suggested a joint committee on the state level.

Miss Lucile Gregerson made the motion that the OSLNE take the initiative of advocating the formation of a joint board composed of the OSLNE, OSOPHN, and OSNA Board Members. Miss Hazel Hinds seconded the motion and it carried.

It was moved by Miss Lucile Gregerson that any member of the national committee on joint organization become a member of the Oregon Joint Board and any national officers who were members of any of the three Oregon state organizations be included in the joint board. Miss Harriet Osborn seconded the motion and it was carried. (33)

Mrs. Jean Hamilton, President of OSNA, functioned as temporary chairman and capably directed the first steps when all members of the three boards of directors met together and outlined areas of common interest or over-lapping responsibility. A Rules Committee was appointed at the first meeting in October 1950, and at the second meeting, in

November, rules were accepted and a nominations committee appointed. Further discussion continued to clarify the areas where joint committee activities would prove valuable to all Oregon nurses. The OSLNE President, Eva Davis, became Chairman of the Joint Board of Directors.

The six areas determined to be of mutual concern and responsibility included: careers and recruitment, public relations, structure, nursing resources for civil and military nursing needs, the improvement of nursing service, and the practical nurse and auxiliary workers. Each of the major committees was assigned to one of the three parent organizations. The Improvement of Nursing Service Committee, the former State Council Committee, for example, was under the supervision of OSNA, and the Practical Nurse Committee was the responsibility of the League. Representatives from all three organizations were on each of the committees. It was decided that all joint committees be built around pre-existing committees and that programs and plans be developed by the Steering Committee working with already functioning committee groups.(51)

The Joint Committee on Improvement of Nursing Service was the first committee formed under the Joint Boards. It became instrumental in carrying through a successful series of institutes throughout the state, on topics such as "Cancer Nursing," "Nursing in Communicable Diseases," "Tuberculosis," and "New Drugs." This committee also became concerned with activating sub-committees on "Community Nursing Experience" and "Tuberculosis Nursing." One of the responsibilities of this committee was to stimulate research projects on nursing functions in Oregon.

The Joint Committee on Careers in Nursing was set up under the aegis of the OSLNE with representation from all areas of nursing and

lay participation from the Medical Auxiliary and Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association.

The Careers Committee under the League carried on an active recruitment program in all high schools in the state and published an annual "Directory of Accredited Schools of Nursing in Oregon." This directory also included the Portland program for practical nurse training.

Other active joint committees were Structure, Nursing Information, and Nursing Needs in Civilian Defense.

The Boards of Directors of the Oregon State Organization for Public Health Nursing and the Oregon State League of Nursing Education met together to explore the responsibilities in connection with the formation of an Oregon League for Nursing, and the possible need for a Committee on Agreements. It was decided at the first meeting that the first step toward the successful formation of such an organization would be an active educational program among all the potential membership. It was thought that the Joint Boards would serve this need until after the national convention in 1952.(51)

JOINT STRUCTURE COMMITTEE

The Joint Committee for Structure was reorganized in January 1952, under the sponsorship of the Joint Boards of Directors. The members of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee of OSNA and OSOPHN and the Revisions Committee for OSLNE were the representatives named by the individual organizations to serve together as Structure Committee members.

This made a committee of ten members which elected Mrs. Nova Young as Chairman. Monthly meetings of the Structure Committee were held and a state-wide educational program was launched as follows:

- 1) District Nurses' Associations were invited to name the Constitution and By-Laws Committee of the district to serve as a local structure committee and receive material from the State Structure Committee. Districts were encouraged to hold study sessions and to arrange for a presentation on structure to the district with assistance from their particular sponsor on the State Structure Committee or with help from headquarters' staff.
- 2) Correspondence with 100 key nurses throughout the State was initiated by the State Structure Committee members to 'talk structure' to individual nurses.
- 3) Presentations were made or planned by the State Structure Committee for:
 - a) OLNE meeting - Portland, April 1952
 - b) District #1 - Portland, April 1952
 - c) Public Health Nurses - Salem, May 1952
 - d) Delegates to the biennial forum, May 1952.
- 4) Reports and presentations about structure were made to the Board of Directors of OSNA, OSOPHN, and OSLNE and to the Joint Boards throughout the year.
- 5) Consultation to the 'Committee on Agreements for Reorganization on a State Level' was provided by the Structure Committee.
- 6) Sub-committees which worked jointly from OSOPHN and OSLNE on Constitution and By-Laws, Nominations, and other activities, related to the formation of the Oregon League for Nursing were given assistance and guidance by members of the Oregon Joint Committee for Structure. (51)

COMMITTEE ON AGREEMENTS

After the Joint Committee for Structure was reorganized in January 1952, a Committee on Agreements was formed. This committee consisted of the Boards of two organizations, OSLNE, OSOPHN and representatives of Headquarters' staff; Chairman of the Committee of Improvement of Nursing Service; Chairman of the Structure Committee and the President of OSNA. The permanent chairman of the committee was Mrs. Nova Young.

The committee was responsible for securing legal advice and making agreements on how the OLN would be organized; how funds from the OSLNE and OSOPHN would be transferred to it; what would be the budget and initial program for the new organization; how to secure headquarters space and employ an executive secretary, full-time or part-time; how to elect the initial board and committees; and what procedure to follow for nominations.

One of the projects of this committee was to draw up the proposed constitution and by-laws for the new OLN if it came into being. On August 12, 1952, at a meeting of the OSLNE Board, Miss Eva Davis, President of OSLNE, reported that a copy of the proposed constitution and by-laws had been sent to Mrs. Edith Wensley, Executive Secretary of the NLN Joint Coordinating Committee on Structure. In reply, Mrs. Wensley's main criticism was to the effect that there were no lay memberships. After a general discussion it was moved by Sister Elizabeth Ann "that an important contribution to the success of a new OLN could be made by OSLNE by providing three memberships in NLN and a new OLN for one year for promising lay members."⁽³¹⁾ The motion carried.

The Membership Committee was asked to offer such memberships to the following possible candidates: Mrs. Virginia Kletzer, Executive Director, Oregon Cancer Society; Dr. Dorothy Johansen, Professor at Reed College; Dorothy McCullough Lee, then Mayor of Portland; Chester Duncan; Wesley Lamer, Administrator at Physicians and Surgeons Hospital; Tom Lawson McCall, Radio News Commentator; and Margaret Sharp, Professor at Lewis and Clark College.⁽³¹⁾ Those who accepted were: Mrs. Virginia Kletzer, Dr. Dorothy Johansen, Mrs. Margaret Sharp, and Mr. Wesley Lamer.

INTERIM PROCEDURE

On a national level the transition from the old structure to a new organization had taken place in an orderly fashion. It seemed expedient that on a state level the interim procedure should be equally effective. The following steps, based on What is Needed as an Interim Procedure, National League for Nursing, were employed.

1. To provide for an Initial Board of Directors. Duly constituted members of present nominating committees of OSOPHN and OSLNE act jointly to formulate the various lists needed to fill tickets for the above as well as other tickets hereinafter described. This shall be called a Joint Nominating Committee.

A ticket of thirty names is needed to present to the members at the 1952 convention--to vote upon as soon as merger is accomplished in order to elect fifteen members who will become the five officers and ten board members of the new OLN for a term beginning as soon as the new organization comes into being and to serve until their successors are elected by regular OLN machinery at the 1953 convention.

2. To provide for the election of the Initial Officers of the OLN.
Immediately following the election of the

fifteen members at the convention, a meeting of the fifteen members is held to elect five out of their number to serve as officers, namely: president, first vice-president, second vice-president, secretary, and treasurer.

3. To provide for the election of the Initial Committee on Nominations for the OLN.
A ticket of twenty-six names is needed to obtain a vote by mail of all members of OLN as soon after the 1952 convention as feasible. This ticket will be formulated by the Joint Nominating Committee.
4. To provide for an Initial Steering Committee for the Departments.
Joint Nominating Committee will need to provide a list of names from which the new OLN Board of Directors can appoint an Initial Steering Committee for each of the four departments. The initial departmental steering committee for each respective department shall act as an initial nominating committee for the department during 1952, to prepare a slate for the election of the 1953 Departmental Steering Committee.
5. Initial Steering Committee for a Division.
This committee will be composed of the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and one additional member of each department within the division.

Division of Nursing Service

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a. Department of Hospital Nursing Service | 4 members |
| b. Department of Public Health Nursing | 4 members |
| Committee to total | 8 |

Division of Nursing Education

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| a. Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Program | 4 members |
| b. Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Program | 4 members |
| Committee to total | 8 |

6. Initial Membership in Divisions and Departments.
For the purposes of voting after these by-laws are adopted, present members of the OSOPHN who are in good standing on the date these by-laws are adopted, shall be considered to be members respectively of the Division of Nursing Service.

The individual member will need to be polled to determine her choice of department within the Division of Nursing Service.

Present members of OSLNE, who are in good standing on the date these by-laws are adopted, shall be considered to be members respectively of the Division of Nursing Education. The individual member will need to be polled to determine her choice of department within the Division of Nursing Education.

7. Procedure for Initial Nominating Committee, 1952. Before January 1, 1953, or as soon as possible, the Initial Nominating Committee shall request from each division and department of OLN, lists of names of individual members qualified and willing to serve as officers, members of a Board of Directors, and Nominating Committee for a regular full term, beginning at the convention of 1953.

This ticket must be completed 3 months prior to the date for the 1953 convention on or about July 1953, to be published for members to consider and be ready to cast a mail ballot at least six weeks preceding the 1953 convention. (66)

THE LAST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE THREE STATE NURSING ORGANIZATIONS

On October 13-16, 1952, in Portland, Oregon, the three state nursing associations held their annual convention. This meeting was of momentous importance in that the OSOPHN and OSLNE were faced with the decision of dissolving their respective organizations and merging to form the new OLN.

The theme for this convention was "Nurses United for Strength and Service." Miss Marion W. Sheahan, Director of Programs, National Committee for the Improvement of Nursing Service, and also Director of the Division of Nursing Service, NLN, was the guest speaker.

THE OSOPHN MEETING

There were seven counties represented, twenty-two members and nine visitors present. Mrs. Nova Young explained the procedure to grant full life membership to Mrs. Saidie Orr Dunbar and suggested a public presentation and acknowledgement of her services. Mrs. Alberta Cole spoke on the responsibility of the public health nurses to support the OSNA as well as their public health nursing organizations. Miss Eleanor Palmquist spoke of the nostalgia felt toward NOPHN and which would be felt in regard to OSOPHN, but added that now, in addition to ANA and OSNA, there would be public health representation with emphasis on nursing in the new NLN and OLN. Miss Marion Sheahan, the honored guest, spoke of the change in national structure and its anticipated effects in relation to public health nursing.

A motion was made by Miss Eleanor Palmquist, seconded by Miss Grace Roumagoux, to take the necessary steps to dissolve OSOPHN and put the weight of OSOPHN back of the new OLN. The motion was carried.

Recognition was given Mrs. Nova Young for her activity and enthusiasm in working for the new structure.

The following recommendations concerning the OSOPHN Loan Fund were made:

1. That the OSNA be asked to accept the fund and that it be placed in the account of the Jane Doyle-Grace Phelps Loan Fund.
2. That it be earmarked and used exclusively for loans for advanced or basic public health nursing under the current governing policies approved by the OSOPHN members.
3. That three (3) members of the Public Health Nursing

Section of OSNA be appointed to the Jane Doyle-Grace Phelps Committee with at least one of these members designated by the present OSOPHN Board of Directors as a permanent committee members.

4. That the total amount (assets and liabilities) be transferred to the OSNA Jane Doyle-Grace Phelps Loan Fund.
5. That the committee name (Jane Doyle-Grace Phelps) remain the same and that one committee be responsible for the administration of the fund.
6. That a brief agreement concerning the transfer and acceptance of the fund, duly signed by a representative of each organization, witnessed and notarized, be prepared and placed on file. (32)

THE OSLNE MEETING

The meeting was called to order by its acting president, Miss Lucile Gregerson. The various committees made their annual reports. The report of the Committee on Measurement and Guidance was accepted with the additional recommendation that if a new organization was formed there would be a comparable committee in the new organization. Motion to accept the report with the additional recommendation was made by Miss Donna Monkman, Executive Secretary of the Oregon State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses. The report of the Advisory Committee to the Oregon State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses was accepted with the recommendation that in the new structure provision be made to carry on the activity of this committee. Miss Sheahan explained how the new NLN was developed on a national level. Mrs. Nova Young gave a resume of the activities here in Oregon to implement the new structure.

The question of a proper time to dissolve the old League structure

was discussed. Miss Roberta Richter suggested that the old League continue until January 1, 1953. Miss Sheahan pointed out that on a national level the NLNE dissolved the old organization immediately without adverse effect. Miss Henrietta Doltz then moved that the Oregon State League of Nursing Education be dissolved as of this date, October 13, 1952, and that it become a constituent part of the new Oregon League for Nursing. The second was by Miss Winifred Wolfe; the motion carried unanimously.⁽³³⁾ At this point the meeting recessed until a report could be obtained regarding action taken by OSOPHN. When Mrs. Nova Young entered the room to give an account of the action taken by OSOPHN, there was intense silence until following her favorable report, then there was an enthusiastic acclaim. The chair then declared OSLNE to be extinct.

"CONVENTION NOT YET ORGANIZED"

On Wednesday morning, October 15, 1952, at 8:30 a.m., an open meeting was called to discuss the formation of a new Oregon League for Nursing. The meeting, which took the form of a "convention not yet organized," was called to order by Viola M. Vreeland, Executive Secretary, Oregon State Nurses' Association, who had been asked by the Oregon Committee on Agreements to preside until organization could take place.

Following the national pattern, and as decided by the Oregon Committee on Agreements, those who were members of the Oregon State League of Nursing Education and the Oregon State Organization for Public Health Nursing were seated in a body and constituted the voting body.

The chairman appointed the following necessary committees:

Constitution and By-Laws: OSNA: Mrs. Nova Young, Chairman,
Mrs. Janet Johnson, Miss Maisie Wetzel; OSOPHN: Eleanor Palmquist,
Lundell Birkbeck, Alberta Cole; OSLNE: Lucile Highby, Olive Slocum,
Lucile Gregerson.

Nominating: OSOPHN: Apollonia Olson, Chairman; Johanna Eggers,
Eleanor Hill, Bernice Yeary, Mary Breneman; OSLNE: Harriet Osborn,
Olive Slocum, Tina Boyce.

Tellers: OSOPHN: Eleanor Palmquist, Chairman, Phyllis Devitt;
OSLNE: Clara Wolfe, and Winifred Utz.

The OLN Constitution and By-Laws had been previously given to
the members for consideration. The Articles of Incorporation and
By-Laws of OLN were then adopted.

Miss Eleanor Palmquist, chairman of the tellers, reported that
the following members were elected to the OLN Board of Directors:

Jean Bloom

Alberta Cole, R.N.

Olga Curtis, R.N.

Patricia Duffy

Saidie Orr Dunbar

Violet Galbreth, R.N.

Lucile Gregerson, R.N.

Bertha Hallam

Virginia Hildebrand, R.N.

Elsie Ho, R.N.

Catharine Hooper

Shirley Thompson, R.N.

Maisie Wetzel, R.N.

Winifred Wolfe, R.N.

The members of the Board of Directors met and elected the following as officers:

President	Shirley Thompson
First Vice-President	Lucile Gregerson
Second Vice-President	Virginia Kletzer
Secretary	Olga Curtis
Treasurer	Catharine Hooper ⁽³³⁾

TWO STATE NURSING ORGANIZATIONS

With the close of the convention, the Oregon nursing organizations had become constituents of the new structure. OSNA would continue to serve professional nurses, but its functions would be strengthened and broadened. The OLN would be the means whereby members of the nursing team and all who were friends of nursing, could work together toward meeting the nursing needs of all the people.

CHAPTER V

THE OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSING

The Oregon League for Nursing, formed as a merger of the OSOPHN and OSLNE, came into being in 1952, as a state unit of the National League for Nursing. The organization was composed of professional nurses, practical nurses, other members of the nursing team, members of allied professions, and lay people who were dedicated to helping the people of Oregon receive the best possible nursing service.

The broad objectives of this organization include the improvement of nursing education and nursing service in Oregon. These objectives are accomplished through a variety of activities such as:

recruitment of students for professional and practical nursing schools; improvement of experience for basic professional student nurses; improvement of professional nursing through institutes on new drugs, communicable disease nursing technics, cancer nursing, nursing service administration, and mental health; improvement of care given to patients in nursing homes through cooperation with the Association of Nursing Home Owners; increasing public information regarding nursing care in the state through meetings of associations with attendance and participation of non-nurses; and participation in regional conferences on nursing education and nursing service problems. (65)

THE FIRST YEAR OCTOBER 1952 - SEPTEMBER 1953

A vast amount of effort had been expended in the process of preparing to dissolve two nursing organizations. It was with mixed feelings that the final action took place—many were loathe to dissolve

organizations with which they had been identified for a long time. Even after the final vote, there were expressions of regret and of apprehension. Those who were most active in promoting the new organization could not really be certain that a new structure, presumably less complex than the past, could serve the purpose for which it was being designed. The Board of Directors of the newly-born OLN faced a tremendous task, namely that of getting organized to function as well as doing a selling job on the merits of an organization still in the formative stage. Members in good standing from OSOPHN and OSLNE were designated as charter members of OLN. It was frustrating to find that the membership lists were inaccurate and incomplete; furthermore, a difference in the fiscal year and in the membership policies of the two organizations complicated the task of identifying who really were members in good standing.

Neither out-going organization had much money to transfer to the new organization. The sum amounted only to about \$335.00, which would have to suffice until dues could be collected from those who planned to retain their membership. The organization did not 'inherit' any office equipment; in fact, when the OLN was established it did not own even a paper clip.

It was agreed with the Oregon State Nurses' Association that the OLN could have office space at OSNA Headquarters, for the nominal rent of \$10.00 per month and that clerical help would be provided at \$1.25 per hour. Through the courtesy of the OSNA Board of Directors, approximately fifty hours of professional time were given to OLN, without cost, by Miss Viola Vreeland, Executive Secretary, and

Miss Nora Marco, Assistant Executive Secretary of OSNA.⁽³⁴⁾ Furthermore, the OSNA generously carried OLN 'on the cuff' for a few months until the business of the new organization could get underway.

It is always necessary that an organization of any size or importance be incorporated in order that it may have legal status, hold property, and otherwise carry on its business properly. On December 4, 1952, the Board of Directors held their first meeting, and it was agreed that the five officers of OLN be authorized to sign the Articles of Incorporation of OLN. The signing took place on January 27, 1953.⁽³⁴⁾ As a matter of record the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws are added to this report as Appendix A.

That year the Board of Directors was very busy getting the machinery of a new organization underway, appointing committees, and establishing relationships at headquarters.

OLN'S OPERATIONAL PLAN

The operational plan of OLN, patterned after NLN, gives each and every member a voice in the kind of nursing that interests them the most. The policy-making body is the Board of Directors whose fifteen members are elected by direct vote of all OLN's members. The activities, except those that represent a cross-section of interests, are divided into nursing services and nursing education. The Division of Nursing Service includes the Department of Public Health Nursing and the Department of Hospital Nursing. The Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs and the Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs comprise the Division of Nursing Education.

The work of each department is developed by a steering committee which recommends departmental policy to the Board of Directors.

PROGRAM OF EACH DEPARTMENT

The program of each department is concerned with the problems of that particular area of nursing service or nursing education. An individual member chooses the department most representative of her interest. From year to year she may change her department choice. Agencies, schools, and nursing services may have agency membership in the department of major interest and eligibility. The OLN has been able to accomplish little in terms of agency membership; there are, however, a number of Oregon agency members in NLN.

DIVISION OF NURSING EDUCATION

The membership of the Departments of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs and of the Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs voted at the organizational meeting in February 1953, to work as a divisional unit and function jointly to promote the development of nursing education by promoting general and professional understanding and active participation in the support of sound nursing education; by conducting meetings of special interest to constituents; by organizing councils and committees for the special interests within the division; by cooperating with state organizations and governmental agencies in matters related to nursing education, in state movements for the health and welfare of the people, and in representing nursing education in these groups by cooperating with the NLN in its conduct and promotion

of studies and research having to do with nursing education. Three committees were appointed: Nominating, Programs, and Special Projects.

The Project Committee under the chairmanship of Miss Lucile Gregerson, participated in a study sponsored by NLN on the "Proficiency of Nurses and Purposes of Schools." The study, an opinionnaire, was concerned with the observable differences in the kinds of service given by the product of the various nursing school programs—collegiate basic, three-year diploma, and one-year practical nurse. The questionnaire items were constructed on the basis of the nursing care needed by a specific diabetic patient. A work sheet describing the levels of proficiency relating to the abilities of a nurse recently graduated from a good program of each type of the various schools of nursing.⁽¹⁴⁾ The OLN Project Committee report was made in collaboration with the Department of Hospital Nursing Service, which undertook a similar study.

DEPARTMENT OF HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICE

The purpose of the Department of Hospital Nursing Service was to promote general and professional understanding and to participate actively in the support of nursing services by offering to various personnel—as aides, staff nurses, supervisors, and administrators,—training programs and other helps that would heighten their efficiency in job performance; "by channeling information and training in skills to nurses on their jobs, for which they otherwise would need to leave their posts, and thus speed the improvement of nursing services for hospitalized patients."⁽⁷⁾ The program of the year, suggested by the Steering Committee and under the chairmanship of Harriet Osborn and

adopted by the Department of Hospital Nursing Services, was that of assisting in community surveys and aiding in improving conditions in convalescent homes in Oregon plus participation in the study of "Proficiency of Nurses and Purposes of Schools." (52)

The study was focused on two questions:

- 1) How different is the education of collegiate, three-year, and practical nursing students in the care of the diabetic patient?
- 2) How much should be expected of each?

The study stimulated a great deal of discussion which revealed wide differences of opinion regarding present day education practices.

The Project Committees for the Division of Nursing Education and the Department of Hospital Nursing Service made the following report and recommendations following the study "Proficiency of Nurses and Purposes of Schools:"

- 1) There is not sufficient difference in what is expected between the degree and diploma school graduate.
- 2) Nurses' opinions vary widely on what the graduate practical nurse can and should do even in the area of technical skills.
- 3) The possibility of night courses was suggested for practical nurses either to prepare them for eligibility for licensure or as refresher courses.
- 4) Further study should be made on a state level of the 'check list of abilities needed for nurses.' (34)

During this year there was the first discussion concerning the organization of an OLN council. The nurses at the Oregon State Hospital in Salem inquired regarding the forming of an Interdivisional Council on Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

The goal of the Public Health Nursing Department was to improve the health of the community and to extend nursing services to more people. As organized nursing services, public health agencies have many of the problems of hospital nursing services. There was similarity in the need of nurses to continue learning on their jobs, aided by NLN and OLN in suggestions for inservice education for both hospital and public health nursing staffs. (52)

The immediate objectives of the Department of Public Health Nursing as developed by the Steering Committee were to promote membership in OLN, to improve public health services, to interest persons other than nurses in what they were doing, and further to act as a fact finding group and develop a program to carry out the objectives.

The Steering Committee had frequent meetings and discussions relative to the integration and correlation of their activities with other organizations who had objectives common to theirs. (34)

COORDINATING COUNCIL

The Coordinating Council of the Oregon State Nurses' Association and the Oregon League for Nursing was composed of the Boards of Directors of both organizations. The purpose of this Council was to promote the coordination of those programs that were of common concern to both organizations.

The first meeting of the Coordinating Council was held on Friday, March 13, 1953. There was discussion in regard to rules governing

procedures of the Coordinating Council. It was proposed that the rules of the former joint boards of the three nursing organizations serve as a basis and that suitable revisions be made.

The following committee was appointed to compile the rules to be considered at the next meeting of the Coordinating Council: Miss Lucile Gregerson (OLN), Chairman, Mrs. Virginia Kletzer (OLN), and Miss Lloydena Grimes (OSNA).

MEMBERSHIP

During the first year of OLN's existence, the membership committee had the responsibility of stimulating interest in the new organization and increasing both professional and lay membership.

Various approaches were made by this committee in the attempt to secure more members. Letters were sent to directors of nursing throughout the state encouraging supervisors to stimulate nurse membership within their own staff. Letters were also sent to OSNA district representatives as a means of soliciting members. Individual contacts were made for lay members and talks given to groups in nine different hospitals.

The total membership for 1953 was 175, of which there were 163 nurses and 12 non-nurses. The membership according to department was:

Department of Hospital Nursing	40	
Non-nurse members	4	
Department of Public Health Nursing	72	
Non-nurse members	4	
Department of Diploma and Associate Degree	21	
Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	30	
Non-nurse members	4	(34)

INSTITUTE COMMITTEE

The first meeting of the Institute Committee was held on February 26, 1953. The purpose of this special committee was to establish policies for conducting institutes, and to survey educational desires and needs of nurses.

The committee formulated policies concerning financing and institute planning. A questionnaire was constructed and sent to each district asking for preference of suggested topics if an institute were desired, and possible dates. The committee planned programs consistent with the expressed needs of the districts.

From May 25 through June 6, 1953, institutes directed toward the needs of the head nurse in small Oregon hospitals were given in Astoria, Salem, Corvallis, Hood River, Bend, and Ontario. Each institute was given in cooperation with the Oregon Association of Hospitals and was conducted by Miss Margaret Giffin, NLN Committee for the Improvement of Nursing Service, Miss Marian Fox, Nursing Specialist of the American Hospital Association, and Miss Nora Lalor, Nurse Consultant, Department of Public Health Nursing of the Oregon State Board of Health. These particular institutes were an outgrowth of a pilot institute held in the fall of 1952, in Hood River, "to determine how to bring new educational tools to nurses in small hospitals who could not go to distant places."⁽³⁴⁾ While the general program for the series was the same, there was variation in detail to meet local needs. There was discussion of principles of organization and management as applied to the hospital unit, the art of administration and human relations, the philosophy of

staffing, and inservice programs, including on-the-job training.

Institutes on new drugs were given from May 27 through June 20, 1953, in Hood River, Astoria, Corvallis, Coos Bay, and Portland.

On July 31, 1953, a meeting was planned cooperatively by the Oregon State Board of Health, the University of Oregon School of Nursing, the Oregon Mental Health Association, the Oregon State Nurses' Association, and the Oregon League for Nursing. The guest speaker was Miss Ruth Gilbert, Coordinator of the Programs for Mental Hygiene Consultants, Teachers College, Columbia University, who selected as her topic "Current Trends in Mental Health Nursing."

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Committee on Public Relations, under the chairmanship of Miss Eva Davis, was formally organized on February 4, 1953. The initial responsibilities of this committee included the tasks of publicity for the organization, particularly at the time of the annual meeting; and of publishing the Oregon Reporter, the official organ of the organization, which carried notices of all meetings, announcements, reports, programs, and items of personal interest.

The Board of Directors requested that all newspaper publicity or other information for public consumption be cleared through this committee in line with the general policies of the organization.

CAREERS COMMITTEE

During 1953, the committee, under the chairmanship of Miss Apollonia Olson, developed a master plan which could be used on a state-wide basis

for nurse recruitment activities by the various participating organizations. The plan described the responsibilities and activities which had been approved by each participating organization. It also included a fact sheet on nursing which listed one fact on nursing as a career to be developed by the various organizations through their health chairmen for each month of the year, beginning September 1953 and extending to September 1954.

Information and speakers' kits were distributed to all of the health departments and to the president of each district nurses' association in the state, the student nurses' association, and to the presidents of OLN and OSNA.

Contributions made for the recruitment program were: five dollars each from OSNA District #18, McMinnville, Clackamas County Women's Medical Auxiliary, and the following hospitals: Harney County, Jones, Sisters of Mercy, Lebanon, Willamette, St. Charles Memorial, Columbia, Sacred Heart, Raleigh Hills Sanatorium, and Hood River. Ten dollars were donated by the American Cancer Society Oregon Division, Myrtle Creek and Oregon City Hospitals, and Eugene Hospital and Clinic. Twenty-five dollars each was received from the Visiting Nurse Association of Portland, and the Women's Auxiliary of the Oregon State Medical Society. (52)

On June 18, 1953, members of the Committee on Careers in Nursing met with Governor Paul L. Patterson so he might make a state-wide official announcement of the nursing recruitment program for the following year. The Governor was quite impressed with the fact that many organizations in the state were interested in nurse recruitment and were

represented at this meeting, such as: State Federation of Women's Clubs, Practical Nurse Association, Red Cross, State Tuberculosis and Health Association, Division of Vocational Education of Oregon, Portland Federation of Women's Clubs, P.T.A., Girl Scouts, and Camp Fire Girls. (52)

COMMUNITY HEALTH EXPERIENCE COMMITTEE

The Community Health Experience Committee, under the chairmanship of Miss Eleanor Palmquist promoted arrangements for a week of observation in public health nursing for basic student nurses, and thus helped the students develop better understanding of the nature of public health nursing and the services of public health agencies. Between January 1, 1953, and January 1, 1954, 275 students were provided with the week of observation experience.

FIRST NLN VISITOR TO OREGON

The first representative from NLN Headquarters to visit Oregon was Miss Jean South, NLN Public Health Nursing Consultant, Tuberculosis Nursing Advisory Service, on May 13, 1953. Miss South attended the Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association annual convention in Oregon, and later met with the following groups: the OLN Department of Public Health Nursing; OLN's Special Committee on Communicable Disease Experience; faculty representatives of the University of Oregon School of Nursing, at which time she assisted with plans for a course in tuberculosis nursing to be offered to registered nurses.

OLN'S FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION

Mrs. Margaret Payton, Chairman, and members of the Program and Arrangements Committee planned a very interesting first annual meeting for OLN held in Portland September 24-25, 1953. There were 109 registrants.

The theme "Working Together to Meet Oregon's Needs" was an actuality rather than a verbalization during the convention, as was demonstrated in the excellent attendance and enthusiastic participation of members and friends of OLN. The lay members' value and contribution were amply illustrated by the vital part taken by those members and guests during all the meetings.

At this time Article II, Section 2 of the constitution was revised to approve acceptance of licensed practical nurses to membership in OLN. This followed the pattern set by NLN at the national convention in Cleveland, June 1953.

SUMMARY OF THE FIRST YEAR

At the end of 1953, OLN took a backward and a forward look. The first year had seen the machinery of a new organization go into effect. Committees were functioning, and OLN had representatives in several community agencies, and in NLN. Miss Henrietta Doltz, Director of the University of Oregon School of Nursing, served on the NLN Board of Directors, and Mrs. Olive White, Nursing Director, Hood River Hospital, had been invited by NLN to go to national headquarters to advise with the committee which had been assembled to discuss material to be incorporated

in a manual for "Organization and Administration of Nursing Resources." (52)

The financial status had improved, and the Finance Committee was preparing an annual budget for 1954.

The forward glance indicated that the programs planned for the coming year would definitely help to carry out OLN's goal of improving nursing service and nursing education in the state.

THE SECOND YEAR SEPTEMBER 1953 - SEPTEMBER 1954

Although OLN was a very young organization, it was gaining recognition by other community agencies, which was evidenced by the following events:

- 1) The Council of Social Agencies on November 17, 1953, accepted the OLN as a member organization.
- 2) On December 19, 1953, Miss Shirley Thompson, President of OLN, was invited to attend the dinner of the Oregon State Medical Society Council to explain the OLN and its functions. The Council members voted to cooperate with the League. Material regarding the OLN was published in the Bulletin of the Multnomah County Medical Society and in Northwest Medicine.

PANELS SPONSORED BY OLN

On January 21, 1954, the Steering Committee and Program Committee of the Department of Public Health Nursing conducted a panel discussion of "The Inside Facts About Tuberculosis in Oregon;" some of the topics included: "Are there sufficient beds available for TB patients? Adults? Children?" "How much does it cost for a TB patient to occupy a bed?"

"Where do most TB deaths occur in Oregon - Home? General hospitals? TB Hospitals?" "Is everything possible being done to make nursing safe for all nurses in general hospitals? Nursing homes? TB Hospitals?" "What are the laws regarding the control of individuals with tuberculosis?" The panel participants were: Mr. Kenneth Ross, Moderator, Executive Secretary, Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association; Dr. A. S. Churchill, Director, Tuberculosis Control, Oregon State Board of Health; Dr. William Cohen, Chairman, Medical Advisory and X-Ray Policy Review Committee of the University of Oregon Medical School; Mrs. Barbara Hiatt, Superintendent, University State Tuberculosis Hospital; Dr. Cedric Northrup, Tuberculosis Control Officer, Washington State Health Department; Dr. Edward Van Aelstyn, District Health Officer, Clark County, Washington; and Miss Irene Thompson, Director of Nursing, City Bureau of Health, Portland. (55)

Another panel discussion centered on one of the most controversial subjects in nursing today, "Who Is Nursing the Patient," was presented on May 20, 1954, by the Department of Hospital Nursing. Mrs. Jean Bloom, Director of Adult Education, Portland Public Schools, was moderator. Panel participants were: Mr. Herbert Hastings, Administrator of Hillsboro Hospital; Mr. Wesley Lamer, Administrator of Physicians and Surgeons Hospital, Portland; Miss Virginia Hildebrand, Assistant Executive Secretary of the Oregon State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses; and Mrs. Maurice Psyher, President, Licensed Practical Nurse Association. (55,56)

INSTITUTE COMMITTEE

In response to requests from several districts, a two-day institute on "Social and Emotional Aspects of Illness" was sponsored by the OLN Institute Committee. The meeting was held at the Oregon State Hospital in Salem April 1954, with 150 registrants. Mrs. Katherine M. Steele, Director of Nursing Services, California Department of Mental Hygiene; Mr. Edwin C. Berry, Executive Secretary, Urban League of Portland; and Mr. Don Derby, Educational Director, Mental Health Association of Oregon, were featured guest speakers.

CAREERS COMMITTEE

Miss Apollonia Olson, chairman of the OLN's Careers Committee, and Director, Public Health Nursing, Oregon State Board of Health, resigned in February 1954. She had been recalled to active duty with the United States Public Health Service after three years' leave in Oregon. The Master Plan that Miss Olson had introduced the previous year received national recognition. Miss Harriet Osborne was appointed the new chairman of the committee.

In March, the OLN Careers Committee appointed a sub-committee which developed a questionnaire to be used in interviewing all students who withdraw from schools of nursing in the state. It was planned to study the interview reports for a three to five year period, hoping the findings would make a worth-while contribution to recruitment in Oregon. After a diligent start, however, this project failed to materialize.

On May 11, 1954, Mrs. Irene B. Miller, Field Consultant, NLN

Committee on Careers, visited Portland. She conferred with leaders in professional and practical nursing regarding recruitment programs.

The OLN Careers Committee held a meeting at Providence School of Nursing where representatives of all Oregon nursing schools had an opportunity to meet with Mrs. Miller.

The OLN Careers Committee received excellent support from the State and County Medical Auxiliary Careers Committee. Mrs. Alice Jacobson of Eugene and her committee took charge of the recruitment of the 4H group in Corvallis, June 16-26, 1954. She reported an attendance of approximately 800 girls.

To take advantage of public interest in nursing during National Hospital Week, the committee worked out an interesting display of student uniforms, both old and new, which was placed in a window of the Meier and Frank Store, Portland. The display board entitled "Nursing is for You," consisting of photographs supplied by all the schools of nursing, was later made available through the Careers Committee for displays at conventions, institutes, libraries, and schools. The committee purchased the film, "When You Choose Nursing," which would also be available on request for clubs, career days, and other recruitment activities. (56)

NURSING HOMES

With the growing number of elder citizens across the nation and the prevalence of chronic illness, nursing homes come more and more into focus as vital community health facilities. On February 10, 1954, Miss Shirley Thompson, OLN President, met with a representative group

from the Oregon State Licensed Nursing Home Owner's Association. This statewide organization was made up of 40 of the 140 licensed nursing home owners in the state. Miss Thompson presented the objectives of OLN and offered cooperation and assistance in any way that the two organizations could work together toward improving nursing service for nursing home patients.

CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY NLN

The NLN seeks to improve community nursing services in a variety of ways, and on March 23-25, 1954, held a regional conference on Public Health Nursing Education at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. OLN representatives were Mrs. Winnifred Hahn, staff nurse, Visiting Nurses' Association, and Miss Eva Davis, Instructor, University of Oregon School of Nursing.

NURSING AIDE WORKSHOP

Among the variety of workers in patient care in hospitals and health agencies, the aides or auxiliary workers today are by far the most numerous. Trained-on-the-job in some hospitals for relatively simple duties, in others for much of the nursing of patients, aides carry important responsibilities in the care of hospitalized patients. (7)

OLN recognized the need for bringing modern educational techniques into the training of aides. A special committee in the Nursing Aide Project with Miss Lucile Gregerson as Chairman, was appointed to determine what could be done on a state level concerning the NLN Aide Project. The first meeting was held February 23, 1954, at which time it was

decided that the OLN could not accept NLN's plan per se but that something comparable was needed and could be developed.

In collaboration with the University of Oregon School of Nursing, a series of two-day workshops were developed for those whose job responsibilities included training auxiliary nursing personnel. The institutes included "Methods of Teaching" conducted June 15-16, 1954; "Assignments and Supervision" on July 15-16, 1954; and "Evaluation of Job Performance" on October 7-8, 1954. The institutes were under the direction of Miss Lucile Gregerson and Miss Jacqueline Jones who reported that the participants were highly enthusiastic. Although a vast amount of effort went into the development of the institutes, those who were responsible for program planning and development expressed a high degree of gratification at the large enrollment and at the very apparent interest on the part of those who attended.

On August 17, 1954, Miss Marion Alford, Director NLN Department of Hospital Nursing, met with the OLN Committee. She reported on the nation-wide progress in the Nursing Aide Project. (35)

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEMORIAL SERVICE

One important project undertaken by the Steering Committee, Division of Nursing Education, was that of sponsoring a Florence Nightingale Memorial Service. In many cities this service had become a yearly tradition, and it was hoped that it would be continued each year in Portland. The idea of having a Florence Nightingale Memorial Service in Portland stemmed from a conversation between Shirley Thompson, Donna Monkman, and others at the OLN annual meeting in 1953.

On May 12, 1954, a city-wide Florence Nightingale Memorial Service was held at the Portland State College Auditorium. The Oregon State Nurses' Association and the Student Nurses of Oregon cooperated with the Oregon League for Nursing to make this a colorful and impressive service commemorating Florence Nightingale's birthday, her work in Crimea, and her contribution to nursing education. The service started with a procession of student nurses in uniform representative of all the professional nursing schools in Oregon and the practical nurse school in Portland. Rabbi Julius J. Nodel delivered a most forceful and thought-providing address.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Another major event occurred on June 22-24, 1954, when OLN played hostess to the NLN Regional Conference on Curriculum, held at the University of Oregon School of Nursing in Portland. The conference was planned by representatives from the Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Oregon Leagues in cooperation with the NLN. There were 122 registrants at the conference including nurse educators from California, Hawaii, North Dakota, Michigan, and Mississippi, as well as the hostess states. Several student nurses from Oregon and California schools were registered and participated. The five members of the NLN staff who acted as consultants were:

Lena Paskewitz, Assistant Director, Department of
Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs

Mildred Schwiier, Director, Department of Diploma and
Associate Degree Programs

Edna Fritz, Director of the Curriculum Integration
Project

Barbara Williams, Consultant, Nursing Advisory Service
for Orthopedics and Poliomyelitis

Ruth Bishop, Director, Department of Evaluation and
Guidance

Dr. Chester Frisbie, Director, Public School Education, Lewis and Clark
College, Portland, Oregon, was consultant in general education, and
Miss Marion Poole, Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, Tacoma,
Washington, Consultant in Mental Hygiene.

The five NLN staff members presented a panel "Across the Country
in Curriculum Development." Another panel, "A Look at the Product of
our Schools as seen by a Hospital Employer, a Physician, a Consumer of
Nursing, a Public Health Agency," was also presented with a nursing
educator as moderator. There was open discussion after each panel, with
a lively exchange of much valuable information by panel members and the
conference participants. Later small groups were organized to discuss
topics relating to curriculum with provisions for "feed-back" to the
entire assembly. (57)

ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP FUND

For some time the Board of Directors had had discussions regarding
the establishment of a scholarship trust fund. This hope was material-
ized in May 1954, when a trust agreement with the United States National
Bank of Portland was approved by the OLN Board of Directors. The purpose
of this project was to provide scholarships for eligible basic profes-
sional, practical, and graduate nurse students. As a matter of record
the Declaration of Trust is added to this report as Appendix D.

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON HOME SAFETY

The Governor's Committee on Home Safety, composed of approximately thirty organizations and agencies, had as its purposes: providing means of clarification of goals and unification of action on matters relating to home safety in which these organizations and agencies share a common interest. OLN was represented by Mrs. Olga Curtis. OLN representation on such a committee may be interpreted as growing recognition of the status of OLN and the contribution such an organization can make to human welfare.

This committee sponsored a workshop, the first of its kind in Oregon, on ideas for planning and developing organization and community home safety programs at Reed College, Portland, on September 13-14, 1954. Dr. Harry M. Dietrich, dynamic authority on child safety, gave the keynote address. The remainder of the time was devoted to small working groups.

OLN'S SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

"A Community United for Health" was the theme of the second annual convention of OLN held at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland, September 23-24, 1954. Mr. Wesley Lamer was the Chairman of the Program and Arrangements Committee.

The keynote address by Tom Lawson McCall, Radio and T.V. Commentator, "Good Health Through Community Cooperation," was given on Friday, September 24, instead of Thursday as originally planned. It seemed that the dedication of the McNary Dam was also planned for Thursday and

required Mr. McCall's presence, so because of the "important dam business," in that place on the program, Miss Eleanor Palmquist, member of NLN's Steering Committee, Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Program, gave an excellent overall picture of the functions and progress of the national organization. (35)

As part of the program and carrying out the theme of the convention, two panels were presented, one discussing how the whole community serves in helping to solve a health problem, and the other, describing the system used at Portland Sanitarium and Hospital for referral of patients to public health agencies for nursing care following their hospitalization.

During the business session of the annual meeting a recommendation was made that there be joint planning and functioning between all the divisions and departments for the programs for the coming year. It was also recommended that each steering committee select its own chairman rather than making provision on the ballot for a chairman. (42)

At an earlier meeting, Miss Guhli Olson, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, reported the difficulty the committee had in trying to secure two candidates for each office in accordance with the OLN constitution and by-laws. A statement to this effect appeared on the ballot and also a request for write-in candidates.

At the close of the meeting the tellers gave their report and the outgoing president, Miss Shirley Thompson, declared that the following officers and board members were elected for the coming year:

Officers

President
First Vice-President

Lucile Gregerson, R.N.
Edith Haulman, R.N.

Secretary
Treasurer

Eva Davis, R.N.
Barbara Hiatt, R.N.

Board of Directors

Bertha Hallam
Aura Neely, R.N.
Wesley Lamer
Shirley Thompson, R.N.
Margaret Sharp
Nova Young, R.N. (42)

SUMMARY OF THE SECOND YEAR

The year 1954 proved to be one of growth and of much activity for the OLN. The treasurer reported a balance of \$234.00 for 1954, and although this was not a large amount, it did show a steady increase. The membership continued to grow; there was a total of 208 members.

OLN was represented on many local community agencies, and also had representatives serving on various new committees. Miss Eleanor Palmquist, Associate Professor at the University of Oregon School of Nursing, was a member of NLN's Steering Committee for Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs; Miss Donna Monkman, Executive Secretary, Oregon State Board for Examination and Registration for Graduate Nurses, had served as a member of the NLN Board of Review for Diploma and Associate Degree Programs (she was formerly an alternate member of this committee); Miss Lucile Gregerson, Associate Professor, University of Oregon School of Nursing, and President of OLN, had been appointed to NLN's Committee to Coordinate Curriculum Study and Development. The number one problem that this newly formed committee had discussed was that of defining various kinds of educational programs in nursing in such a way that there might be a clearer understanding of the responsibilities that could be assumed by

the graduate of each.

OLN had had numerous visitors. Three were nurse consultants from the United States Public Health Services and included: Miss Delores Hawley, Cancer Nursing Consultant, National Institute of Cancer; Miss Lola Hansen, Cardiac Nursing Consultant, Cardiac Section; and Mrs. Vera P. Hansel, Senior Nurse Officer, Regional Public Health Nursing Consultant. Seven of the visitors were representatives of the National League for Nursing, five of whom participated in the Regional Conference on Curriculum, and included: Lena Paskewitz, Assistant Director, Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs, Mildred Schwier, Director, Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs, Edna Fritz, Director of the Curriculum Integration Project, and Ruth Bishop, Director, Department of Evaluation and Guidance. The others were Mrs. Irene B. Miller, Field Consultant, Committee on Careers, and Miss Marion Alford, Director of the Department of Hospital Nursing.

THE THIRD YEAR SEPTEMBER 1954 - MAY 1955

NATIONAL NURSE WEEK

In August, 1954, President Eisenhower authorized National Nurse Week, to be celebrated October 11-16, 1954. The theme "Progress in Nursing Means Better Health for the Nation," emphasized the strides nursing made in the past and hopes to make now and in the future. "This was a splendid time for nurses and friends of nursing to tell their communities what nursing is, what it does, how it does it, and what it plans for the future."⁽¹⁵⁾ National Nurse Week offered an opportunity

to create community awareness that nursing--whether in hospitals, clinics, homes, industry, or armed forces--is one of the essential elements in national health and welfare. Furthermore, it was hoped that with nursing in the limelight for one week, it might be chosen as a career by many interested young people.

On Monday, October 11, 1954, the beginning of National Nurse Week, the OLN sponsored a Civic Theatre production, "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," which provided a very delightful and entertaining evening for OLN members and their friends. The total profits were \$269.00. Of this amount \$170.00 was given to the OLN Scholarship Trust Fund and the remainder added to the Careers Committee budget.

A committee headed by Mrs. L. E'Toile McFadden, Miss Lloydena Grimes, and Miss Berniece Orwig were credited for this successful venture.(58)

SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

During October, 1954, the scholarship trust fund received \$316.00. Of this amount \$166.00 was given by friends in memory of Mary Louise Watt, R.N., a 1947 graduate of the University of Oregon School of Nursing, who was killed in an accident in California September 1954. This donation serves as a living memorial, invested in others who carry on in the profession.(58)

Other contributors to this fund included: Mrs. Catherine Hooper; Grace Carmen; Gladys Brooks for a group of LPNs; Shirley Thompson; and the Private Duty Nurses' Section of District #1, OSNA, which gave the very generous amount of \$150.00 with the request that the donation be used to assist a sophomore student in a Portland school of nursing.

On Monday, May 9, 1955, at the Salem Chamber of Commerce, the OLN sponsored a program devoted entirely to the subject of nursing. "What is Your Stake in Nursing?" was discussed by Miss Shirley Thompson. Music was presented by the Student Nurses' Choral Group of the Oregon State Hospital. At this time honor was paid by OLN to Mrs. Berniece Yeary in recognition of her outstanding services as a nurse and as a citizen in the community.

On the very same day at a meeting of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, Miss Lucile Gregerson, President of OLN, presented two scholarships. The recipients were Miss Carol Thompson, a basic nursing student at Lewis and Clark College, who was given \$100.00; and Mrs. Hortensia Dalrymple who received a scholarship of \$200.00 for study in a registered nurse program. A short explanation was given in regard to the League's funds and the program for scholarship aid.

Brochures, prepared by the Scholarship Fund Committee with the assistance of Mrs. Kay Larson, Publicity Chairman, OSNA, describing the need for scholarship funds were distributed at both the Salem and Portland Chamber of Commerce meetings May 9, 1955.

In 1955, the Scholarship Trust Fund Committee appointed an advisory committee composed of the following members: Mr. Irving Wedel, Mr. Fred Thompson, Miss Nora Marco, and Mrs. Sam Osgood. The purpose of this committee was to assist with ways and means of raising funds. The committee formulated certain plans which included a direct mailing campaign to clubs, surgical houses, druggists, doctors, and insurance companies. Spot announcements or interviews were also planned for T.V. and Radio, and those who received scholarships were asked to participate.

A tea was arranged at the new Medical School Hospital for presidents or representatives of women's clubs in Portland. Eighty persons were invited but only twenty-five attended. However, many of the twenty-five were representatives of influential groups, so it was felt the affair was worth while. A copy of the form letter used in the mailing campaign was sent to those who did not attend.

For promotional and routine work of the Scholarship Trust Fund two monetary gifts were received. Mr. Aubrey Watzek contributed \$100.00 and Mrs. Charles Dant gave \$500.00 to be used for campaign expenses. In answer to the letters for the scholarship fund \$198.00 was received. The promotional work cost between \$350.00 and \$400.00 beside the labor of volunteer members.

REGIONAL CONFERENCES

The NLN divided the geographical area of the United States into four regions—the North Atlantic, Midwest, South, and West, and organized a conference for each region. The second in the series of such conferences was held at Salt Lake City, Utah, on November 2-3, 1954. Representatives from eleven Western states met with five members of the NLN Headquarters' staff to discuss the possibility of forming a Western Regional Council of State Leagues for Nursing. OLN representatives included Miss Shirley Thompson, Miss Lucile Gregerson, and Mrs. Margaret Sharp.

Discussions were centered on such problems of the state leagues as financing, and activities appropriate to the various state league departments.

Dr. G. Homer Durham, academic Vice President and Professor of Political Economics of the University of Utah, addressed the group on the topic "The Influence of the Professions upon our Society." He urged that nurses "guarantee to society competence and quality of nursing by keeping alive the spirit of inquiry and research." (36)

In reporting to the OLN Board of Directors on the NLN Regional Conference, Miss Gregerson stated that the four regional meetings were planned to consider common problems of relationships and programs. The three Pacific States seem to be ahead of the other Western state leagues in their planning and accomplishments but all have similar problems. One problem bothering all states centered around relationships with state nurses' associations and much time was spent in trying to spell out the differences. "Instead of the rather trite statement that the SNA is for nurses and the SLN for nursing, it was stated that the SLN contributes to nursing through organized groups and community effort." (36) There seems to be a real need for the two organizations to plan together in delegation of functions. The OLN Board of Directors made the recommendation that the OLN appoint a small committee and request the OSNA Board of Directors to do likewise and thus form a working committee to review all functions of both organizations to clarify them and to submit to the respective boards a plan for closer and clearer working relationships.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE

Following the above recommendation a working committee of OSNA and OLN reviewed and revised their defined functions as stated by each

respective organization to determine the appropriate responsibilities and areas of overlapping. OSNA's primary functions were concerned with nurses and included such items as membership, standards, qualifications, legislation, and economic security. While OLN's chief function was the interpretation of nursing, the other stated functions appeared to be patterned toward the same activities as performed by OSNA.

Therefore, to study adequately the functions of each organization, a joint committee was formed and included members from OLN's Division of Public Health Nursing, Division of Hospital Nursing, Division of Nursing Education, and members from comparable sections in OSNA.

Recommendations made by this joint committee were as follows:

that ways and means be explored to give active leadership to local (county) groups in organizing their public health nursing units; that active public relations practice be set in motion within the three public health nursing groups, and the other sections and departments of OSNA and OLN by improving communications, so that they might work together in complete harmony with unified objectives, (40)

No records appear to be available that indicate that the recommendations were ever implemented.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

The Nominating Committee met early in March to formulate plans for the 1955 ballot. However, all department nominating committee members were not present, some had not even been appointed, and thus the departmental slate of officers could not be prepared. The committee had no alternative but to proceed with the preparation of the ballot, and this necessitated working very closely with departmental nominating committees to prevent duplication.

To prevent future happenings of this sort it was suggested that the chairman of the Nominating Committee meet with the Steering Committee chairman and Nominating Committee of each department shortly after the annual meeting for orientation and tentative planning.

COMMITTEE OF PROGRAMS AND ARRANGEMENTS

The Committee of Programs and Arrangements held the first meeting January 19, 1955. For convenience and more effective planning the committee subdivided into the following smaller groups: programs and arrangements, hospitality and decorations, registration, proceedings and printing, publicity and promotion.

A tentative program was set up by each committee with the help of Miss Virginia Hildebrand, general chairman.

As a result of this committee's planning and activities, the following recommendations were made later at the annual convention:

- 1) The name of the committee be changed to 'Convention Committee.'
- 2) Each department to appoint at least one member to this committee, and that the committee have at least fifteen members.
- 3) Student Nurses of Oregon be asked to meet with the convention and have representation on the committee. (59)

INSTITUTE COMMITTEE

In an effort to obtain from the Oregon nurses the topics that they would like to have developed into institutes, the OLN Institute Committee with the aid of the Oregon Reporter and the Oregon Nurse distributed

a topic check-list to members of both OLN and OSNA. A total of five replies was received. Although this was discouraging, the Committee accepted it as being significant and decided to try to do a better promotional job.

The committee in cooperation with District #1 of OSNA sponsored an institute, "Working Toward Successful Living in the Senior Years" on April 20, 1955. The program consisted of a panel discussion "Chronic Disease and the Aged." Miss Cecilia Knox, Nurse Consultant of the Hospital Division of the United States Public Health Service, was the guest speaker, and discussed "What the Federal Government is Doing to Promote Better Care for Persons with Chronic Diseases."

CAREERS COMMITTEE

Over seventy high schools were visited by representatives of the Careers Committee since October 1954, and many requests were received for Career Day speakers in the high schools. A graduate nurse in charge and student nurses dressed in uniform participated in this project. A film "Girl with the Lamp" or "When You Choose Nursing" was shown, and time was allowed for questions and answers.

A project undertaken by this committee consisted of placing pictures from the schools of nursing in an album for the high school visitation representatives to use in conferences with the students. The album depicted the advantages, opportunities, and typical life of a student nurse.

CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

The Curriculum Committee, an outgrowth of the Special Projects Committee, was established in the previous year. Its membership included representatives from the various schools of nursing including the practical nurse school, Departments of Public Health, and Hospital Nursing.

The Committee analyzed and categorized the "tentative statement on nursing education" released by the NLN Board of Directors. Recommendations which developed from their conclusions were submitted to the Steering Committee of the Division of Nursing Education.

Florence Wimer, Chairman, represented the Curriculum Committee at a meeting of the Oregon State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses, at which time the discussion centered on revision of minimum state board requirements.

TUBERCULOSIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

"The Provision of Anti-microbial Drugs for Post-Sanatorium Patients" was the main topic discussed by the Tuberculosis Advisory Committee to the State Board of Health on January 13, 1955. The question arose as to whether the Welfare Commission or the State Board of Health should provide drugs to these patients. The consensus of the group was that the cost should be shared equally by the entire state, but because tuberculosis is a communicable disease, the State Board of Health should be responsible for providing the drug, to be distributed by the local agencies. This would avoid the present delay in starting treatment. A recommendation to this effect was made with the added provision that the State Public Welfare Commission, through its local County Commissions,

assist the local health officer in determining whether or not the State should provide the drugs, and that in cases of doubt the matter be resolved in favor of furnishing the drugs.

Hospital patient care was also discussed. Attention was called to the fact that due to the antibiotic drugs, the length of hospital stay had been shortened, and thus more beds were available for new cases.⁽⁵⁹⁾ Mrs. Edith Haulman was OLN's representative on this committee.

PROGRAM MEETING

Interpersonal relationships and methods of communication, always a topic of vital concern to nurses, was discussed by Dr. Herold Lillywhite, Speech Consultant, Crippled Children's Division, University of Oregon Medical School, on February 7, 1955, at a program meeting held at Providence Hospital. This event was sponsored by OLN's Joint Program Committee.⁽⁵⁸⁾

NLN'S THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION

The third annual convention of the National League for Nursing was held in St. Louis, May 2-6, 1955. One of the recommendations made to NLN by the Council of State Leagues was to the effect that the NLN should take the initiative and the responsibility for spearheading regional organizations of state leagues.

Such regional councils would not alter the relationship between NLN and the state leagues. The regional councils would be organized for the purpose of analyzing resources and needs, considering league

matters of concern to more than one state within a geographic area, working with already established groups concerned with improvement of the care of the sick, planning for nursing programs in higher education, and the like.

OLN sent the President, Miss Lucile Gregerson, to this convention. Other OLN members who attended were the Misses Virginia Hildebrand, Shirley Thompson, Henrietta Doltz, and Maisie Wetzel.

ANNUAL FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEMORIAL SERVICE

The annual Florence Nightingale Memorial Service, held May 12, 1955, at the Portland State College Auditorium, was again sponsored by the OLN. The OSNA and SNO also participated. Approximately 600 student nurses in uniform from the local schools of nursing attended. Two students wearing Florence Nightingale costumes acted as marshalls. The Reverend Martin J. Donnelly, O.P., was to be the main speaker, but due to last-minute illness he was unable to be present. The committee contacted Miss Lucile Gregerson, who accepted the role of speaker, and gave a most inspiring address.

OLN'S THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Board of Directors of OLN decided to call the annual meeting that year in the spring rather than in the fall. The purpose was, if possible, to avoid conflicts with other meeting dates and to make it possible for a NLN staff member to be in Oregon immediately following the national convention.⁽³⁶⁾ Accordingly, the third annual meeting of OLN was held at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland on May 19-20, 1955.

There were 196 registrants at the convention. The selected theme was "The Profession's Responsibility to Society." The keynote speaker was Dr. Frank Munk, Professor of Political Science, Reed College, Portland. In giving his address Dr. Munk said, "A profession means dedication. A profession is not business, but a sacred trust . . . imbued with ethical and even religious undertones and overtones . . . the ultimate discharge of the trust is service and sacrifice." (43)

On Thursday, May 19, 1955, the Division of Nursing Education, the Department of Public Health Nursing, and the Department of Hospital Nursing met in joint session to hear Dr. Helen Nahm, Associate Director of the NLN and Director of the Division of Nursing Education. Dr. Nahm's topic was "Down to Brass Tacks," and she spoke to the point of developing activities of the various departments and divisions so they could keep their interest groups, yet work cooperatively on common problems.

At this annual meeting, the OLN voted unanimously to accept as a central theme for all its meetings for the coming year the study of all aspects of continuity of nursing care, including referrals for patients when they leave the hospitals.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws had met several times throughout the year. The By-Laws as accepted at the time of organization and as amended at subsequent annual meetings served the organization satisfactorily. A few provisions were not functioning but were inserted to allow for growth within the organization. It was pointed out that as the OLN matures, there would be real purpose for some of the structural arrangements which now appeared to be unwieldy. (59)

At the annual meeting, Mrs. Nova Young, Chairman of the Committee,

proposed two minor changes in the by-laws. These included:

PRESENT

PROPOSED CHANGES

Article IX Section 3, page 11,
Paragraph 4

On or before April 1st, groups
A and B shall sit together to
prepare a ticket

Delete words "on or before April
1st" and insert:
Four months prior to the annual
meeting.

Paragraph 5

The report of the committee
shall be in the hands of the Sec-
retary of the organization by
June 1st, or three months prior
to the annual meeting

Delete words "by June 1st" and
change three months to two
months. (59)

At the close of the meeting the tellers gave their report and
Miss Lucille Gregerson, President, declared that the following officers
and board members were elected for the coming year:

Officer

Second Vice-President

Grace Black

Board of Directors

Lillian Biehner, R.N.	1955-57
Christie Corbett, R.N.	1955-57
Donald Derby	1955-57
Virginia Kletzer	1955-57
Dorris Speer, R.N.	1955-57 (43)

At the close of the convention the Resolution Committee reported
the following:

Resolved that

- 1) The third annual convention of OLN has
been a further step in the progress of
nursing and allied organizations in
meeting health needs of the community.
- 2) The OLN has continued in its efforts to
more fully recognize and analyze compre-
hensive nursing care for the people of
Oregon.

- 3) The OLN assist in the development of a blueprint for coordinating the efforts of allied health workers and groups in planning for improved comprehensive nursing care. (43)

SUMMARY OF THE THIRD YEAR

The past year was interesting and progressive for the OLN.

"The Board of Directors had regular meetings and were conscientious in carrying out the business of the organization." (36) A part-time secretary had been hired on a need basis. The membership had increased over the previous year, and totaled 273, 81 of which were new members.

The program meetings had been well attended. The topics presented had appeal to the lay members as well as the nurse group.

Miss Lucile Gregerson and Miss Eva Davis, President and Secretary, respectively, met on several occasions with Miss Marjorie Elmore and Miss Nora Marco, Executive Officers, OSNA, to work out procedures and details of services of the Headquarters staff to OLN officers and committees.

On March 28, 1955, the OLN suffered a loss through the untimely death of one of its outstanding lay members, Mrs. Jean Bloom. Mrs. Bloom had been a member of the OLN Board of Directors since its inception. Her enthusiasm and practical suggestions had always played a major part in convention planning and in many other OLN activities.

THE FOURTH YEAR MAY 1955 - MAY 1956ONE DAY CONFERENCE ON CURRICULUM

"How Can a School of Nursing be Evaluated in Terms of Meeting its Purposes and Objectives?" "What do we Expect of a Graduate from a Degree Program? From a Diploma Program?" These and many other topics were discussed on June 6, 1955, when the OLN and the Oregon State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses cooperated with NLN in sponsoring a state conference in Portland.

Two staff members of the NLN Accreditation Service participated in the program, namely Miss Florence Elliot, Assistant Director, Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs, and Miss Lena Paskequitz, Assistant Director, Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs.

INSTITUTE COMMITTEE

On September 30, 1955, in collaboration with the American Cancer Society, Oregon Division, and District #1, Oregon State Nurses' Association, the OLN Institute Committee presented a program covering various aspects of the care and consideration of the patient with cancer. A panel discussion "Overview of Problems Facing the Cancer Patient" was given with Mrs. W. M. Kletzer, Executive Secretary, Oregon Division, American Cancer Society, acting as moderator. Dr. Tyra Hutchens discussed "Clinical Aspects of Isotopic Treatment," and Dr. William W. Krippaehne discussed "What Medical Science Has to Offer the Cancer Patient." The following topics were discussed by nurse instructors: "Nursing Care of the Patient following Radiation," and "Teaching Colostomy Care to the

Patient and His Family."

Another institute of interest was held February 27 to March 2, 1956, at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland. The institute, slanted toward nursing service administration, was sponsored by the American Hospital Association, the National League for Nursing, and the Oregon League for Nursing and was attended by nurses from eleven Western states.

The program included such topics as "Interpersonal Relationships," "Coordinating Nursing Activities in Hospitals," "Inservice Educational Program," "Job Analysis," "Conference Techniques," "Nursing Service Budget," "Staffing Needs," "Science of Communications" and "Principles of Administration." The various sessions were conducted by Marian Fox, Nursing Specialist, American Hospital Association, and Margaret Giffin, Assistant Director, NLN Department of Hospital Nursing.

Oregonians who participated in the program were: Hazel Hinds, Director of Nursing, Good Samaritan Hospital; Kathlyn Krammes, Assistant Chief of Nursing Education, the Portland Veterans Administration Hospital; Fay Lefor, Director of Nurses, Salem Memorial Hospital; Lucile Gregerson, Associate Professor, the University of Oregon School of Nursing; and James Swindells, Portland attorney.

"Accentuate the Positive," a mental health institute, was sponsored by OLN in collaboration with OSNA and the Oregon Mental Health Association on November 15-16, 1956. Participating in the program were students and faculty members of the registered nurse program at the University of Oregon School of Nursing. The program included separate addresses, panel discussions, and role-playing demonstrations of human

relations in team nursing. The topics covered were: "Human Relations in Nursing," "Problems of Transference in Nurse-Patient Relationships in Children," "Religious Aspects of Mental Health," and "Community Resources and Mental Health."

CAREERS COMMITTEE

Mrs. Irene B. Miller, Field Consultant, NLN Committee on Careers, was in Oregon October 4, 1955, conferring with various groups on nurse recruitment. She spoke of the value of future nurse clubs in Portland high schools. Mrs. Miller met with Miss Frances McGill, Supervisor, Counseling and Guidance, Portland Public Schools, and proposed that a demonstration project be set up at Franklin High School. The OLN participated in establishing this "Future Nurse Club."

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

"Let's leap together
Don't be amiss in '56
Join the Oregon League
for Nursing."

This was the theme selected for 1956 by the Membership Committee. The committee, under the chairmanship of Miss Jacqueline Jones, was composed of twenty-one members with a wide representation of interests: members from the public health agencies, hospital nursing, lay members, medical auxiliary, licensed practical nurse, and nursing education. During the year twenty-four membership kits were distributed, and efforts were made to contact many potential members. Letters were written to interested citizens to inform them of the objectives and functions of

the OLN and NLN. Members of the 1956 graduating classes were contacted to offer them courtesy membership for the remainder of the year. The total membership for 1956 was 253.

WICHE

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education is a public agency organized under an interstate compact to promote interstate cooperation in Western higher education. The aim of WICHE is to find ways for the states to share expensive training facilities for graduate, professional, technical, and health education, and to work together to strengthen higher education in the West.

The shortage of trained professional nurses in the West, especially for leadership positions in service, education, and research led nursing educators and state nursing officials from the Western states to ask for the establishment of a Western Council on Higher Education for Nursing under the auspices of WICHE.⁽¹⁾

The Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education sponsored a conference in Berkeley, California, on January 5-6, 1956. Representatives of collegiate schools of nursing and of various areas of nursing service from eleven Western States--Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming were present. Consultants in psychology, physiology, sociology, medicine, general education, and nursing service also attended. Dr. Helen Nahm, on leave of absence from NLN, on loan as consultant to WICHE, reported the findings of her visits to Western colleges and universities which were conducting one or more programs in nursing.

Frank L. McPhail, Chairman of WICHE, pointed out that WICHE could assist in the cooperative effort to study needs and improve methods in nursing education to help produce more well-trained nurses for staff nursing positions as well as for supervision, teaching, and administration.

Mrs. Lucile Petry Leone of the United States Public Health Service emphasized the need in the Western states, as in all others, for more well-prepared teachers of nursing.

Small work groups discussed methods by which universities in the Western area could best work together in the development of graduate programs in nursing, and how bachelor degree programs should be developed so that graduates would have sound preparation for the beginning practice of nursing on a truly professional level.

Acting upon the nursing conference recommendation, WICHE appointed a committee of seven to develop projects that would promote the aims of the conference—"to improve nursing services for nurses in leadership positions by offering assistance in bringing them up-to-date with current practice and in acquiring new techniques improving their practice in leadership roles." (16)

Representatives from Oregon who attended the conference were: Miss Lois Grierson, Director of Nursing Education, Lewis and Clark College, Portland; Miss Lucile Gregerson, Associate Professor, University of Oregon School of Nursing, Portland; Miss Shirley Thompson, Special Consultant in Nursing Service Administration, and Director of Nursing Service, Medical School Hospital, University of Oregon Medical School, Portland; Dr. John M. Brookhart, Special Consultant in Graduate

Education, and Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology, the University of Oregon Medical School, Portland; Dr. Frank J. Van Dyke, Executive Committee of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, Medford; and Dr. John R. Richards, Chancellor, Oregon State System for Higher Education, Eugene, and WICHE Commissioner.

Although WICHE is not a part of NLN, it works very closely with the NLN and the State Leagues for Nursing, and accordingly the above information has been included in this report.

WRCSLN

Administrators of nursing service and nursing education had long recognized the need for interstate planning to improve nursing service and nursing education, making the fullest use of the resources within a geographic area. A formal structure within the NLN was needed so State Leagues for Nursing in a region could associate with the existing planning groups which have broader interests, such as groups in higher education and groups which are concerned with certain aspects of improving care to patients.

Therefore, there was much enthusiasm, excitement, and interest displayed at the meeting held in Salt Lake City, February 27-28, 1956, when the Western Regional Council of State Leagues for Nursing was established. The meeting was attended by thirty-six state representatives and eight staff members of the National League for Nursing. This was the second regional council to be organized, the first being the Southern States. The meeting was sponsored and partially financed by NLN, in an effort to ascertain the need for regional planning to

meet nursing needs. Representatives of the state leagues shared responsibility for the program and an ad hoc committee, composed of presidents of state leagues, recommended Rules of Procedures which were later adopted by the group.

A preliminary organization was effected; Mr. Don Derby, Oregon, was elected to the office of Secretary-Treasurer and Miss Lucile Gregerson to membership on the Nominating Committee. The Executive Committee was to be responsible for carrying on council business between general meetings which were tentatively planned to take place every second year, alternating with the NLN meetings.

OLN representatives attending this meeting were: Mrs. Christie Corbett, Miss Lucile Gregerson, Mrs. Barbara Hiatt, Mr. Wesley Lamer, and Mr. Don Derby.

COORDINATING COUNCIL

The Coordinating Council of OSNA and OLN met on February 9, 1956. Since this was the first meeting for many months, much reporting and information sharing was necessary as a basis for orienting new members of both boards. It was agreed at this meeting that the Coordinating Council meet twice instead of once a year.

Mrs. Nova Young presented a report regarding OSNA's plan to introduce in the 1957 legislation providing for mandatory licensing of professional nurses. She stated that it was necessary that informed groups support this legislation; that the campaign must be well planned and prepared in advance or it would be unsuccessful; that professional nurses need to include the practical nurses in the planning when

considering new legislation.

RURAL HEALTH CONFERENCE

"Your Doctor and You" was the general theme selected for the eleventh National Conference on Rural Health held in Portland on March 8-10, 1956. Some of the topics discussed were: "The Family and Their Physician;" "Various Phases of Mental Health;" "Problems of the Aged;" and "The Uses and Abuses of Health Insurance." The OLN is a member of the Oregon Rural Health Council.

ONCOLOGICAL NURSING SCHOLARSHIPS

The following may be cited as a concrete illustration of the way OLN works with and through other health organizations as means of improving the care of the sick. At this time Mrs. William Kletzer, the Executive Secretary of the Oregon Cancer Society, was also an officer and board member of OLN; in fact, she was a charter member of OLN and had for many years been keenly interested in the education of nurses. Miss Shirley Thompson, former OLN president and during this year a board member of OLN, was also a member of the board of the Oregon Cancer Society. They, as well as other OLN board members, felt that the faculty in schools of nursing needed better instruction in cancer nursing in order that the students in schools of nursing could be better taught the care of cancer patients. Accordingly, Mrs. Kletzer and Miss Thompson instigated action on the part of the board of the Cancer Society that resulted in awarding scholarships to five Oregon nurses for a six weeks course in Oncological nursing at New York

Hospital-Cornell University, New York City. The recipients of the scholarships were:

June Bredice, University of Oregon School of Nursing

Shirley Harlow, Good Samaritan Hospital School of Nursing

Jacqueline Jones, University of Oregon School of Nursing

Persis Rutledge, University of Portland College of Nursing

Anne Sipe, Providence Hospital School of Nursing

Subsequently Jacqueline Jones, in collaboration with the other scholarship recipients, developed a course in Oncological nursing, offered in the registered nurse program at the University of Oregon School of Nursing during the summer term, 1956.

SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

Approximately one year ago the OLN had initiated the procedure of making longer and overlapping committee appointments. In some instances a co-chairman was groomed to become the next chairman, thus affording a continuity of programs.

As this arrangement had proved to be successful with other committees, it was decided that membership on the Scholarship Trust Fund Committee should be for a three year term, one new member to be appointed each year, and that one ex-officio member be appointed immediately to become acquainted with functions of the committee and to replace one member at the end of the next annual meeting.

Upon recommendations made by the Scholarship Trust Fund Committee and the acceptance of the recommendations by the Board of Directors, the

rules governing the granting of scholarships were changed. It had been noted that on several occasions students withdrew from school who had received scholarships early in their course. Only vigilance on the part of the school director resulted in return of the grant. Therefore, the committee suggested that grants be made to basic professional students at the completion of the pre-clinical period; and that the practical nurse student be eligible after successfully completing one month of a twelve-month course.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEMORIAL SERVICE A TRADITIONAL EVENT

At the third annual meeting of OLN a discussion was held regarding the Florence Nightingale Memorial Service, as to whether it should become a traditional event or be discontinued. The discussion was due, in part, to the lack of attendance at the last service. To secure the opinion of those concerned, a special committee was appointed. Mrs. Nova Young volunteered to be the chairman.

As an outcome of this study, Mrs. Young reported to the Board of Directors that the Florence Nightingale program had many purposes which should interest each nurse: i.e., recognizing the status of nurses and nursing by the public; unifying all branches and levels of nursing; focusing the attention of the public upon nursing, allowing the public to participate and assist with the services; helping parents of prospective students to know and understand the rewards of nursing as a career; and providing a propitious occasion to present awards to outstanding individuals or groups within nursing. It was recommended by Mrs. Young that this service not be discontinued and that the recom-

mendations made by the special committee be passed on to the committee planning the program. The Board of Directors accepted the recommendations and requested Mrs. Young to continue as chairman with representatives from various OLN committees and interested members serving as the Florence Nightingale Special Committee.⁽⁶⁰⁾

It was also decided that the Florence Nightingale Memorial Service become a traditional event and an integral part of the convention when the annual meeting is held in Portland in May.

Accordingly, on Thursday May 24, 1956, the first evening of the fourth annual meeting of OLN and as part of the convention program, the OLN sponsored the Florence Nightingale Memorial Service at the Benson High School Auditorium. The address was to be given by Dr. Harry Dillon, President of Linfield College, but due to illness he was unable to attend. Dr. Kenneth Holmes, Dean of Men, Linfield College, gave the address. That year the attendance was much higher than it had been in the past. Various awards were made and the student nurse of the year was announced. She was Miss Donna Curry, a student at Emanuel Hospital School of Nursing.

OLN'S FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The convention which took place on May 25-56, 1956, was focused on the theme

INTERACTION

NURSING

COMMUNITY

The keynote address "The Joy of Service" was given by the Right Reverend James W. F. Carmen, D.D.

The total registration for the convention was only ninety-seven. This was extremely disappointing as Miss Ruth Peffley, Chairman, and members of the Convention Committee had worked very hard in making all the necessary plans and arrangements for the annual meeting. One reason for the decreased attendance was that student nurses had previously attended many sessions as guests. This year, they had been present at the Nightingale Service on the previous evening and accordingly did not attend the convention itself.

Two NLN representatives were present, namely, Mrs. Irene Miller, Field Consultant, NLN Committee on Careers, and Mrs. Pearl Coulter, Board Member; both participated on the program. Mrs. Coulter delivered an excellent address "On a Shoe String" at the luncheon meeting; she also served as a member of the symposium on "The Bolton Bill."

At the close of the meeting the tellers gave their report and the president, Miss Lucile Gregerson, declared that the following officers and board members were elected for the coming year:

Officers

President (re-elected)
First Vice-President
Second Vice-President
Secretary
Treasurer

Miss Lucile Gregerson, R.N.
Mrs. Louise Arneson, R.N.
Miss Hazel Hinds, R.N.
Mrs. Barbara Hiatt, R.N.
Miss Bertha Hallam

Board of Directors

Miss Shirley Thompson, R.N.
Mrs. Nova Young, R.N.
Mr. Wesley Lamer
Mrs. Margaret Sharp
Dr. Richard Wilcox

1956-58
1956-58
1956-58
1956-58
1956-58 (44)

SUMMARY OF THE FOURTH YEAR

An evidence of OLN's growing status and community participation was the invitation from the Oregon Fellowship of Alcohol Studies asking OLN to be identified as a cooperating group in giving publicity to a conference on alcohol education and alcohol studies on October 20, 1955, at the Multnomah Hotel in Portland. Margaret Sharp, Lillian Biehner, Aileen Wilson, and Bertha Hallam were appointed OLN representatives.

The OLN was also asked to participate in a health fair in Portland in November 1955, in cooperation with the Health Division of Community Council and the Oregon State Nurses' Association. The two nursing groups joined forces to present to the public the purposes and functions of nursing organizations. Among the projects presented were: recruitment of students for nursing careers, the State League Scholarship Trust Fund, and health and rehabilitation services offered to the public. Some of the methods used to attract attention included a fortune teller who gave health messages, a hat bar which featured nurses' caps, and a ferris wheel which carried brochures about the Nursing Trust Fund. Miss Jacqueline Jones was Chairman of the OLN Committee.

The OLN continued to have representation in other organizations. Very recently, NLN had appointed Mr. Don Derby as OLN representative on NLN's Committee on the Future, and Miss Grace Black represented OLN on a Committee of the Community Council Health Division to help explore the subject of sheltered workshops to meet the needs of the handicapped person.

OLN had had several visitors--Miss Marian Fox, Nursing Specialist, American Hospital Association, and six visitors from the National League for Nursing: Miss Florence Elliot, Assistant Director, Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs; Miss Lena Paskequitz, Assistant Director, Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs; Miss Margaret Giffin, Assistant Director, Department of Hospital Nursing Service; Mrs. Irene B. Miller, Field Consultant, Committee on Careers; Mrs. Pearl P. Coulter, Board Member; and Miss Dorothy Rusby, Assistant Director, Department of Public Health Nursing.

THE FIFTH YEAR MAY 1956 - MAY 1957

INSTITUTES

The OLN started the new year by being 'institute-minded.' In October 1956, an evening and all-day institute co-sponsored by OLN and the Oregon Mental Health Association, titled, "Human Relations in Nursing" was held in Portland with approximately 100 persons in attendance.

In January 1957, an institute "Fourfold Attack Against Cancer," was sponsored jointly by the OLN, EACT Section of OSNA, and the American Cancer Society, Oregon Division. Similar programs were given in Ontario, Grants Pass, and Pendleton. The program was developed by the Oregon nurses who had had special experience in cancer nursing at New York Hospital-Cornell University, New York City.

On February 8, 1957, a special committee appointed by the Steering Committee, Department of Public Health Nursing, in cooperation with District #1, OSNA, sponsored a conference on "Evaluation of Children's

Behavior Patterns." The films "Social Development of the Child" and "Shyness" were shown, followed by discussions. There followed demonstrations of conferences between the teacher, public health nurse, hospital nurse, and mother.

The Division of Nursing Education of the NLN and the OLN, in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Nursing, held a one day conference on May 22, 1957, at the Providence Hospital School of Nursing as part of NLN's three year plan in the School of Nursing Improvement Program. Attendance was very good; there was active and pertinent participation in all discussions. The NLN representative, Miss F. Marion Roberts, Assistant Director of the Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Program, was the main speaker. She discussed the NLN School Improvement and Accreditation Program as to its history, present status, and future plans.⁽³⁸⁾ Several of the Oregon schools of nursing had been experimenting with new ideas in curriculum development; these were shared with the audience. The teaching dietitian at Emanuel Hospital School of Nursing described the plans being developed for teaching nutrition as a part of total nursing care and for substituting a series of conferences in each clinical area for the traditional student assignment to the therapeutic diet kitchen. Mrs. Lois Epeneter, Clinical Instructor at the University State Tuberculosis Hospital, plus other personnel responsible for student nurse instruction and supervision during the tuberculosis nursing assignment, gave a demonstration of group evaluation of student achievement. These real life experiences motivated a dynamic exchange of other ideas used to make teaching creative.

WCHEN CONFERENCE

Following a survey of resources for nursing education in 1955, WICHE established the Western Council on Higher Education for Nursing. Membership on the Council included thirty-seven Western colleges and universities with nursing programs leading to baccalaureate or higher degrees.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, supported the activities of the Nursing Council with a five-year grant. Additional assistance was given by the Foundation for a specialized Continuation Education program, whereby the latest advances in patient care and nursing administration are brought to selected nurses who cannot leave their jobs for full-time graduate study in nursing.

The first WCHEN conference was held in San Francisco, California, January 30-31, 1957. Miss Eleanor Palmquist and Miss Lucile Gregerson, OLN members and representatives of the University of Oregon School of Nursing, attended the meeting. Miss Gregerson was elected to the Executive Committee of the Council.

On April 22-23, 1957, Dr. Faye Abdellah, Chief Consultant, Division of Nursing Resources, United States Public Health Services, serving on loan as nurse consultant to the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, met with the OLN and held group discussions regarding the future activities of WCHEN.

The Council was later served by a full-time nurse consultant, Miss Jo Eleanor Elliott.

COORDINATING COUNCIL OF OSNA - OLN

The Coordinating Council of OSNA - OLN Board of Directors met on March 21, 1957. Miss Lucile Gregerson, OLN President, summarized ANA's progress report of the study of interorganization functioning of state nurses' associations and state leagues for nursing. The recommendations in the study included the setting up of a five year project to study the aims and functionings of the two professional nurses' organizations, with funds anticipated from state and local sources. The Coordinating Council went on record as opposing a study at this time.

Discussion of the report indicated a strong feeling that there has not been enough time to test adequately the present structure. In discussing the value placed on full membership in the OLN, the lay members present stated that they had had a different approach to nursing since being a member, and that full participation rather than an associate relationship has made it possible for them to be better informed, to feel more responsibility and to feel as though they really were a member of the group. It was further expressed that working together was a matter of relationships and communications, and the present structure should offer no difficulties.

OLN'S FIRST COUNCIL

On April 9, 1957, the Psychiatric Nursing Committee submitted to the Board of Directors a petition requesting the formation of an Interdivisional Council on Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing. This petition was granted and a council formed. This was the first council

established by the OLN. Muriel Young was elected chairman, and invitations to join this group were issued to all interested OLN members.

The purposes of the Council were to promote the application of mental health concepts in nursing; to promote understanding and interest in the changing needs and opportunities in psychiatric and mental health nursing; and to give direction to OLN program activities which were concerned with mental health and psychiatric nursing, in both nursing education and nursing service. (38)

Functions of the Council have centered around such subjects as pre-service education for psychiatric aides, conducting institutes or program meetings on mental health, introducing psychiatric nursing instruction and experience in the practical nurse programs, and encouraging the organization of a practical nurse school in Salem, Oregon.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING STEERING COMMITTEE

During the past year OLN's Steering Committee of the Department of Public Health Nursing had a number of meetings for the purpose of discussing projects, activities, and functions. A special committee was appointed to consider the 'Statement and Goals' prepared by the NLN. Approximately sixty people assisted in presenting suggestions and comments which were sent to the NLN office in October. From this rough draft the NLN, Department of Public Health Nursing, planned to present the 'Statement of Achievements and Goals' in the final form.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

"Explore the Future in Nursing--Push Onward in '57 with the Oregon League for Nursing" was the slogan selected by the Membership Committee. The committee had a large membership with a wide representation of interests; members from the public health agencies, hospital nursing, lay members, medical auxiliary, licensed practical nurses, and nursing education.

Membership kits were distributed to the various committee members. An effort was made to form a membership unit in each of the health agencies with a committee member heading up the group. A letter was distributed to members requesting them to contact associates in allied agencies in order to encourage representation in the OLN. The total membership for 1957 was 258. The membership according to departments was:

Department of Hospital Nursing	93
Department of Public Health Nursing	70
Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	49
Diploma and Associate Degree	46 (61)

CAREERS COMMITTEE

Mrs. Irene B. Miller, NLN Consultant in Careers, met with the OLN Careers Committee in March 1957. She commented that the OLN did not have a realistic budget provision for careers. As a result of the discussion, requests were sent to the Oregon Hospital Association and the Oregon State Nurses' Association suggesting financial support of

recruitment activities. The Oregon Hospital Association promptly donated \$25.00 toward careers activities.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The Public Relations Committee did an excellent job in handling publicity for the OLN. Notices were sent to the local newspapers and Oregon Reporter concerning OLN state conventions, Florence Nightingale Memorial Service, and various institutes. Four issues of the Oregon Reporter were published and distributed to all members and various state leagues with whom Oregon shares newsletters.

COMMUNITY HEALTH EXPERIENCE COMMITTEE

From January 1956 to January 1957, the Committee on Community Health Experience made assignments for 145 students from the six schools of nursing in Oregon for a week of observation in community public health agencies.

Enthusiastic participation of students and cooperative collaboration on the part of the schools and agencies demonstrated the effectiveness of this committee's functioning.

TUBERCULOSIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Some very interesting recommendations were made by the Tuberculosis Advisory Committee including the passage of legislation which would permit use of the State Mental Hospital Tuberculosis Section for hospitalizing the recalcitrant patient. This was necessary because of inadequate security beds in the three sanatoria. It was also recommended

that all professions requiring licenses before the individual may be employed, consider including a chest x-ray as one of the requirements for licensing. The OLN representative on this committee was Mrs. Edith H. Lawrence.

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON HOME SAFETY

During the past year the main activities of the Governor's Committee on Home Safety included:

- 1) A resolution was obtained from all organizations represented on the committee in support of a continued safety program in Oregon. These were submitted to the Governor.
- 2) Participated in a national program on home safety by sending a questionnaire to all committee members and others to secure information on their activities on home safety during the past year.
- 3) Formulated and submitted a bill to the Legislature to establish a Home Safety Program under the State Board of Health and a permanent Governor's Committee on Home Safety to serve in an advisory capacity to the Governor and to the State Board of Health. (61)

Miss Dorothy Prinzing was the OLN representative on this committee.

SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND COMMITTEE

Since the establishment of the Scholarship Trust Fund, a total of fifteen scholarships have been awarded; two of these fifteen were returned by students who left the school of nursing. Eight were given to basic professional students, one to a practical nurse student, and four to graduate nurse students.

The Private Duty Section of OSNA contributed \$150.00 to this fund.

This was the fourth year that such a contribution toward the scholarship trust fund had been received from this group. The OLN was very grateful for their continued support and interest.

The Meier and Frank Foundation also contributed \$150.00 to the fund.

The members of OLN were overwhelmed and very appreciative of the generosity of the Oregon Division, American Cancer Society. A check was received from Mrs. Wilbur Faloon, Executive Secretary of this organization, for \$5,000.00. The money was to be made available to worthy students--practical, basic or advanced professional--in approved schools of nursing in the state. An accounting to the Society for the use made of the funds was requested. (62)

SAIDIE ORR DUNBAR FUND

The Saidie Orr Dunbar Nursing Education Committee announced the establishment of a \$900.00 scholarship for study during 1957-58, at the University of Oregon School of Nursing. Study could be in the field of public health nursing or in the teaching and supervision programs.

The recipients were selected by a committee composed of representatives of the Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association, the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, the Oregon State Board of Health, and the Oregon League for Nursing.

Recipients of the first two grants were Mrs. Jean Hemphill of Astoria and Mrs. Hortensia Dalrymple of Portland.

This financial aid to nurses, all due to the thoughtfulness and generosity of the friends of nursing, definitely established the fact

that members of allied professions and lay people play a very important and essential part in this profession.⁽⁶²⁾

OLN'S FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Florence Nightingale Memorial Service was held on May 22, 1957, at the University of Oregon Medical School Auditorium, the evening preceding OLN's fifth annual convention. A candle-lighted processional of 'nurses in uniform' was a feature of the program. The address of the evening, "The Nurse and Applied Social Science," was presented by Dr. John James, Professor of Sociology, Portland State College.

As on the previous year, awards were given and the student nurse of the year was announced. She was Miss Ann Laudig, a student at the University of Oregon School of Nursing.

"Nursing is Everybody's Business" was the theme selected for the fifth annual OLN convention held in Portland, May 23-24, 1957.

Miss Ruth Peffley was chairman of the convention committee. The keynote address was presented at the annual business meeting on May 23, 1957, by Dr. O. Meredith Wilson, President of the University of Oregon at Eugene.

The OLN was honored by having as guest speaker Dr. Faye G. Abdellah, Chief Consultant, Division of Nursing Resources, USPHS, then serving on loan as nurse consultant to Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. Dr. Abdellah discussed the activities of WICHE and WCHEN and then elaborated on the NLN convention report of a study on measuring patient and personal satisfaction in nursing care. Dr. Abdellah had been a member of the research team which made the study. OLN members

were definitely privileged to receive a detailed report of this important study long in advance of its publication.

At the close of the meeting the tellers gave their report and the president, Miss Lucile Gregerson, declared the following were elected:

Board of Directors

Mrs. Christie Corbett, R.N.	1957-59
Miss Bernice Orwig, R.N.	1957-59
Miss Dorothy Prinzing, R.N.	1957-59
Mr. Donald Derby	1957-59
Mrs. Virginia Kletzer	1957-59

SUMMARY OF THE FIFTH YEAR

The OLN was definitely showing signs of growth. In addition to increased recognition and participation in community functions, the OLN's office business had increased to such an extent that it was necessary that it purchase some equipment. This organization four years ago did not own even a paper clip, and in December 1956, owned not only the necessary office supplies but a typewriter and a desk as well. Miss Bertha Hallam and Mrs. Virginia Kletzer, two OLN lay members, were able to locate and purchase a good second-hand typewriter for \$25.00. This was a much better bargain than the OLN had dared to hope for. On the day the machine was delivered, Mr. Wesley Lamer, another OLN lay member, donated an office desk. The League was indeed grateful, not only for the gift and the purchase, but for having such superb people in its membership.

OLN had been busy in the past year, and many activities had been developed for the membership including:

1. Program meeting at the Providence Hospital in collaboration with the Mental Health Association.
2. Institute on Human Relations sponsored by OLN in collaboration with the Mental Health Association and OSNA
3. Institute on Behavior Problems of Children sponsored jointly by the OLN Department of Public Health Nursing, the OSNA Public Health Nursing Section, and District #1, OSNA
4. Three institutes on Cancer Nursing (Portland, Pendleton, and Grants Pass) in which OLN collaborated with OSNA and the Oregon Division of the American Cancer Society
5. Program meeting at the Public Library with Dr. Faye Abdellah as guest speaker. She explained the organization of Western Council for Higher Education in Nursing and the proposed plans for Workshops in Continuing Education.
6. Program meeting at St. Vincent Hospital on The Team Approach to Rehabilitation
7. One day conference developed jointly by the OLN Department of Nursing Education and Board of Nurse Examiners on Maintaining Accreditation at Providence Hospital with F. Marion Roberts of the NLN staff as the resource person. There was a registration of eighty
8. The Nightingale Memorial Service.

Although the business of OLN proceeded quite smoothly, it was faced with major problems, many of them similar to those of other state leagues, such as: lack of funds; multiplicity of meetings and responsibility for two state organizations; activities centering in Portland with majority of members residing there; and how to utilize members residing elsewhere since there was not sufficient money to finance travel.

THE SIXTH YEAR MAY 1957 - MAY 1958WCHEN CONTINUATION EDUCATION PROGRAM

One of the first steps taken by WCHEN was that of dividing the eleven states comprising the Western Region into three sub-regions. Continuation programs were soon underway within those regions under the direction of the Schools of Nursing at the University of Colorado; University of California at Los Angeles; and jointly by the University of Washington and the University of Oregon. A series of conferences was planned within each sub-region to continue over a period of three years.

The broad objective of this program was stated as the "improvement of nursing care through the improvement of administrative, advisory and teaching skills."⁽³⁸⁾ In keeping with modern trends in nursing education and practice, a 'person-centered' rather than a 'procedure-centered' philosophy was stressed as important in the attainment of the objective. As a result, emphasis in program planning was placed on the development of skills in interpersonal relationships.

The first of a series of conferences in the Northwest sub-region was held at the University of Washington in Seattle, October 21-25, 1957. At this meeting, Herbert A. Thelen, Professor of Education, University of Chicago, was the main conference speaker. Theodore J. Barnowe, Spencer Mosley, and William L. Phillips, faculty from the University of Washington, also participated on the program.

Nurses who attended from Oregon were: Christie Corbett, Eva Davis, Gladys Hatfield, Barbara Hiatt, Jacqueline Jones, Helen Mitchell,

Regina Mockmore, Donna Monkman, Irmarose Newbert, Bernice Orwig, Erna Plett, Bernice Setere, and Bernice Yeary.

REGIONAL STUDY OF NURSING NEEDS AND RESOURCES

In February 1958, WCHEN decided that a study of nursing needs and resources on a state level would reveal certain pertinent data, but would not be as highly significant as if done regionally. The state leagues welcomed the news that WCHEN planned to instigate such a study. Data were to be collected from many sources and with the assistance of many groups such as the ANA, NLN, USPHS, and others. Within each state the obtaining of certain data would largely be the responsibility of the state league, state nurses' association, state board of nursing, state department of public health. In Oregon, it was decided that the executive committees of OLN and ONA in collaboration with representatives of other state groups as indicated above, would serve as the fact-finding group. The collection of data was accomplished rapidly. The real task of compiling a report and interpreting the data would fall to WCHEN. It was anticipated that the report would be ready late in 1959 or early in 1960.

Although WCHEN is not a part of NLN, it works very closely with the NLN and the state leagues for nursing, and accordingly the above information has been included in this report.

WRCSLN CONFERENCE

On January 7, 1958, Miss Dorothy Collard and Miss Lucile Gregerson gave reports at the Board of Directors meeting regarding the conference

of the Western Regional Council of State Leagues for Nursing held in Denver, Colorado, December 9-10, 1957. OLN representatives included Mr. Don Derby, who was Secretary-Treasurer of the group, Misses Lucile Gregerson, Hazel Hinds, and Dorothy Collard.

Miss Collard reported on the portion of the meeting relating to public health nursing. She informed the board that a corollary pamphlet to Nurses for a Growing Nation would soon be available. The new brochure would report on studies made of the needs and resources in public health nursing. The usual standard of twenty public health nurses per 10,000 population has been found to be inadequate for the Western States, and some re-evaluations needed to be made. Various means of extending public health nursing services were discussed in the Denver session, such as use of nurse aides, inservice programs, and improved educational programs for public health nurses.

Other aspects of the meeting, as reported by Miss Gregerson, were as follows:

- 1) About forty persons were registered. Although the New Mexico League for Nursing was only two weeks old and had a membership of fifty, it was represented. The newly elected chairman of the WRCSLN for the ensuing two years was Mrs. Vurlyne Boan of Arizona. The Council appeared to be moving slowly, but this was due to the changes in board composition of the SLNs and the changing composition of the Council. For the next two years the NLN will continue to assist in the formation of the Council.
- 2) Other states recommended some of the same items as OLN for inclusion in the Council agenda. Of interest to several states was the possibility of a program for continuing education of persons engaged in diploma and practical nursing schools. However, funds were not available for the development of such a program at that time.

- 3) Rules of the WRCSLN were revised, particularly in the area of nominations and the necessity of the nominating committee for developing a slate prior to the meeting.
- 4) The Council agenda will in the future include time for SLNs to report activities--perhaps written as in the annual report--on a regional basis. It was felt that the states needed to know what other states in the region were doing. Ways of accomplishing this could include: News items in the state leagues' paper or bulletin to inform the membership of Council activities; and exchange of papers or bulletins by the SLNs belonging in the Western Region. (38)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING PROGRAM

A program meeting on "Expanding Horizons of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing" was held in January 1958, sponsored by the OLN Council on Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing in cooperation with the Oregon State Hospital and the State Board of Health. Governor Robert D. Holmes and Dr. Dean Brooks were speakers during the all-day meeting, which included a panel discussion and role-playing. A business session was devoted to program planning for the next two years.

The Council members recommended that the Council hold regional meetings in which hospital and public health nurses could discuss topics of mutual interest, such as, the participation of nurses in mental health programs.

The dearth of professional nurses in psychiatric hospitals and the continuing large number of patients in mental hospitals--dependent upon aides for much of their care--make the nursing care of the mentally ill an especially acute problem. Therefore, the importance of the psychiatric aide has motivated many activities of the Council. Aides were invited

to meetings, were asked to take part in programs, and in other ways were encouraged to feel a part of and important to the program of the Council.

PROGRAM MEETINGS

"You and the Cold War" was the title of the February 1958 meeting. Dr. Mitchell Kerr, Assistant Professor of History at Portland State College, was the guest speaker. The State Board of Health cooperated with this program through their Civil Defense Consultant. (38)

The March program, given in cooperation with ONA and the Oregon Division of the American Cancer Society, was a premiere showing of "After Mastectomy." This film was made in Hollywood under the auspices of the Oregon Division of the American Cancer Society. An OLN member, Miss Shirley Thompson, assisted in preparing the script. Another OLN member, Mrs. Genevieve Waples Smith, served as technical adviser during the filming in Hollywood.

The April meeting consisted of a project, the "Role of the Practical Nurse," and was sponsored jointly by the OLN Department of Hospital Nursing and District #1, ONA.

SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

By May 1958, a total of eighteen scholarships had been awarded—one to a practical nurse student, five to graduate nurse students, and twelve to basic student nurses, including two who had withdrawn from the school of nursing and had returned the scholarship funds. The amount awarded to date was \$2,350.00. The total amount contributed

to the fund to date was \$6,884.00, of which \$5,000.00 was given by the American Cancer Society, Oregon Division.

OREGON DIETETICS ASSOCIATION

Following the example set by the American Dietetics Association and the National League for Nursing, the ODA and the OLN appointed a joint committee for the purpose of evaluating the teaching of nutrition in clinical nursing. It was the general consensus of this committee that nutrition should be part of clinical nursing, not a separate experience. OLN members appointed to this committee were Shirley Harlow, Irma Newbert, Persis De La Mare and Olive Slocum.

OLN'S SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Florence Nightingale Memorial Service was held at the University of Oregon Medical School Library Auditorium on May 21, 1958, the evening preceding OLN's sixth annual convention. The purpose of this program was to highlight the traditional spirit of nursing service by ceremonies which recognize and reward achievement in the field of nursing. Miss Mary Lou Kohlruss, a student at the University of Portland College of Nursing, was selected as the 'student nurse of the year.' Dr. Ruth B. Freeman, NLN President, was the guest speaker, and chose as her topic "If Florence Nightingale Were Here Tonight."

"Nursing in a Changing World" was the theme selected for OLN's sixth annual convention. There were 141 registrants. Excellent and efficient planning by Dorothy Collard, Chairman, and members of the Convention Committee made this annual meeting most interesting.

For the very first time in the history of OLN, a president of the National League for Nursing was able to attend an OLN annual meeting, and the OLN was honored. Dr. Ruth B. Freeman, NLN President, and a nursing leader of note, addressed the group at three meetings and was present at all other sessions.

In presenting the keynote address, Dr. Freeman stated that

. . . individuals belong to organizations primarily as a means of expressing their concern about some area of human need and, secondly, as a means of making their voice and their action more effective. Contrary to the opinion of many people, I believe that most members are seeking a chance to give something rather than get something. The most frequent complaint of members is not 'I don't get anything out of it,' but 'I don't get a chance to do anything.' Identification with an important social movement--a chance to feel part of an activity that makes a difference in the lives of people, and to share in its support is an important part of this. (46)

The OLN was also fortunate in having Dr. James Millar as a guest speaker. His topic was "Service in Our World Today." Dr. Millar of Portland, Oregon, is director and lecturer for the Good Citizenship Foundation. This organization is non-partisan, non-sectarian, and non-commercial, and works through schools, colleges, churches, and various civic groups to stimulate better citizenship among Americans young and old. (63)

Agnes McConnell, Chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that the OLN had representatives in twenty-seven areas throughout the state who had been active in the committee activities. She stated that the areas outside of Portland having the largest membership were Salem and Eugene. During the year a concerted effort was made to have a key person in each agency or geographical location of the state represent

and promote membership in the League. In an endeavor to obtain future nurses for the League. A progressive increase in membership in the OLN had been noted during the past six years. The total membership for 1958 was 270. The membership according to departments was:

Department of Hospital Nursing	95
Department of Public Health Nursing	63
Department of Diploma and Associate Degree	49
Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	41
Friends of Nursing	22

Miss Gregerson called the attention of the membership and the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws to the apparent absence of a clause enabling the formation of councils within the OLN even though such a Council on Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing was formed by consensus of the membership at the 1957 annual meeting.

Mrs. Nova Young, Chairman of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee, presented the following amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws:

Article IX Section 12	Committees and Councils (addition of a new section.) Interdivisional Council of Individual Members. A council of individual members may be organized by the Board of Directors upon petition of ten individual members of the organization who are interested in the special field of nursing with which the council is concerned.
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A Council shall serve as a medium by which individual members may

- a) confer on matters concerned with a special field of nursing
- b) present to the Board of Directors problems which require action by the organization
- c) discuss and assist with the organization's program as it relates to that special field of nursing

Article IV Powers and Duties of the Board (addition of
 Section 3 a new section.) Upon written request of ten
 individual members, the Board may authorize
 the formation of councils to meet the needs
 of special interest groups and approve rules
 for governing the council.

Over the past five years many changes had been made in the by-laws. To bring this document up to date, Mrs. Nova Young and her committee assumed the gigantic task of a complete compilation of the OLN Constitution and By-Laws. The compilation was accepted by the Board of Directors, October 1957, and a vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Young and the committee for this fine project.

A petition, circulated for the formation of a Council on Maternal and Child Health, was signed by thirty-two OLN members. The matter was then referred to the Board of Directors for appropriate action, and in due time the second OLN Council was established.

The Public Relations Committee, under the chairmanship of Lois Torgeson, had provided publicity concerning the activities and functions of the OLN. Through the Oregon Reporter the membership was also kept informed of the League activities.

Publicity releases were made to the local newspapers concerning:

- 1) OLN State Convention
- 2) Florence Nightingale Memorial Service
- 3) The Conference on National League for Nursing
 School Improvement Program. (64)

Miss Lucile Highby, Chairman of the Committee on Careers in Nursing, reported the year's activities of that committee. An endeavor had been made to supply information and speakers where requested. The most

valuable contribution, however, had been the printed pamphlets on the schools of nursing in Oregon. This committee had provided assistance to other groups who had initiated programs in health careers.

Mrs. Christie Corbett, Chairman of the Committee on Community Health Experience, reported that requests for assignments for public health nursing observation continue to exceed the available opportunities. The committee persisted to explore possible placement centers, and health departments were expanding their facilities to try to meet the increasing demands for this experience.

Lois Torgerson, Moira Mansell, and Dorothy Rademacher composed a special Committee on NLN Record Forms. The purpose of the committee was to review the proposed revisions of the cumulative record forms published by the NLN for use by schools of nursing. Recommendations for further revisions were made and the report was mailed to the NLN office. Since the purpose of the committee had been fulfilled, it was dissolved.

OLN representatives on the Advisory Committee for the Portland Vocational Training Course for Practical Nurses included Esther A. Jacobson, Charlotte Scrogin, and Emma Farchi. During the past year the following had been achieved:

A new laboratory and lecture room was completed at Girls Polytechnic High School and \$1,500.00 worth of equipment and supplies purchased.

A procedure book was adopted and a procedure list revised by the Special Problems Committee which meets each month.

The program was expanded by including a course for high school students in which students during the

last semester of the senior year may enroll for pre-clinical classes. Upon graduation from high school, the student continues with the thirty-six weeks clinical portion of the program. (39)

The Tuberculosis Advisory Committee to the Oregon State Board of Health met quarterly for the purpose of studying legislation, case finding, methods, new treatments, bed situations, and other factors of the tuberculosis control program in Oregon. The Committee was not a policy making group, but made recommendations to the State Board of Health, State Medical Society, and Oregon Legislature. Members were kept informed of the changing scene in the tuberculosis program as it affected all aspects of the total program in Oregon. Mrs. Edith H. Lawrence was the OLN representative on this committee.

Miss Dorothy Prinzing, OLN representative on the Governor's Committee on Home Safety, reported on the following activities of that committee:

- 1) Provided "safety" tags for Christmas trees.
- 2) Distributed leaflets re painted toys for children. (lead content of paint)
- 3) Provided audio-visual aid packs and speakers for the new Boy Scout Safety Program.
- 4) Cooperated in the establishing of the Oregon Poison Control Registry.
- 5) Established a permanent Legislative Committee within the Governor's Committee on Home Safety to work on permanent legislation. (63)

At the close of the meeting the tellers gave their report and the outgoing president, Miss Lucile Gregerson, declared that the following officers and board members were elected for the coming year:

Officers

President	Ruth Peffley, R.N.
First Vice-President	Betty Haugen, R.N.
Second Vice-President	Hazel Hinds, R.N.
Secretary	Barbara Hiatt, R.N.
Treasurer	Glen Howell

Board of Directors

Grace Black	1958-60
Bertha Byrne, R.N.	1958-60
Minnie Waterman	1958-60
Irwin Wedel	1958-60
Virginia Welch, R.N.	1958-60
Dr. Richard Wilcox	1958-60 (45)

Virginia Hildebrand, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, read the following report:

- 1) A resolution thanking Dr. Ruth B. Freeman for her attendance and inspiration, and directing that a letter be sent to Dr. Freeman expressing OLN's gratitude and extending an invitation to return frequently.
- 2) A resolution expressing OLN's gratitude to Miss Lucile Gregerson for her service as president these past years.
- 3) A resolution that appreciation of all members be extended to the Chairman of the Convention and Program Committees and to all who participated in this and other program meetings during the year. (45)

The adoption of all these resolutions by the assembly was by general acclaim.

THE END OF OLN'S SIXTH YEAR

Thus ended another year for the OLN. Its membership and financial status were both showing progressive increases. More and more of the community organizations were requesting OLN representation, which indicated the growing recognition of OLN's contribution to all projects concerned with the health and welfare of the people.

The OLN was firm in its belief that the nursing needs of society can be met only through the concerted efforts of a membership composed of nurses, allied professional members, and interested citizens working together to develop and carry out the decisions of the group; and that the services and programs carried on by NLN and OLN are distinctive to its goals and complement, not duplicate those of any other organization.

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purposes of this study were to determine:

1. What events led to the founding of the Oregon League for Nursing?
2. What is the stated purpose of the Oregon League for Nursing?
3. Through what activities does the Oregon League for Nursing seek to accomplish its purpose?

These purposes have been fulfilled through the investigation of records and other sources of information concerning the OLN.

The historical method of research was used in pursuance of the study concerned with the locating of information of historic import that could be authenticated and organized in some logical manner.

The study was limited to data which could be obtained from interviews, bulletins, by-laws, annual reports, official minutes and printed materials related to the organization and history of the Oregon League for Nursing.

To give substance to this study, the history and development of the progress of the nursing organizations leading to the establishment of the National League for Nursing were included.

In 1920, the OSOPHN was organized with Miss Marion Crowe as the first president. This organization was patterned in structure and function after the parent organization, the NOPHN, and like the national organization, lay people were included in its membership. The purposes of OSOPHN were to stimulate responsibility for the health of the

community by furthering the establishment and extension of public health nursing, and the education of nurses in public health.

The Oregon State League of Nursing Education was established in 1922 with Miss Grace Phelps as the first chairman. The function of the OSLNE, like the NLNE, was traditionally concerned with the educational standards of schools of nursing, teaching personnel, recruitment, and the maintenance of high ideals of nursing service. The OSLNE worked very closely with the Oregon State Graduate Nurses' Association (later called the Oregon State Nurses' Association, and now called the Oregon Nurses Association), and the Oregon State Board for Examination and Registration of Graduate Nurses (which later became the Oregon State Board of Nursing).

On October 13, 1952, following the example set by the national organizations, the OSLNE and the OSOPHN dissolved to form one organization, the Oregon League for Nursing. The goal of the OLN, a branch of the NLN, was

to foster the development and improvement of hospital, industrial, public health, and other organized nursing services and of nursing education through the coordinated action of nurses, allied professional groups, citizens, agencies, and schools to the end that the nursing needs of the people will be met. (22)

The range of membership growth in OLN from 1952 through 1958 has been summarized in a chart which appears as Appendix G. In the first year OLN had a total of 175 members; by 1958, the membership reached the total of 290.

The major work of any organization is carried on by its committees, and OLN as all other state leagues has the indispensable standing and

special committees which has been summarized and appears as Appendix H. At the conclusion of six years approximately fifty per cent of the OLN members were serving on some committee or board or representing the OLN in some other organizations.

Major accomplishments of the OLN have included:

1. Establishment of two councils
 - a. The Council on Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing whose sixty members represent nursing service, nursing education, and public interests
 - b. The Council on Maternal and Child Health Nursing has twenty members representing nursing service and nursing education.
2. Establishment of the Scholarship Trust Fund in May 1954, to give assistance to those needing help in the various fields of nursing education—the basic professional, practical, and graduate nurse student.
3. The development of many institutes and workshops conducted under the auspices of the Institute Committee.
4. The organization of an intensive recruitment program under the leadership of the Careers Committee in an endeavor to increase the number of students in the professional and practical nurse schools in Oregon.
5. The recognition of OLN by other organizations who have requested OLN representation or membership in their programs and activities.

Major problems of the OLN consist of the following:

1. The income of OLN is almost entirely derived on the basis of \$5.00 per member; this in no way results in a realistic budget which would

enable the organization to function to the optimum.

2. Most of the activities of OLN are centered in Portland, since the majority of members reside there. This is inevitable due to the lack of budget to pay cost of travel to meetings. There may be much talent represented in members scattered about the state, talent which at present cannot be utilized for the promotion of OLN.
3. NLN's structure is unwieldy for implementation on a state level; OLN, in common with other smaller Western state leagues for nursing, does not attempt to develop programs departmentally, hence may not be serving the needs of members according to interest groups.

TRENDS

This study has led to the observation of certain trends:

1. In the early years of OLN there was much concern over implementing the new structure. This concern seems to have abated and OLN activities are now unified rather than departmentalized.
2. Although certain individuals have given strong leadership since the inception of OLN, there now appears to be a concerted effort to involve a greater number of members in all activities and thus promote a larger leadership potential.
3. The influence of the organization appears to be widening; each year OLN has had a larger number of representatives to other organizations.
4. The marked enthusiasm for eliciting the membership of a sizeable number of lay people that was so apparent at the beginning of OLN seems to have decreased. Although the number of lay members remains approximately stable, efforts do not appear to be directed toward

obtaining new lay members. However, those lay persons who are members are active in promoting the organization and in many ways demonstrate the real purposes for including friends of nursing in the membership.

CONCLUSIONS

A study of this type does not yield conclusive evidence. However, by comparing the stated purpose of OLN with the information obtained during the study, it is possible to conclude that the organization is seeking to accomplish its reason for existence.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the findings of this study and the trends and conclusions which were based on these findings, certain recommendations are indicated:

Recommendations to OLN include:

1. That the pattern of official minutes, conferences, and other events be revised to include more than a brief statement of the action taken. A complete record of the reasons for starting action, the ensuing discussions, and the action taken would provide future board members and others with a better understanding of what had taken place and why.
2. That adequate systems for filing and cross-filing references to important materials be devised. Important records that are valuable sources of information may be either lost or misplaced. This fact proved to be a serious handicap in doing this study.

Recommendations for further study:

1. In view of the fact that this study was concerned largely with information of historical import with no attempt at appraising the effectiveness of OLN as an organization, it is suggested that an evaluation study be conducted in the not too distant future.
2. While there are still individuals available who can recall events in the early days of OSOPHN, it would be well for some individual or group to undertake the task of compiling a history of that organization, thus completing a record which otherwise might soon be lost.
3. Some of the past and present nursing leaders of this state have made outstanding contributions to the promotion of nursing as a profession. Biographical studies of those individuals might well be compiled.

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APPENDIX A

OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSING (OLN)
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION AND BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

Name

This organization shall be known as the Oregon League for Nursing.

ARTICLE II

Object

The object of this organization shall be to foster the development and improvement of hospital, industrial, public health, and other organized nursing services and of nursing education through the coordinated action of nurses, allied professional groups, citizens, agencies, and schools to the end that the nursing needs of the people will be met.

ARTICLE III

RELATIONSHIP TO NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR NURSING

Section 1. The Oregon League for Nursing is a branch of the National League for Nursing.

Section 2. All by-laws and policies of the Oregon League for Nursing shall be consistent with those of the National League for Nursing.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

Functions

Section 1. The functions of the Oregon League for Nursing in furtherance of the object set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation shall be:

- A. To assess the resources and needs of organized nursing services and nursing education in Oregon in cooperation with other nursing and allied professional groups in the state.
- B. To develop a program for the improvement of organized nursing service and nursing education in Oregon.
- C. To cooperate with the National League for Nursing in implementing its national program through the Oregon League for Nursing.
- D. To represent nursing services and nursing education in Oregon in regional planning.
- E. To cooperate with the Oregon State Nurses' Association in working for unified support of nursing education and service in all fields of nursing.
- F. To represent organized nursing services and nursing education units and to serve as spokesman with allied professional and governmental groups and with the public in regard to matters related to the purpose of the Oregon League for Nursing.

ARTICLE II

Membership

Section 1. TYPES OF MEMBERS. Individual members of the Oregon League for Nursing shall be of two types. These members may be sustaining members of the nursing team, allied professional and lay members or contributing members.

Section 2. QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

MEMBERS OF THE NURSING TEAM

A. PROFESSIONAL NURSE MEMBERS. Any person may become a professional nurse member who has been:

- 1. Duly graduated from a school of professional nursing approved at the time of graduation by the legally authorized state

licensing body, or duly graduated from a school of professional nursing in a foreign country approved at the time of graduation by a board or other authority constituted for that purpose in the country in which the school of nursing is located.

2. Registered in one or more states or by a board or other authority constituted for that purpose in a foreign country if the nurse is a resident therein.

- B. PRACTICAL NURSE. Any person who is licensed as a practical nurse.
- C. NURSING AIDE. Any person who is practicing as a nursing aide in a general psychiatric, or other specialized institution, and who is approved for membership by the Board of Directors.
- D. ALLIED PROFESSIONAL AND LAY MEMBERS. Any person who is active and/or interested in promoting good standards of nursing services or education and approved for membership by the Board of Directors.
- E. AGENCY MEMBERSHIP. Schools of nursing, hospitals, industries having health and welfare programs, official and voluntary health agencies, and other related agencies concerned with nursing services and education may obtain state membership in OLN upon payment of the state portion of the dues. Such agencies may designate one person to represent the agency who would then be entitled to the privileges of individual membership in state activities.
- F. ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP. Allied professional and lay members approved by the Board of Directors may obtain associate membership in OLN upon payment of the state portion of the dues. Such membership carries the privileges of the individual member in the state activities.
- G. HONORARY MEMBERSHIP. Honorary membership in the Oregon League for Nursing may, upon recommendation of the Board of Directors, be conferred by unanimous vote at any annual meeting of the members upon those who have rendered distinguished service or valuable assistance to organized nursing services or nursing education. Honorary membership shall not be conferred on more than two persons at one annual meeting. Honorary members shall not be required to pay dues.

Section 3. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP. An applicant for membership in the Oregon League for Nursing shall be accepted by application direct to the Oregon League for Nursing until such a time as membership in a local or district league for nursing in the member's own area is

available or in the case of certain eligible individuals who might not be accepted as members of a local or district league for nursing.

An individual member in good standing of a state league for nursing is automatically a member of the National League for Nursing.

An INDIVIDUAL member in good standing in any state league for nursing who changes his residence to another state may be admitted by transfer upon request to the secretary of the National League for Nursing, who shall notify the treasurers of both state leagues involved. A member who has paid his dues for the current year before transferring to another state league shall receive a membership card from and be granted full membership privileges by the state league for nursing to which he has transferred without further payment of dues for the current calendar year. A member who transfers to another state league for nursing before he has paid his current dues shall pay such dues to the state league for nursing to which he is transferring. A member living in one state and working in another or temporarily located in a state may be permitted to continue his membership in the state of his choice.

A member who has withdrawn from the Oregon League for Nursing or whose membership has lapsed because of nonpayment of dues may be reinstated by paying the regular annual dues for the current year.

Section 4. VOTING. Each member in good standing shall be eligible to cast one vote. A member on foreign assignment for at least one year may retain his membership in the National League for Nursing on an individual basis by paying dues directly to the national organization.

ARTICLE III

Dues

Section 1. Annual dues for regular individual membership in the Oregon League for Nursing shall be \$10.00, \$5.00 of which shall be retained by the Oregon League for Nursing and \$5.00 of which shall be sent to the National League for Nursing.

Membership may be sustaining or contributing for either the Oregon League for Nursing or the National League for Nursing, or both, according to the following scale:

Sustaining member of OLN - - - - -	\$10 to \$99
Sustaining member of NLN - - - - -	\$10 to \$99
Contributing member of OLN - - - - -	\$100 or over
Contributing member of NLN - - - - -	\$100 or over

Allocation to the Oregon League for Nursing and/or the National League for Nursing of any sum over and above the minimum payment shall be designated by the member.

All dues are payable to OLN.

Section 2. MEMBERSHIP YEAR. Membership year is from January 1st through December 31st.

Dues will be payable on October 1st for the following calendar year.

Section 3. DEFAULT OF PAYMENT. Any member that fails to pay current dues shall be sent a notice from the treasurer on or before the 15th day of February. If dues are not paid by March 15th, the member shall be subject to the loss of all privileges of membership. Members can gain reinstatement to membership for the year by paying dues in arrears for such year.

ARTICLE IV

Meetings of Members

Section 1. ANNUAL CONVENTION. The time and place of each annual convention shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings shall be called by the secretary upon written request of the president or of a majority of the Board of Directors. No business other than that specified in the call thereof, or matter incident thereto, shall be transacted at any special meeting.

Section 3. NOTICES. Notice of all meetings of the Oregon League for Nursing shall be mailed to each member at his or her last known post office address as this appears on the records of the organization. Notice of the annual convention shall be mailed at least one month before the first day of the meeting. Notice of special and other meetings shall be mailed at least ten days before the first day of the meeting.

Section 4. QUORUM. 30 voting members, 15 of whom should be professional nurse members, including 2 officers, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the members.

ARTICLE V

Officers

Section 1. The elected officers of the Oregon League for Nursing shall consist of a president, a first and second vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer.

Section 2. QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICERS. Either a nurse or a non-nurse shall be eligible to hold any of these elected offices except that of president and first vice-president. The treasurer shall be an individual who is especially skilled and experienced in handling financial matters. No person shall be eligible for position as an elected officer of the Oregon League for Nursing who is serving concurrently as an officer or as a member of the Board of Directors of the Oregon State Nurses' Association.

Section 3. TERM OF OFFICE. Officers shall be elected at annual conventions as hereinafter provided. No person shall be elected by the membership to serve in the same office for more than two consecutive terms.

Section 4. VACANCIES. If a vacancy occurs in the position of president, the vice-presidents in order of rank shall succeed to the office of president. If a vacancy occurs in the position of second vice-president or secretary or treasurer, the Board of Directors, by a majority vote, may elect a successor to hold office for the unexpired term of the officer whose place shall have been vacated and until the election and qualification of a successor.

Section 5. PRESIDENT. The president shall preside at all meetings of the members and at all meetings of the Board of Directors. The president shall be a member, ex officio, of all committees except the committee on nominations. The president may sign or countersign all certificates, contracts, and other instruments of the Oregon League for Nursing, and

shall perform all such other duties as are incident to the office or that may be assigned to the president from time to time by the Board of Directors. The president, or her duly appointed alternate, shall serve as a member of the Council of State Leagues (Article XII) and shall report the activities of the Oregon League for Nursing.

Section 6. VICE-PRESIDENTS. The vice-presidents shall perform the duties of the president during the president's absence or inability to act and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. SECRETARY. The secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the members and shall preserve all papers, letters, and records of all transactions. The secretary shall issue all notices required by statute, by the certificate of incorporation of the Oregon League for Nursing, by these By-Laws, or by resolution of the Board of Directors. The secretary shall sign instruments requiring such signature. The secretary shall report to the Board of Directors upon request and make a report of the activities of the Oregon League for Nursing at each annual convention. The secretary shall provide for sending to the secretary of the National League for Nursing in care of National Headquarters (1) a list of the names and addresses of all members immediately when they join, (2) the names and addresses of all officers immediately after their election or appointment, and (3) the date and place of the next annual convention of the Oregon League for Nursing. The secretary shall provide for copies of all proposed changes in the Constitution and By-Laws of the

Oregon League for Nursing to the secretary of the National League for Nursing, together with copies of the current Constitution and By-Laws as provided in Article XVII, Section 1 of NLN By-Laws. Upon adoption of any changes in Constitution and By-Laws, the secretary of the Oregon League for Nursing shall send copies of the revised Constitution and By-Laws to the secretary of the National League for Nursing as provided in Article XVIII, Section 1 of NLN By-Laws. Upon completing term of office, the secretary shall deliver to the new secretary all books, papers, and reports of the Oregon League for Nursing with a supplemental report covering all transactions which have taken place since the last report of the secretary to the membership. In general, the secretary shall perform all duties incident to the office of secretary, subject to the control of the Board of Directors.

Section 8. TREASURER. The treasurer shall have the custody of all the funds of the Oregon League for Nursing and shall be responsible for all bookkeeping and accounting. The treasurer shall have the general responsibility for seeing that funds of the Oregon League for Nursing are deposited to its credit in such banks as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate. The treasurer shall see that only such bills as have been approved by the president or Board of Directors are paid. The treasurer shall see that full and accurate accounts are kept, and shall make a financial report to the Board of Directors at the regular meetings and to the membership at the annual meeting. The treasurer shall provide for forwarding to the Headquarters of the National League for Nursing the annual national dues for all members

as set forth in Article III, and shall submit a financial statement at the close of each fiscal year, which statement shall be audited, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board of Directors. Upon completing term of office, the treasurer shall deliver to the new treasurer all papers, books, records, and money of the Oregon League for Nursing, with a supplemental report covering all transactions which may have taken place since the last report to the membership.

Section 9. COMPENSATION. Elected officers, as such, shall not receive any compensation for their services. Necessary expenses of the officers incurred in the service of the Oregon League for Nursing shall be fixed at an appropriate amount by the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion and shall be included in the budget of the finances of the Oregon League for Nursing. The amount so fixed shall be refunded from the general treasury.

ARTICLE VI

Board of Directors

Section 1. MEMBERSHIP AND COMPOSITION. The Board of Directors shall include the president, the vice-presidents, the secretary, the treasurer, and 10 elected directors. All major fields of nursing and geographic sections of the state shall be represented. No less than one-third nor more than one-half of the total number of members of the Board of Directors shall be non-nurses. The elected chairman of each departmental steering committee shall also serve on the Board of Directors with vote.

All members of the Board of Directors shall be members of the Oregon League for Nursing. Honorary members shall not be eligible to serve as officers or as members of the Board of Directors.

Persons who are serving as members of the divisional steering committee shall automatically forfeit membership in these committees if and when they are elected to a position as an officer or as a member of the Board of Directors of the Oregon League for Nursing.

No person shall be eligible for an elected position on the Board of Directors who is serving concurrently as an officer or as a member of the Board of Directors of the Oregon State Nurses' Association.

Section 2. TERM OF OFFICE. Members of the Board of Directors shall serve for two years and shall be elected as hereinafter provided.

No directors shall be elected by the membership for more than two consecutive terms, unless elected as an officer, in accordance with Article V.

Section 3. POWERS AND DUTIES. The Board of Directors shall:

- A. Transact the business of the Oregon League for Nursing in the interim between conventions.
- B. Supervise the affairs of the Oregon League for Nursing and devise and mature measures for its growth and prosperity.
- C. Provide for the proper care of all papers and books of the organization.
- D. Report to the members at each convention the business transacted by the Board of Directors since the last convention.
- E. Assume responsibility in regard to branch local or district leagues for nursing as specified in Article XI of these By-Laws.

- F. Provide for the establishment and maintenance of state headquarters and for making this office the center of all activities of the Oregon League for Nursing, including such work of the Board of Directors and committees as may be deemed expedient.
- G. Have power to appoint an executive secretary, define her qualifications and duties, and her compensation.
- H. Determine what officers and other persons shall be bonded, fix the amount of bond for each, and approve the same.
- I. Select a place of deposit for funds, provide for and authorize their investment.
- J. Provide for the auditing of all books of account at least annually by a certified public accountant.
- K. Have power to fill any vacancy on the Board of Directors, except a vacancy occurring in the office of president or vice-president.
- L. Decide upon the exact date and place of the annual convention.
- M. Hold meetings as hereinbefore provided.
- N. Help to organize local or district leagues when desired.
- O. Ratify votes of the Board of Directors secured by referendum.
- P. Provide for refunding necessary expenses incurred by officers and committees in the service of the organization as may be determined by the Board.
- Q. Hold a business meeting immediately preceding and immediately following each convention and meet at other times at the call of the president or at the request of 8 or more members of the Board.
- R. Designate the members of the following committees:
 - Membership
 - Finance
 - Constitution and By-Laws
 - Program and Arrangements
 - Two members of the Committee on Nominations of the organization.
- S. Designate the members of any interdivisional committees of the organization.
- T. Create special committees as the need for same arises.
- U. Approve the appointment of standing and special committees.

Section 4. VACANCIES. If any vacancy occurs in the Board of Directors, the remaining directors, by majority vote, may elect a successor to hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the director whose place shall have been vacated and until the election and qualification of a successor. Resignation from the Board of Directors shall be deemed to take effect upon its receipt by the secretary of the Oregon League for Nursing unless otherwise specified therein.

Section 5. QUORUM. Eight (8) members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum at all meetings thereof.

Section 6. COMPENSATION. Directors, as such, shall not receive any compensation for their services, but no director shall be prevented from receiving compensation for services in any other capacity.

ARTICLE VII

Elections

Section 1. The president, first vice-president, and treasurer shall be elected at the annual convention in the even-numbered years. The second vice-president and the secretary shall be elected at the annual convention in the odd-numbered years. The terms of office of these officers shall be two years except that at the first annual convention following organization of the Oregon League for Nursing the president, first vice-president, and treasurer shall be elected for one year.

Section 2. One-half the number of directors not included among the officers named in Section 1 shall be elected in the odd-numbered years and one-half of the number of directors not included among the officers

named in Section 1 shall be elected in the even-numbered years. The terms of office of the directors shall be two (2) years except that at the first annual convention following the organization of the Oregon League for Nursing, one-half the number of directors not included among the officers named in Section 1 shall be elected for one (1) year.

Section 3. All elections of officers and directors referred to in Section 1 and 2 of this Article shall be held by mail within two months preceding the annual convention. All elections shall be by ballot. A plurality vote of those entitled to vote, and voting, shall constitute an election. In case of a tie, the choice shall be decided by lot.

Section 4. The president shall appoint the necessary tellers of elections.

Section 5. All members whose dues have been received by the treasurer by the first day of the month preceding the month of the annual convention shall receive ballots. Ballots, enclosed in special envelopes, shall be returned to state headquarters by the date indicated annually.

Section 6. Tellers shall count and record all votes and give a written report to the secretary. The results of the election shall be announced at the annual convention.

Section 7. Each officer and director shall hold office until the adjournment of the convention at which his successor has been elected.

ARTICLE VIII

Divisions and Departments

Section 1. NUMBER OF NAMES. The Oregon League for Nursing shall have two divisions. These shall be a Division of Nursing Services and a Division of Nursing Education. In the Division of Nursing Services there shall be a Department of Hospital Nursing, and a Department of Public Health Nursing. In the Division of Nursing Education there may be a Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs and a Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs.

Section 2. DIVISION OF NURSING SERVICES AND ITS DEPARTMENTS. The Division of Nursing Services and its departments shall have the duty and authority to further the development and general betterment of nursing services and to perform those functions of the Oregon League for Nursing that are related to nursing services. The Division of Nursing Services through its departments shall:

- A. Promote general and professional understanding, wise use, and active participation in the support of nursing services.
- B. Plan a program of work and prepare an appropriate budget annually for presentation to the board responsible.
- C. Recommend to the Board of Directors (through the Division) the adoption of appropriate policies that affect the Division and department.
- D. Conduct meetings of special interest to constituents.
- E. Organize councils and committees for special interests.
- F. Cooperate with state organizations and governmental agencies in matters related to nursing services, in state movements for the improvement of the health and welfare of the people, and represent nursing services in these groups.

- G. Issue statements in the name of the department provided they are in accord with the over-all policies of the Oregon League for Nursing.
- H. Cooperate with the National League for Nursing in its conduct and promotion of studies and research having to do with organized nursing services, in surveys and studies of organized nursing services, in the development of criteria for the evaluation of organized nursing services, and in the gathering and dissemination of information having to do with organized nursing services.

Section 3. DIVISION OF NURSING EDUCATION AND ITS DEPARTMENTS. The

Division of Nursing Education and its departments shall have the duty and authority to foster the development and improvement of nursing education and to perform those functions of the Oregon League for Nursing that are related to educational programs in nursing. The Division of Nursing Education through its departments shall:

- A. Promote general and professional understanding and active participation in the support of sound nursing education.
- B. Plan a program of work and prepare an appropriate budget annually for presentation to the board responsible.
- C. Recommend to the Board of Directors through the Division the adoption of appropriate policies that affect the department.
- D. Conduct meetings of special interest to constituents.
- E. Organize councils and committees for special interests within the department.
- F. Cooperate with state organizations and governmental agencies in matters related to nursing education, in state movements for the health and welfare of the people, and represent nursing education in these groups.
- G. Issue statements in the name of the department provided they are in accord with the over-all policies of the Oregon League for Nursing.
- H. Cooperate with the National League for Nursing in its conduct and promotion of studies and research having to do with nursing education, in surveys or studies of nursing education, in the NLN's

development of criteria for the evaluation of educational programs in nursing, and in the gathering and dissemination of information having to do with nursing education.

Section 4. MEMBERSHIP IN THE DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS. An individual applying for membership in the Oregon League for Nursing shall also apply for membership in one division and one department within that division.

Members may transfer their membership from one division or one department to the other division or another department but may be members of only one division and one department at any time during a calendar year.

Membership in a department shall entitle a member to vote on all matters in connection with that department concerning which the vote of its members may be needed. Members of one department and one division may participate in appropriate meetings of the other division and the other departments of the organization. No member may vote in more than one division and one department.

Section 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW DEPARTMENTS. On recommendation of the Board of Directors, a new department may be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the members in good standing of the Oregon League for Nursing present in person and voting at a meeting of the organization:

- A. When, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, there are enough members interested; and
- B. When sufficient funds are guaranteed, either from membership dues or from other sources, for a minimum service to the members of the department; and
- C. When the proposed department represents a broad fundamental type of organized community nursing service or a major grouping of educational programs in nursing that have similar purposes and problems; and

- D. When it has been demonstrated that the interests of members cannot be adequately handled in one of the organization's departments that is already in existence.

Section 6. DISSOLUTION OF A DEPARTMENT. A department may be dissolved upon recommendation of the Board of Directors, by a two-thirds vote of the members in good standing of the organization present in person and voting at a meeting of the organization:

- A. If, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the number of members has become too few to carry on a departmental program; or
- B. If the income available from membership dues or other sources falls so far below the minimum budget that it seems evident the department cannot be self-supporting; or
- C. If two-thirds of the members in that department recommend that it be discontinued; or
- D. If changes in the people's needs for nursing make the existence of the department no longer necessary; or
- E. If the department should fail to conform to the requirements of principles of the organization.

ARTICLE IX

Committees

Section 1. CLASSES OF COMMITTEES. There shall be two classes of committees; elected committees and appointed committees. Appointed committees shall be either standing or special and shall be appointed by the Board of Directors or by a divisional or department steering committee.

All committees of the Oregon League for Nursing shall be composed of members of the Oregon League for Nursing. Non-nurses, as well as nurses, may be members of all committees.

Committees shall assume such duties as are specified in these By-Laws and such other duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors or by the appropriate group to which they are directly responsible. The steering committees for the divisions and departments shall operate under rules which shall be consistent with the By-Laws and policies of the Oregon League for Nursing and which shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

Special committees appointed by the Board of Directors shall consist of such persons and have such duties as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable. All special committees appointed by the Board of Directors shall work under its direction, and all their reports shall be submitted to and shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

The president of the Oregon League for Nursing or a designate shall be an ex-officio member of all committees and subcommittees, except the committees on nominations. Persons who are not members of the Oregon League for Nursing may serve as consultants to committees, but without vote.

All special committees shall be considered dissolved without special action of the Board of Directors or of a divisional or departmental steering committee when they present their final report on the project assigned to them.

Elected Committees

Section 2. NAMES OF ELECTED COMMITTEES. Elected committees shall be the

- A. Committee on Nominations of the organization;
- B. Committee on Nominations for each department;
- C. Steering Committee for each division and department.

Section 3. COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS. The committee on nominations of the organization shall consist of two groups (as described below) meeting jointly.

Group A shall consist of three persons who shall be elected by the members at each annual convention, plus two persons who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. A chairman of the committee shall be named from Group A by the Board of Directors.

Group B shall consist of the members of the elected nominating committees of each department, each of which shall consist of two nurse members and one non-nurse member.

Four months prior to annual meeting, A and B shall sit together to prepare a ticket consisting of at least two eligible nominees for each office and position to be filled. The ticket shall be so prepared as to assure that composition of the Board of Directors shall be in accordance with Article VI, Section 1. Only persons shall be included who have consented to serve if elected.

The report of the committee shall be in the hands of the secretary of the organization two months prior to the annual meeting and be presented to the Board of Directors for approval of the procedure followed in preparing the ticket. Approval of procedure shall in no way be interpreted to mean that the Board of Directors is asked to approve the

list of names.

Section 4. DEPARTMENTAL AND DIVISIONAL STEERING COMMITTEES. There shall be a steering committee for each department and division.

- A. Departmental Steering Committee. The number of elected members constituting a Departmental Steering Committee shall be six, including a chairman and a vice-chairman.

Each such committee shall include persons from different sections of the state, at least two non-nurses, and a nurse who gives direct care to patients in the case of the Steering Committee for a department in the Division of Nursing Services.

For the Steering Committee for a department in the Division of Nursing Education, one member shall be a nurse who teaches nursing.

The 6 members of a Departmental Steering Committee shall be elected by members of the respective department in accordance with rules established by the department and approved by the Board of Directors. Members of each departmental Steering Committee shall be elected for a two-year term.

- B. Division of Nursing Service Steering Committee. The composition of this committee shall be as follows:
1. The chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and one additional member of the steering committee for the Department of Hospital Nursing.
 2. The chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and one additional member of the steering committee for the Department of Public Health Nursing.
- C. Division of Nursing Education Steering Committee. The composition of this committee shall be as follows:
1. The chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and one additional member of the steering committee for the Department of Diploma and Associate Degree Programs.
 2. The chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and one additional member of the steering committee for the Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs.

Each departmental steering committee shall designate the member who is to represent it along with the departmental officers, on the divisional steering committee. The members of a steering committee for the division shall elect a chairman and vice-chairman from its membership. If a vacancy occurs in any position of a divisional steering committee, the steering committee shall have the power to fill this vacancy.

- D. The Steering Committee for each Division and Department shall have the following duties and powers:
1. Adopt rules and govern the committee's own procedures in conformity with the by-laws and policies of the organization and with the approval of the Board of Directors;
 2. Guide the work of the respective division and department within the purpose and functions provided in Article VIII, Section 2 and 3;
 3. Appoint subcommittees within the respective division and department as needed and delegate appropriate powers to such groups;
 4. Perform such other duties as may be requested from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Appointed Committees

Section 5. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT. The Board of Directors and the Divisional and Departmental Steering Committees shall have power to appoint standing and special committees.

At or immediately after each annual convention, the Board of Directors shall appoint the following standing committees, and such others as it may deem advisable, to serve until the adjournment of the next annual convention and until their respective successors are appointed:

- A. Membership
- B. Finance
- C. Constitution and By-Laws
- D. Program
- E. Program and Arrangements for Annual Meeting.

Section 6. The Committee on Membership shall consist of three or more active members representative of various geographic areas of the state. This committee shall cooperate with the membership committee of the National League for Nursing and shall devise ways and means of cooperating with the local and district leagues for nursing in promoting membership. Such action shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

Section 7. The Committee on Finance shall consist of at least three members. It shall be the duty of this committee to consider and recommend means for securing adequate income for the organization, to recommend an annual budget to the Board of Directors, and to advise concerning investments and other financial problems of the organization.

Section 8. The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws shall consist of at least three active members.

This committee shall review the Constitution and By-Laws of any local or district league for nursing wishing to become a constituent organization of the Oregon League for Nursing. The committee shall report its findings to the Board of Directors of the Oregon League for Nursing.

This committee shall advise local or district leagues for nursing concerning proposed amendments to their Constitutions and By-Laws so that these may be kept in harmony with the by-laws of this organization and of the National League for Nursing as provided in Article XVII, Section 1 of NLN By-Laws.

Section 9. The Committee on Program shall consist of at least two members from each division and department representative of the major branches of nursing and including at least 4 non-nurse members. This will be a committee of 12 persons. This committee shall receive suggestions for program from members, plan the programs, except convention programs, for all meetings of the Oregon League for Nursing, and shall make local arrangements for the meetings, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. This committee shall act in an advisory capacity

to committees on programs and arrangements of local or district leagues for nursing throughout the year.

Section 10. Interdivisional Committees. Interdivisional committees may be appointed by the Board of Directors as needed. Interdivisional committees shall assist with the development of the organization's program in special areas of interest that are directly related to both nursing services and nursing education. All interdivisional committees shall work under the direction of the Board of Directors.

Section 11. Interdepartmental Committees. Interdepartmental committees may be appointed by the steering committee for the Division of Nursing Services and by the steering committee for the Division of Nursing Education as needed. These interdepartmental committees shall consist of such persons and have such duties as the divisional steering committee shall consider advisable.

ARTICLE X

Local or District League for Nursing

Section 1. DEFINITION. As used in these By-Laws, the term "Local or District League for Nursing" or "Local or District Organizations" shall refer to a branch of the Oregon League for Nursing.

Section 2. Local or district leagues for nursing which have been or which hereafter may be organized, whose constitutions and by-laws are in harmony with the by-laws of the Oregon League for Nursing.

Section 3. Boundaries of district or local leagues for nursing shall

be clearly defined and boundaries of one or more branches of the State League for Nursing shall be coterminous with the boundaries of one or more districts of the State Nurses' Association. Boundaries shall be recorded by the Board of Directors of this organization.

Section 4. Any local or district league for nursing which fails to comply with the requirements of the by-laws, or for other cause deemed sufficient, may be disqualified as a branch of the Oregon League for Nursing by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors, provided due notice has been given the local or district league for nursing at least three months before the vote is taken.

Section 5. A local or district league for nursing which has been disqualified may be reinstated by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI

Council of State Leagues for Nursing

Section 1. MEMBERSHIP. The officers of the National League for Nursing, the president of each State League for Nursing or a duly appointed alternate, and the president of the American Nurses' Association shall constitute a Council of State Leagues for Nursing.

Section 2. DUTIES. The Council of State Leagues for Nursing shall have the following duties:

- A. Present problems and recommendations for action to the Board of Directors of the National League for Nursing;
- B. Keep the National League for Nursing informed of the progress within the State Leagues for Nursing; and

- C. Plan and facilitate ways by which the program of the national organization may be implemented in the State Leagues for Nursing.

Section 3. MEETINGS. Meetings of the Council of State Leagues for Nursing shall be held annually at such place and time of year as the Board of Directors of the National League for Nursing shall determine. The members shall be prepared to report on the work in their respective State League for Nursing.

ARTICLE XII

Coordinating Council

Section 1. MEMBERSHIP. There shall be a Coordinating Council which shall be composed of all the officers and other members of the Board of Directors of the Oregon League for Nursing and all the officers and other members of the Board of Directors of the Oregon State Nurses' Association.

Section 2. OFFICERS. Starting with the president of the Oregon State Nurses' Association, the president of that association and the president of the Oregon League for Nursing shall serve alternately for one year as chairman of the Coordinating Council.

Section 3. PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS. The Coordinating Council shall promote the coordination of those programs that are of common concern to the Oregon League for Nursing and the Oregon State Nurses' Association. To promote such coordination, the Coordinating Council shall:

- A. Serve as a forum for the discussion of different points of view for the purpose of reaching agreement when feasible;

- B. Plan together, serve as a clearing house for activities of common concern to both the Oregon League for Nursing and the Oregon State Nurses' Association, and agree on allocation of new major programs; and
- C. Consider priorities for and timing of interrelated activities of the Oregon League for Nursing and the Oregon State Nurses' Association.

Section 4. STEERING COMMITTEE. There shall be a Steering Committee for the Coordinating Council which shall be authorized to make recommendations when, because of an emergency or other special situation, a recommendation must be made before the Coordinating Council can meet. The Steering Committee for the Coordinating Council shall be composed of the president, elected secretary of the Oregon League for Nursing and the president and executive secretary of the State Nurses' Association.

Section 5. SPECIAL COMMITTEES. The Coordinating Council of the Oregon State Nurses' Association and the Oregon League for Nursing shall have authority to appoint special committees, if necessary.

ARTICLE XIII

Bonding and Signature

Section 1. The treasurer, the executive secretary, and all personnel and agents responsible for the receipt, custody, or disbursement of funds or securities may be required to give bond for the faithful discharge of their duties in such sums and with such sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine.

Section 2. SIGNATURES. All checks, drafts, and other orders for the payment of money shall be signed by such agent or agents of the organi-

zation and in such manner as shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors from time to time.

ARTICLE XIV

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the Oregon League for Nursing shall be the calendar year.

ARTICLE XV

Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern meetings of the Oregon League for Nursing in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these By-Laws.

ARTICLE XVI

Amendments

Section 1. AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION AND/OR BY-LAWS WITH PREVIOUS NOTICE.

This Constitution and/or By-Laws may be amended at any annual meeting of the members by a two-thirds vote of the members in good standing who are present in person and voting.

Proposals for amendments to this Constitution or By-Laws may be initiated by the Board of Directors, the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, or by petition of 25 members in good standing.

All proposed amendments shall be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of the Oregon League for Nursing for study and recommendation. The committee shall see that all proposed amendments are in the possession

of the secretary of the Oregon League for Nursing at least three months before the date of the annual convention and it shall be the responsibility of the secretary to send seven copies of the proposed amendments to the secretary of the National League for Nursing for clearance with the NLN Committee on Constitutions and By-Laws. Seven copies of the current Constitution and By-Laws shall be sent with the proposed amendments.

After clearance has been secured, the secretary of the Oregon League for Nursing shall cause notice of each proposed amendment, with the recommendations thereon, if any, of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws to be given to all members of the organization. Such notice shall be mailed to each member at the member's last known address appearing on the records of the organization, not less than ten days nor more than 60 days prior to the meeting of the members at which the amendment is to be considered.

Section 2. AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION AND/OR BY-LAWS WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE.

This Constitution and/or these By-Laws may be amended without previous notice at any annual meeting by the unanimous vote of the members in good standing who are present in person and voting.

Copy of any amendment to this Constitution or these By-Laws shall be sent to the secretary of the National League for Nursing for the attention of the National Committee on Constitutions and By-Laws by the secretary of the Oregon League for Nursing within one month after final adoption.

Date: May 1957.

APPENDIX B

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSING, INC.

We, . . . Shirley M. Thompson, R.N. (Pres.) . . . Lucile Gregerson, R.N.
(1st vice-pres.) . . . Olga Curtis, R.N. (Secretary) . . . Catharine
Hooper (Treasurer)

Whose names are hereunto subscribed, desiring to form a corporation
under and by virtue of Chapter 462, Oregon Laws, 1941, providing for
the creation of nonprofit corporations, do hereby associate ourselves
together and make and execute in triplicate the following articles of
incorporation, to wit:

Article I

The name assumed by this corporation and by which it shall be known
is Oregon League for Nursing, Inc., and its duration shall be until
dissolved.

ARTICLE II

This corporation shall not engage in any form of trade or commerce, or
carry on any activity which will result in a remunerative profit to the
corporation or to its members. Subject to the foregoing limitations,
the object, business, or pursuit of this corporation shall be as follows:

Article I ____Name____ This organization shall be known as the Oregon
League for Nursing.

Article II Object The object of this organization shall be to foster the development and improvement of hospital, industrial, public health, and other organized nursing services and of nursing education through the coordinated action of nurses, allied professional groups, citizens and schools to the end that the nursing needs of the people will be met.

Article III Relationship to National League for Nursing.

Section 1. The Oregon League for Nursing is a branch of the National League for Nursing.

Section 2. All by-laws and policies of the Oregon League for Nursing shall be consistent with those of the National League for Nursing.

Article III

The estimated value of the property and money possessed by this corporation at the time of executing these articles of incorporation is three hundred thirty-five dollars (\$335.00), and its revenue shall be derived from dues from members and contributions.

Article IV

(1) The names and official titles, if any, and the post office addresses of the persons executing these articles are:

Shirley M. Thompson, R.N., (Pres.) 3414 S.W. 11th, City 1

Lucile Gregerson, R.N., (First vice-pres.) 5905 S.E. 99th, City 66

Virginia Kletzer, (Second vice-pres.) 3146 N.E. 10th, City 11

Olga Curtis, R.N., (Secretary) 5161 S.W. 26 Drive, City 19

Catharine Hooper, (Treasurer) Rt. #1, Woodburn, Oregon

(2) The foregoing persons are to be the governing body which is to exercise the powers of the corporation (if this is not the case, state in the following space the true nature of the board of trustees or directors, officers or other governing body which will exercise the powers of the corporation.)

Board of Directors:

Alberta Cole, R.N.

Maisie Wetzel, R.N.

Elsie Ho, R.N.

Winifred Wolfe, R.N.

Violet Galbreath, R.N.

Virginia Hildebrand, R.N.

Jean Bloom

Bertha Hallam

Patricia Duffy

Saidie Orr Dunbar

(3) The successors to the corporators, or the board of trustees, or directors, officers or such other governing body will be elected annually by the members on the date of the annual convention.

Article V

The location and principal office of this corporation shall be at . . .
 220 S.W. Alder Street, Portland 4, Oregon. Room 203
 in Multnomah County, Oregon.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this 27 . . .
 day of January , A.D. 1953.

Shirley M. Thompson

Lucille Gregerson

Virginia Kletzer

Olga H. Curtis

Catharine Hooper

State of Oregon }
 } ss
 County of Multnomah)

This CERTIFIES that on this . . . 27 . . . day of . . . January
 A.D. 1953, before me, the undersigned, a . . . notary public . . . in
 and for said county and state, personally appeared . . . Shirley M.
 Thompson, . . . Lucille Gregerson, . . . Virginia Kletzer, . . . Olga
 H. Curtis, . . . and Catharine Hooper. Known to me to be the identical
 persons named in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation,
 and acknowledged to me that they executed the same freely and voluntarily
 for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day and
 year last above written

R. B. Frank

Notary Public for Oregon

My commission expires April 7, 1953.

APPENDIX C

STATE OF OREGON - CORPORATION DEPARTMENT

CERTIFICATE OF FILING ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENT MAY COME, GREETINGS:

KNOW YE, That Whereas SHIRLEY M. THOMPSON, LUCILE GREGERSON, VIRGINIA KLETZER, OLGA H. CURTIS and CATHARINE HOOPER

having presented Articles for a NONprofit Corporation, organized and formed under the pursuant to the Laws of the State of Oregon and having paid the required organization fee:

NOW THEREFORE, I, MAURICE HUDSON, Corporation Commissioner of the State of Oregon, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that said Articles of Incorporation have been filed in the office of the Corporation Commissioner; that the name assumed by said corporation is _____ Oregon League for Nursing, INC. _____ the duration _____ unlimited _____; the object, business, or pursuit in which this corporation proposes to engage is as follows:

This corporation shall not engage in any form of trade or commerce, or carry on any activity which will result in a remunerative profit to the corporation or to its members. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the object, business, or pursuit of this corporation shall be as follows:

Article _____ Name _____ This organization shall be known as the Oregon League for Nursing.

Article II _____ Object _____ The object of this organization shall

be to foster the development and improvement of hospital, industrial, public health, and other organized nursing services and of nursing education through the coordinated action of nurses, allied professional groups, citizens, agencies and schools to the end that the nursing needs of the people will be met.

Article III _____ Relationship to National League for Nursing.

Section 1. The Oregon League for Nursing is a branch of the
National League for Nursing.

Section 2. All by-laws and policies of the Oregon League for
Nursing shall be consistent with those of the
National League for Nursing.

The estimated value of its property and money _____ Three Hundred
thirty-five and no/100 _____ (\$335.00) Dollars: The location of
its principal office at _____ Portland, _____, in the County of
_____ Multnomah _____, State of Oregon; the date of filing its
Articles of Incorporation, the _____ 28th _____ day of _____
January _____, A.D. 1953 _____; and the amount of the
organization fee paid five and 00 - 100 (\$5.00) Dollars.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have

hereunto set my hand

and affixed hereto the seal of

the Corporation Department

of the State of Oregon at

Salem, this _____ 28th _____

day of _____ January _____,
1953 _____.

Maurice Hudson

Corporation Commissioner

APPENDIX D

DECLARATION OF TRUST
OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSING

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND (OREGON), a national banking association, hereinafter called the "trustee," does hereby declare itself trustee of the trust fund hereinafter described to hold, administer and distribute said trust fund as provided in this declaration of trust.

I.

The trustee shall, at its sole discretion, receive and accept any property, real or personal, bequeathed, granted or made payable to it by any person, firm or corporation, which property upon acceptance by the trustee shall become a part of the trust estate and be subject to all the trusts and powers declared herein concerning the same. It is hoped that sufficient interest can be created with respect to the need for aid to student nurses so that donations, grants and bequests will be received from a large number of donors.

II.

Property received and accepted by the trustee and becoming a part of the trust fund shall constitute the principal of the trust estate. The trustee shall hold and manage the said trust fund as a trust estate, and in addition to all powers conferred by Law shall have the right and power:

- (a) To pay all taxes, charges, commissions and other expenses

of the trust estate, including a reasonable compensation for its services and reimbursement for all outlays and advances made by it and all costs and expenses (in the trustee's opinion necessary and advisable) incurred for the preservation, maintenance and protection of the trust estate or any part thereof;

(b) To invest any property forming part of the trust estate in such securities, including common or preferred stocks of any corporation, or other property, real or personal, as it in its discretion may deem advisable and in the best interests of the trust estate without being restricted to statutory investments and with like discretion to make reinvestments and changes in investments thereof from time to time, and to collect the income therefrom with full powers to the trustee as occasion may require to sell, exchange, transfer, assign, grant options to buy, lease, encumber or otherwise alienate all or any part of the trust estate in such manner and upon such terms as the trustee may deem most beneficial to the trust estate;

(c) To retain any property and to continue and operate any business received in this trust for such period as the trustee may deem expedient;

(d) To borrow money and to loan or advance its own funds to this trust for any trust purpose at prevailing rates of interest and to mortgage and hypothecate the property and securities of the trust estate in whole or in part as security for the repayment of such loans or advances;

(e) To make such expenditures upon the repairing, improving and rebuilding of any property in the trust estate as it may be deemed

necessary and to charge such expenditures either against the property or to capital or revenue as it may consider proper;

(f) To hold the securities and other property in the name of the trustee or in the name of its nominee, the trustee being responsible for the acts of its nominee affecting such property;

(g) To vote in any manner by it deemed proper any stock or other securities held hereunder either directly or by proxy;

(h) To do all acts in its judgment needful or desirable for the proper and advantageous management of the trust estate for the purposes herein specified to the same extent and with the same effect as might legally be done by an individual in absolute ownership and control of the said property.

III.

The trustee shall use the income and, to the extent necessary, the principal of the trust fund for the grant of scholarships to student nurses who are pursuing a course of study in professional or practical nursing in a school which is at that time duly approved by the Oregon State Board of Nurse Examiners, or to graduate nurses pursuing a course of study leading to a baccalaureate or master's degree in a college or university approved by the National Nursing Accreditation Service. The selection of the student or students who are recipients of the scholarship or scholarships shall be made from time to time by a committee of three persons (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") designated by the Board of Directors of the Oregon League for Nursing, an Oregon corporation.

IV.

The Committee shall advise the trustee in writing of the recipients of the scholarship awards and the amount of each of the awards, the selection of a majority of the Committee to control in the event the Committee is not unanimous with respect to any selection. The Committee may select for the scholarship or scholarships one or more recipients and may award a scholarship to any single recipient over a series of years and for any period during which the recipient is attending an approved school. In making a selection the Committee shall endeavor to select students who by their records have shown that they are likely to have aptitude in the field of nursing. They shall not be required to select individuals whose economic situation is such that they would not otherwise be able to attend the nursing school, but the economic situation of candidates for scholarships shall be considered by the Committee, and as between candidates whose qualifications in other respects are substantially the same preference, if any is shown by the Committee, shall be to the individual whose economic situation is least favorable. No recipient of a scholarship shall be related to any member of the selection Committee. Subject to the conditions stated in this declaration of trust, the Committee shall have the power to establish and to amend such rules of procedure as it may deem appropriate for the selection of recipients of scholarships. The rules of procedure as established shall be filed with the trustee.

If the Oregon League for Nursing shall cease to exist so that there are no directors of that institution to select the Committee described above, the trustee shall request the then acting directors of schools

of nursing conducted by Good Samaritan and St. Vincents Hospitals and the University of Oregon Medical School to designate persons to serve upon such Committee.

V.

If at any time the trustee and the then acting members of the Committee described above determine that the purposes for which this trust is created can no longer be carried out and that the trust shall be terminated, then the entire trust fund, including principal and any accrued, accumulated and undistributed income, shall be distributed as scholarships to student nurses at approved schools of nursing operated in the State of Oregon, and this trust shall thereupon be terminated.

VI.

If the trustee shall merge with or be succeeded by another corporation the new corporation shall thereupon become the trustee hereunder, and such new corporation shall have the trust powers herein granted; and thereafter this declaration of trust shall be construed to take effect and be executed in the same or like manner as if the name of such corporation were substituted for that of the United States National Bank of Portland (Oregon) throughout.

Unless otherwise terminated in the manner herein specified, this trust shall be perpetual, or shall continue until the trust fund is exchanged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the United States National Bank of Portland (Oregon) as trustee has caused this declaration of trust to be executed

by its trust officer and its corporate seal to be affixed hereunto
this 29th day of May, 1954.

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND (OREGON), Trustee

by W. D. Hinson
TRUST OFFICER

APPENDIX E

RULES GOVERNING PROCEDURES OF CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL OF THE OREGON STATE
NURSES' ASSOCIATION AND OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSING

I. Name

Coordinating Council of the Oregon State Nurses' Association
and Oregon League for Nursing.

II. Purpose

Shall be to facilitate joint action on all matters of common
concern to these organizations.

III. Coordinating Council

- A. Composed of officers and members of the boards of two state nursing organizations, OSNA and OLN. Executive secretary and assistant executive secretary of OSNA plus any board member of ANA or NLN who is also a member of the OSNA or OLN shall be invited to attend all meetings as consultants.
- B. Voting body of the joint boards shall consist of at least the quorum of each of the boards of directors.
- C. Matters on the agenda of the Coordinating Council shall be considered by the body as a whole without reference to previous action by the individual board. In case of disagreement by a majority of one board, the presiding officer of the Coordinating Council shall request the president of

each organization to count and report the vote of her board. The concurrence of a majority of the members of each board present shall be required.

IV. Officers

A. Chairman, vice chairman, and a secretary.

When the president of OSNA is chairman of the Coordinating Council, as provided in the OSNA Constitution and By-Laws, Article VI, Section 1, the vice chairman shall be the president of OLN and the secretary shall be the secretary of OLN.

During the alternating year, wherein the president of OLN is chairman of the Coordinating Council, as provided in the OLN Constitution and By-Laws, Article XII, Section 2, the vice chairman and secretary shall be the president and secretary of OSNA respectively.

B. The officers shall perform the duties ordinarily assigned to such officers.

V. Duties of the Coordinating Council

A. Establish policies, scope of work, responsibility and extent of its freedom to act.

B. Arrange for cross representation of committees that overlap or affect relationships.

VI. Fiscal Year

Shall be the calendar year.

VII. Meetings

- A. Coordinating Council shall meet at least once a year on a date and at a place agreed upon by the boards of the member organizations.
- B. Annual meeting shall be the first meeting of each fiscal year. Meeting shall be called by the chairman upon request from either board of directors. At least two weeks' notice by mail shall be given, except in emergencies.
- C. The executive secretary of the headquarters' office of OSNA shall give administrative assistance to the Coordinating Council which includes assistance to the chairman and secretary in arranging for the meeting.

VIII. Quorum of the Coordinating Council

A quorum of each board must be present.

IX. Expenses

Each organization shall pay expenses of its own members to attend meetings of the Coordinating Council, in accordance with the policies of the individual organization.

X. Reports and Recommendations

All reports and recommendations for the Coordinating Council shall be referred by the executive secretary to the state nursing organization boards of directors at least two weeks prior to any meeting of the Coordinating Council. Business

of an emergency nature may be considered without prior reference to the individual boards by majority vote of the members of the Coordinating Council present and voting.

XI. Amendments

- A. These rules may be amended at any meeting of the Coordinating Council by a two-thirds vote of members of the Coordinating Council provided that a majority of members of each board present concur in such amendments.

All proposed amendments shall be in the possession of each member of the Coordinating Council at least two weeks before the date of the meeting of the Coordinating Council.

- B. These rules may be amended at any meeting of the Coordinating Council by a unanimous vote without previous notice.

Date: May, 1953

APPENDIX F

DIRECTIONS FOR NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Drawn up by Miss Lucile Gregerson

1. The OLN Nominating Committee to meet jointly with the Department and Division Nominating Committees in drawing up ballots.
2. Check current list of officers and board members to determine which positions are to be filled.
3. Ascertain which of those going out of office are eligible for re-election if they desire to run and were proposed by the Nominating Committee.
4. Determine which of those not eligible for re-election could serve in some other capacity if they were willing and were proposed by the Nominating Committee.
5. Designate two persons to run for each position; get consent of person; get biography on each.
6. Check membership cards as each person on the ballot must be a current member.
7. Avoid duplication; i.e., a person should not be running on more than one ballot.
8. The OLN Nominating Committee is responsible for only the OLN ballot;

the other Nominating Committees are responsible for their respective ballots.

9. No officer or board member of ONA may serve as an officer or board member of OLN.
10. Present a report of the Nominating Committee to the OLN Board at the April meeting (it really should be the March meeting).
11. Mail ballots by the middle of April (according to our By-Laws these should be in the mail two months before the Convention, namely by March 25 - or thereabouts, but this is probably impossible).
12. Accompany the ballots with a brief biography of each candidate plus directions for mailing, including date when ballots must be returned.
13. Each member gets two ballots, namely an OLN ballot, and a ballot for the Department or Division to which she belongs.
14. The envelope mailed to the member should contain:
two ballots, two sets of biographies, an envelope marked Ballot OLN (we have a stamp for this) an envelope marked Ballot Department or Division (be sure to label properly) and a third envelope large enough for returning both ballots and envelopes; the third envelope should be addressed to the OLN. Be sure the envelopes have been purchased in advance.
15. Make provision for the storage of the ballots until the various tellers count ballots.

16. Place in file of the Nominating Committee: The report sent to the Board; the four ballots with the biographies attached to them.
17. Give the OLN Secretary four copies of all ballots to hold until needed for the tellers' report.

Date: May 1956.

APPENDIX G

OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSING MEMBERSHIP 1952-1958

Year	Department	Representation	Total Membership
1952-1953	Hospital	40	175
	Public Health	72	
	Diploma and Associate Degree	21	
	Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	30	
1953-1954	Hospital	55	208
	Public Health	86	
	Diploma and Associate Degree	25	
	Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	42	
1954-1955	Hospital	97	273
	Public Health	85	
	Diploma and Associate Degree	38	
	Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	53	
1955-1956	Hospital	24	227
	Public Health	67	
	Diploma and Associate Degree	43	
	Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	43	
1956-1957	Hospital	93	258
	Public Health	70	
	Diploma and Associate Degree	49	
	Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	46	
1957-1958	Hospital	95	290
	Public Health	63	
	Diploma and Associate Degree	49	
	Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	41	

This table was constructed from information secured from the yearly reports of the Membership Committee, Oregon League for Nursing.

APPENDIX H

COMMITTEES OF THE OREGON LEAGUE FOR NURSINGSTEERING COMMITTEES

Division of Nursing Education
Department of Hospital Nursing
Department of Public Health Nursing
Joint Program Committee

STANDING COMMITTEES

Nominations
 Department of Public Health Nursing
 Department of Hospital Nursing
 Division of Nursing Education

Membership
Constitution and By-Laws
Program and Arrangements for Convention

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Scholarship Trust Fund
Public Relations
Institutes
Careers in Nursing
Tuberculosis Nursing Experience
Community Health Experience
NLN Record Forms -- dissolved in May 1958

COUNCILS

Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing
Maternal and Child Health

OLN REPRESENTATIVES TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Advisory Committee for Portland Vocational Training Course
 for Practical Nurses
Community Council, Health Division
Governor's Committee on Home Safety
Oregon Tuberculosis and Health Association
Tuberculosis Advisory Committee to Oregon State Board of Health
Sheltered Workshop Committee
Joint Committee with Oregon Dietetics Association
Planning Committee on Centennial

Typed by

Gwendolyn M. Dunning