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C g a Nurses' recipes from the past

Le ef CaeChae, Chafhe H NS

At the end of 2015 there were changes to the HoNS steering committee. We would like to thank John Adams and Christine Hallett for all they have contributed during their four years on the committee. A big thank you also to Dianne Yarwood and Alison O'Donnell, who have just begun their second terms of o ce. eir continuing support and input is much appreciated, as is that of Tristan Gri n and Jane Brooks, our other committee members.

We are pleased to welcome Margaret Graham, from Northern Ireland, and Helen Goldsmith, from Yorkshire, to the committee and look forward to working with them.

Margaret is a retired nurse and leads the RCN History of Nursing Network in Northern Ireland. She led a project collecting stories from nurses who had worked during the three decades of civil unrest, which

culminated in a book, Nurses' Voices from the No13(t) 5S-59h-213(95(05-i)

Me e f g

In January the Bournemouth Public Library hosted an exhibition on the Retired Nurses National Home and its residents. e exhibition was part of a project to preserve nursing history, which also includes recording the stories of the Bournemouth home's residents. Eileen Richardson is leading the project, paid for by a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund. Expect to read more about it in the autumn issue of the HoNS newsletter.

Jh Bea adheSch We'Ha

M e

Helen Goldsmith is organising a visit to the ackray Medical Museum in Leeds. is will include a tour of the museum, object handling and a cream tea. e trip will be on 27 June at

2.30pm. Tickets will be available to HoNS members and their guests and further details will be available nearer the time.

Ma che e ed c

e HoNS and 207 (Manchester) Field Hospital are planning a joint event at their headquarters in King's Road, Manchester on 5 July from 7.30-9pm.

Captain Lesley Oldham will speak about the history of the Manchester medics and Betty Kershaw will give a talk on her fellow former RCN president Miss M.E. Sparshott called A *Very British Matron*.

ere will be a chance to tour the building, which dates back to 1905, beforehand and refreshments will be provided.

e event is free for HoNS members but places must be booked in advance. Contact Claire Chatterton on $07917\ 551833$ or email

Out of the asylum

e RCN's exhibition on the history of mental health nursing, *Out of the Asylum*, came to an end on 4 March. Following its launch last October, the exhibition ran alongside a series of seminars on dierent aspects of mental health nursing history.

In London, Chris Hart spoke on *Nurses and Politics: e History of Asylum Workers' Unions* and Victoria Northwood on *Art and the Asylum: Patients, Sta and Occupational erapy at Bethlem.*ere was also the opportunity for a guided visit to the Bethlem

museum and gallery.
Last month Tommy
Dickinson spoke
about his book 'Curing
Queers': Mental Nurses
and eir Patients,
1935-74 (see p8 for a
review) and Paul
Godin on the history
of community
psychiatric nursing.

Outside London, Duncan Mitchell spoke

in Manchester on *Mental Health and Learning Disability: Seeking Separate Identities.* In Leeds, Helen Goldsmith gave an illustrated talk on asylum architecture and Claire Chatterton spoke on the changing role of mental health nurses. ey were joined by Cara Sutherland, curator of the Mental Health Museum at Fieldhead Hospital in Wake eld, who took along some objects to handle and identify.

FEATURE

Cooking up a storm

Many of us are lucky enough to have inherited a cherished family cookbook, the pages of which are dog-eared and a little sticky in parts. ese cookbooks are fascinating not just for their contents, but for the link they form with the lives of our mothers, grandmothers or more distant ancestors. Frequently, cookbooks are the only written records created by women and because of this they give us an idea of the lives of the women who devised and perfected these dishes.

Nurses lead busy lives which aren't always conducive to composing a meaningful diary entry at the end of a long day. However, nurses learned invalid cookery as part of their training and may well have written down and shared recipes with friends, relations and colleagues. Favourite Recipe cookbook from the RCN archives was produced in aid of the RCN Educational Fund in 1951, with recipes supplied by nurses and other members of the College. It includes recipes for such delicacies as hash-me-gandy, mock turtle soup, Norfolk rusks and semolina buns, as well as the more challenging culinary delights of sh cream and egg jelly for invalids.

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CENTENARY SPECIAL

Trevor Clay, 1936-1994

Trained as a general and mental health nurse, Trevor gained experienceTm [T)8i612(t)-337.8898 Tml27h1n e8TienceTm [T)C, Trevor ga

Jean McFarlane, 1926-2012

One of nursing's great pioneers and England's rst professor of nursing. Having trained in London, Jean returned to her hometown of Cardi as a health visitor. In the 1960s she quali ed as a nurse tutor and became an education o cer at the RCN. She was an enthusiastic promotor of graduate education and research for nurses, and became the Director of Education at

the RCN in 1969. She le to become Professor of Nursing at Manchester University, where she stayed until her retirement. She introduced the nursing world to research, the nursing process and degrees in nursing, and was one of the rst cohort of RCN Fellows in 1976. As a member of the House of Lords – she was made a life peer in 1979 – Baroness McFarlane of Llanda continued to support nursing and served on a number of select committees.

e rst 10 years

Although established for women, who then mostly made up the profession, the College of Nursing was founded by male and female leaders in society such as Sarah Swi , Rachael Cox-Davies, Sidney Browne, Mary Rundell and Arthur Stanley MP.

Without them, it would have been nigh on impossible to make serious headway in post-Edwardian society. From the beginning the College has been able to recognise the reality of its situation and play to its strengths, which today involves intelligently in uencing, shaping and driving the nursing agenda.

e founders were pioneers in organising, establishing and gaining patronage for the College. ey were the nursing leaders of their time. Even more notable was that the College was established during the First World War.

Open to all

e College's objectives were for the educational and professional development of those who had been trained as general nurses and for the compilation of a register of nurses.

In 1960, a er changes to the state register,

Shaping 100 years of nursing

Faace, RCN ede, aeebded, e ab, adae ebe; ec */* ad */* ae cae. T Meca */* a e .e ealabe e . .ed. e e

Although it was Sarah Swi who founded what would become the Royal College of Nursing in 1916, she was not the rst to assume the role of president.

is historic position dates back to 1922, and while Swi did serve as president between 1925 and 1927, the rst to full the role was Sidney Browne. from 1922-25.

For nearly 100 years, 36 RCN presidents have acted as ambassadors for the College and for nursing, representing the RCN and nursing across the UK and around the world, and serving as role models to members and wider health care professionals.

An exhibition charting the history and achievements of the RCN's presidents over the past 100 years was recently installed in the College's London headquarters.

An online version of the exhibition is available on the RCN website. Here, we take a look at the College's gureheads in the years leading up to the Second World War.

The ea ea

S d e B e, 1922-25

Along with Sarah Swi , Sidney was involved in setting up the College of Nursing in 1916 and remained a founding member of the rst Council until her retirement in 1927. She was the rst honorary treasurer of the College as well

FEATURE

An Irish nursing pioneer

J. Ada Ja.e ead caee Ma Face Ce, e dea eFac N *
adMd ea.eRaCe*e
S*e Iead(RCSI)

Located within the RCSI, the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery is uniquely placed as an integral part of a surgical college. Founded in October 1974, its 40th anniversary provided the impetus to explore how this arrangement came about and to celebrate its pioneering work in education and research for the whole of Ireland.

e RCSI was founded in 1784 by royal charter and is still based in its impressive original building overlooking St Stephen's Green in the centre of Dublin. It runs medical schools in Ireland and abroad and acts together with surgical colleges in England and Scotland to award quali cations and foster research in the

eld. e decision to found a faculty, originally for nurses alone, was not an isolated gesture, as the RCSI had been supportive of nurse education since the late 19th century. e College was instrumental in the foundation of the Dublin Metropolitan Technical School for Nurses in 1893, reputedly the world's rst centralised nurse training school, which ran successfully until 1969.

A eed ed ca

Mary Frances Crowley (1906-1990) was born in Wexford and began her training in 1931 in the English municipal hospital sector, rst at St Catherine's Hospital on the Wirral and then at St James' Hospital, Chester (later renamed Chester City Hospital). Returning to Ireland in 1941, she began her long association with the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital in Dublin, where she established a nurse training school. As the principal driving

force behind the formation of the Nurse Tutors' Academic Society, an organisation which stressed the importance of research in underpinning nursing practice, she was greatly concerned that the closure of the Dublin Metropolitan Technical School for Nurses meant that educational opportunities for nurses would be diminished.

Her typically forthright response was to call a meeting in 1970 of representatives from the national board, the trade unions, RCSI, and leading gures in the world of Irish nursing, to discuss her proposed solution. Her philosophy was that nurses should refuse state aid and come together to plan and fund an organisation capable of promoting advanced education for nurses. Her proposal was overwhelmingly rejected by those who believed the responsibility for post-quali cation education for nurses should fall on the Irish Government.

A ac ded

A lesser person would have abandoned their plans in the face of such overwhelming public rejection, but Miss Crowley was made of sterner stu . She continued to lobby the RCSI and her persistence eventually paid o when the new faculty was founded and she became its rst dean. Although not a researcher, Miss Crowley was convinced that nursing research was crucial to the future of the profession. e faculty's rst annual research conference was held in 1981 and continues to be a highlight of the research calendar, bringing together researchers and clinical nurses from Ireland, Britain, USA, and the Middle East.

Mary Frances Crowley deserves to be remembered for laying the foundations of a thriving organisation.

Read more about Mary Frances
Crowley and the faculty in Faculty
of Nursing & Midwifery 40th
Anniversary History 1974-2014 by
John Adams, Marie Carney and
omas Kearns (2014). Download at:
:// . . c . e/a e a

FEATURE

D a e Ya d recommends 'Curing Queers': Mental Nurses and eir Patients, 1935-74 by Tommy Dickinson (Manchester University Press, 2015)

Tommy Dickinson has delivered a detailed, comprehensively referenced and frequently moving account of the ways that gay men and male transvestites were

treated by doctors and nurses in order to cure them of their "deviant" behaviour.

e book has a largely chronological structure and includes discussions on the development of mental health nursing, the treatment of the mentally ill in Nazi