Miss Lucille Petey, Dir., Cadet Nurse Corps.

Above: Calm and dependable in emergencies, a student nurse threads a needle for a trafficee.

world, Miss Lucile Petey, Director of the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps, pointed out.

The appeal of the program was amply proved by the fact that the Corps exceeded its recruitment quota for the two consecutive years of its existence. That expanded student enrollment permitted the release of thousands of graduate nurses from civilian hospitals for military services, as well as providing a pool from which military and civilian health agencies might draw.

According to the American Hospital Association, the Corps prevented what would have been a tragedy of major proportion—the collapse of civilian nursing service. Student nurses, $3 per cent of whom were Cadets, were giving a total of 80 per cent of the patient care in all hospitals with schools of nursing, according to figures released September, 1945.

The Corps provided an accelerated student program of 24 to 10 months, plus a six-month Senior Cadet period during which student nurses assumed the duties of graduate nurses under supervision. Senior Cadets remained in their home hospitals or were released from their schools to serve in the Federal Services—Army, Navy, Veterans' Administration, Public Health Service and Office of Indian Affairs—and to civilian hospitals caring for the armed services without schools of nursing.

Cadet nurses studied the profession in more than 1,000 schools of nursing. Carefully organized and administered by the Division of Nurse Education of the U.S. Public Health Service, the Cadet Nurse Corps graduated more than 28,000 nurses by October 1, 1945. All of them demonstrated that, whether military or civilian, where their expert skills were desperately needed. Bound only by a moral pledge, Cadets patriotically served their country, with no remuneration, by staying expanded hospitals and agencies.