The British Journal of Nursing

AUGUST, 1952

The General Nursing Council for
England and Wales.

A MEETING of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales was held at the offices of the Council, 23, Portland Place, London, W., on June 27th, 1952.

The congratulations of the Council were offered to Miss M. G. Lawson, a member of the Council, who received the award of the Order of the British Empire in the Queen's Birthday Honours.

Finance.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, bills and claims submitted for payment were approved, and the sums of £5,500 for Cash Account, £750 for Postage, and £9,000 for Examiners' Claims were allowed.

It was agreed that £56 7s. 6d. be spent on 1,000 copies of the List of Persons admitted to or removed from the Assistant Nurses Roll, January to April, 1952, and £132 13s. 4d. was agreed for stationery in connection with the election of direct representatives to the Assistant Nurses Committee.

It was agreed that £100 be allowed in connection with further analysis of data relating to student nurses who took part in the investigation conducted for the Council by the National Institute of Industrial Psychology.

Registration.

Following a request from the General Nursing Council of Jamaica for the recognition of their training for admission to the Register in this country, a draft agreement, drawn up by the Council's Solicitor, and considered by the Registration Committee at its meeting, was agreed.

Education and Examination.

A Revised Syllabus of Subjects for the Preliminary Examination for the Certificate of General Nursing, for the Certificate of General Nursing for Male Nurses, for the Certificate of Nursing of Sick Children, was considered in camera.

It was agreed that the National Institute of Industrial Psychology be authorised to complete a further analysis of data relating to student nurses who took part in the investigation conducted for the Council by the National Institute, in connection with the re-introduction of an Educational Test Examination for entry to the nursing profession.

Disciplinary Cases.

It was agreed that the name of Mrs. Emily Pugh (nee Phillips), S.R.N. 122303, be removed from the Register of Nurses, and the cases of Eunice Frances Greene, S.R.N. 37701, and Elsie May Jeeves, S.R.N. 117577, be dismissed.

The Next Meeting of the Council.

The next meeting of the Council was arranged for July 25th, 1952.

A Thought for the Month.

Plato: Symposium. Translated by Robert Bridges.

When a man proceeding onwards from terrestrial things by the right way of loving, once comes to sight of that Beauty, he is not far from his goal. And this is the right way... he should begin by loving earthly things for the sake of absolute loveliness, ascending to that as it were by degrees or steps, from the first to the second, and thence to all fair forms; and from fair forms to fair conduct, and from fair conduct to fair principles, until from fair principles he finally arrives at the ultimate principle of all and learns what absolute beauty is.

"This life, my dear Socrates," said Diotima, "if any life at all is worth living, is the life that a man should live, in the contemplation of absolute Beauty."
Great Ormond Street Hospital (informally GOSH or Great Ormond Street, formerly the Hospital for Sick Children) is a children's hospital located in the Bloomsbury area of the London Borough of Camden, and a part of Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children NHS Foundation Trust. The hospital is the largest centre for child heart surgery in the UK and one of the largest centres for heart transplantation in the world. In 1962 they developed the first heart and lung bypass machine for children. With Great Ormond Street Hospital opened its doors in February 1852, it did so with a clear mission - to treat sick children, research their diseases and develop children's nursing. Yet it was limited by having just 10 beds. So when, within a few months, it had 143 inpatients and 1,250 outpatients, its founders were in no doubt of a desperate need to find new sources of funding that would add to existing donations. Articles and engravings depicting the hospital were soon promoting its work in the national press; and, before the decade was out, photography, then still a novel medium, had b In 1852, Great Ormond Street Hospital (GOSH) opened with just 10 beds, and was the first hospital in the UK to offer dedicated inpatient care to children. From world firsts in surgery and state-of-the-art buildings to pioneering research and celebrity support, see some of our highlights and the people who have made them happen.