

THE HOSPITAL CLIPPER

VOL 4, NO 4

NAVAL HOSPITAL MEMPHIS, MILLINGTON, TENNESSEE

JUNE 70

NAVY NURSE CORPS CELEBRATES 62nd BIRTHDAY



In the sixty-two years since the Navy Nurse Corps began, much has changed. Actually, the first nurses in the Navy were volunteers, who in 1862, served aboard the RED ROVER, a confiscated Confederate steamer which was outfitted as a floating hospital. They became the forerunners of our Navy Nurse Corps and presumably served until 17 November 1865. In May of 1908, by Act of Congress, the Nurse Corps, U. S. Navy, was established and in

August, the first twenty nurses reported to U. S. Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C. for orientation and duty. Today, one finds Navy Nurses serving around the world on land and aboard hospital ships at sea; in the continental United States and Atlantic and Pacific Islands; in Japan and Vietnam. Their fields of activity range from naval hospitals to Navy Recruiting Officers, to overseas facilities and to Hospital Corps Schools as instructors. We presently have assigned to duty at the Naval Hospital Memphis fifty-four Navy Nurses of whom eight are male Nurse Corps Officers. Only recently, in 1964, did men become eligible for appointment in the Navy Nurse Corps. Navy Nurses, the world over, are celebrating their sixty-second year anniversary this year. The Navy Nurses stationed at Naval Hospital Memphis celebrated with a cake cutting ceremony held in the Officers' Dining Room at the Naval Hospital. Participating in the ceremony were RADM E. E. CHRISTENSEN, USN; CAPT D. SCHUFELDT, MC, USN; CAPT P. W. SCHMID, NC, USN; ENS J. TRUHE, NC, USNR and ENS D. THURM, NC, USNR. Ensigns TRUHE and THURM were the two junior Nurse Corps



officers on the staff and represented the nursing staff. CAPT Pauline W. SCHMID, acting in her capacity as Chief, Nursing Service guided the cake cutting ably assisted by CAPT D. SCHUFELDT, Hospital Commanding Officer and RADM E. E. CHRISTENSEN, Chief, Naval Air Technical Training. Cake and punch were served to many guests and hospital staff personnel following the cake cutting.

CAPTAIN D. SCHUFELDT, MC, USN.....COMMANDING OFFICER
 CAPTAIN F. M. BARNWELL, MC, USN.....EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 COMMANDER M. D. BERGQUIST, JR., MSC, USN.....ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

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 EDITOR
 MAKE-UP-CREW

LCDR B. C. ROBERTS, MSC, USN
 HN D. J. WILLIAMSON, USN
 MISS GEORGE ANN SOWDERS

EDITORIAL

The Declaration

There are so many reports of problems these days—and the means of communicating them to us are becoming increasingly efficient—that we have very little time to think about the problems in our nation's past.

A look back, though, will show that the hours of our forefathers were, more often than not, marked with obstacles that could make some modern problems insignificant in comparison. During the hot summer of 1776, when the members of the Continental Congress were debating the matter of whether to declare their independence from King George's England, it was a dark and dangerous time for the colonists. Gen. Howe's army was expected at any time in New York. In Canada, Continental troops had been driven into swamps, where many died of smallpox. Several of the colonies had failed to send their quotas of ammunition, and more and more Tories were joining the British regulars.

Nevertheless, Richard Henry Lee introduced into Congress a resolution declaring: "That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states. . ."

Five men, led by Thomas Jefferson, were selected to "embody



the spirit and purpose of the resolution in a Declaration of Independence."

The document, the signing of which we commemorate each July 4, has remained the foundation stone of our way of life for 194 years.

During the War of 1812, when the British raided Washington, the Declaration was hidden in Leesburg, Va., until the capital was no longer in danger. From 1921 to 1952 the original document was in the care of the Library of Congress. It was moved in 1952 to the National Archives building where it is seen by hundreds of thousands of Americans each year.

We celebrate the Fourth of July not only because it is our country's birthday, but because it marks a day on which a group of incredibly foresighted men founded a society based upon ideas and democratic principles theretofore reserved only for idealists.

Thomas Jefferson, who was to become the third President of the United States, perhaps best summed up the document by calling it an "expression of the American mind."

And what is this American mind? It is the conviction that: "All men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed." (AFPS)



Flag Day Quiz

Q—Who designed the American flag as it is used today?

A—Capt. Samuel Chester Reid was appointed by Congress to design our national banner after it was discovered the one-time procedure of adding a star and a stripe for each new state would be impracticable. Capt. Reid developed the plan to add a star for each new state and maintain the 13 original stripes representing the 13 original colonies. The first flag of this new design was made by Mrs. Reid and flown over the Capitol April 14, 1818. Capt. Reid was a naval officer.

Q—How many stars and stripes were in the flag when Francis Scott Key wrote his famous poem—now our National Anthem?

A—It contained 15 stars and 15 stripes.

Q—Who named our flag "Old Glory"?

A—William Driver, who, on his 21st birthday (March 17, 1824), received an American flag from his mother. Since his mother had made this flag, he was justly proud, and exclaimed, "Why, it's the most glorious flag I have ever seen. And Old Glory I'll call her."

Q—Who wrote the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag?

A—Francis Bellamy, school teacher and writer, in 1892. (AFPS)



Answers to Puzzle 6

| | | | | | | | | | | |
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| A | D | T | A | C | S | T | E | I | N | |
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| O | R | E | L | E | M | E | N | T | S | |
| I | T | Y | O | B | E | R | S | A | T | |
| P | O | R | T | R | E | L | A | B | L | |
| I | D | I | O | M | O | R | I | A | F | |
| M | O | O | T | B | L | L | A | | | |
| A | S | T | A | R | S | S | E | P | A | |
| S | P | A | T | E | N | A | A | S | I | |
| T | I | N | G | S | A | L | E | D | | |
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Through USAFI

Education For Thousands

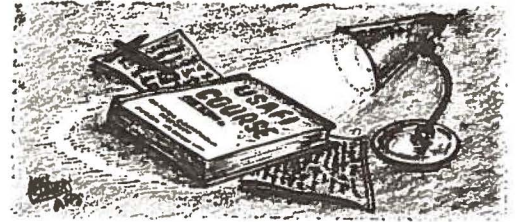
WASHINGTON (AFPS)—Each year thousands of young men and women receive degrees from colleges and universities throughout the country. For a great deal of these students, the road to a college education began with a \$5 tuition fee. These students were the ones on active duty in the nation's armed forces.

Through the United States Armed Forces Institute, better known as USAFI, men and women on active duty in all branches of the armed forces are able to receive an education ranging from a high school diploma to post graduate study on their masters or doctorate degree from a designated university.

Most colleges and universities in the United States will give credits for USAFI courses successfully completed. The number of credits and subjects vary, depending upon the school and degree to which the student aspires.

Forty-seven colleges and universities cooperate in the USAFI Correspondence program, offering more than 6,600 courses. Enrollment is through USAFI, after which the student corresponds directly with the university during the period of instruction.

Expenses of the USAFI student are kept at a minimum. The



student pays a \$5 fee for enrollment in his first course. He is eligible for additional USAFI courses and services at no additional cost, the only limitation being he may not be enrolled in more than two courses concurrently. For courses taken through cooperating colleges and universities, USAFI assumes the entire cost of the lesson service, and the student pays only the remaining cost of the course.

Correspondence courses are not the only road of study for the student. He may enroll in a group study class using USAFI materials without any fee at all. Successful completion of a group study class also will enable the USAFI student to enroll in correspondence courses without fee.

USAFI courses are divided into high school, college and technical levels. Most of the courses can be studied by either the correspondence or group study method. They include English, literature, mathematics, social studies, science, business education, and foreign language.

Basic and introductory courses at college level also are offered by the institute. These courses include the language arts, mathematics, social studies, psychology, science, business administration.

USAFI's technical courses give service personnel an opportunity to supplement their military training by learning principles and developing skills that may be applied in their military occupations. These courses also aid in preparing them for civilian vocations. On this level of study courses in aeronautics, auto-mechanics, building construction, applied arts, electronics and electricity, diesel engines, metal working, vocational math, radio and television, and technology are available.

To evaluate a USAFI student, four tests are available to measure reliably and accurately the degree to which the student has learned the material of the course.

They are:
 —USAFI Achievement Tests II and III, which are designed to measure educational achievement at grade levels four through nine.
 —USAFI Subject Standardized Tests, which are used to measure achievement in high school and college subject-matter and in USAFI Courses.

—High School Level GED Tests, which are designed and standardized to measure the extent the educational experiences of service personnel have contributed to the individual's general educational development. The results achieved on this battery of tests may be used to provide evidence of education in determining whether the examinee has the equivalent of a high school education, to satisfy college admission requirements, to assist secondary schools in placement and educational guidance, and to provide prospective employers with evidence of high school equivalency.

—Comprehensive College Tests—General Examinations, which are designed to provide a comprehensive measure of achievement in the basic areas of the liberal arts. The results of these tests aid colleges in determining the amount of credits to be given in the subject areas tested, assist colleges in proper placement and educational guidance, provide employers with a measure of the student's educational achievement, and furnish the military with evidence of educational attainment.

Through the U.S. Armed Forces Institute, every opportunity is given service men and women to develop themselves to the fullest of their capabilities and allow them to move into the most sought-after occupational levels—both military and civilian.

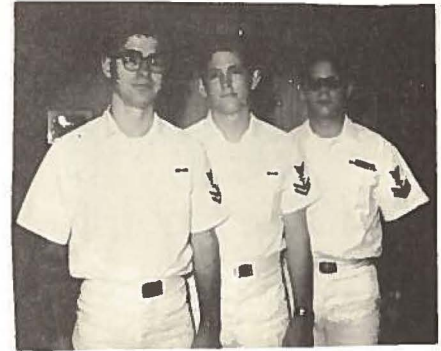
RECENT PROMOTIONS



THE FOLLOWING STAFF WERE PROMOTED TO HM3 (L-R) HM3 C. LOGSDON, USN; HM3 S. SWEENEY; HM3 J. TOMASEK



THE FOLLOWING STAFF WERE PROMOTED TO HM3 (L-R) FRONT ROW: HM3 MORRIS, USN; HM3 C. STANLEY, USN; HM3 D. TUCKER, USN. BACK ROW: (L-R) HM3 D. HAUPT, USN; HM3 J. JOHNSON and HM3 E. PEARCE, USN



THE FOLLOWING STAFF WERE PROMOTED TO HM2 (L-R) HM2 T. BRANDENBURG, USN; HM2 D. FOWLER, AND HM2 R. SCHURMAN



LT M. O. ECKEL, JR., MSC, USN, ATTAINED HIS PRESENT RANK IN RECENT CEREMONIES



LCDR GERALD GEISLER, MC, USNR, IS SHOWN SIGNING HIS PROMOTION TO CDR



LT DAVID GRAHAM, MC, USNR, IS PICTURED SIGNING HIS PROMOTION TO LCDR



LCDR S. I. ROSENTHAL, MC, USNR, IS PICTURED SIGNING PAPERS ADVANCING HIM TO HIS PRESENT RANK



LCDR R. B. CASPARI, MC, USNR, IS SHOWN SIGNING HIS PROMOTION TO LCDR

AWARDS, REENLISTMENT, AND RETIREMENT CEREMONIES



ENC 1 ROBERT M. MIXON IS PIPED ASHORE BY FELLOW SHIPMATES. HE WILL ASSUME A POSITION AS ADMINISTRATOR OF A NURSING HOME IN NORTH CAROLINA. HE WAS CPO OF THE HOSPITAL FOOD SERVICE



HMC MABEL W. THOMSEN IS SHOWN WITH CDR M. D. BERGQUIST, JR., MSC, USN, DURING HER REENLISTMENT CEREMONY



HMC JAMES TABER, USN, WAS PRESENTED THE NAVY ACHIEVEMENT MEDAL DURING CEREMONIES AT THE LAST INSPECTION.



LCDR D. R. BOYSE IS SHOWN WITH HM2 BRANDENBURG, USN; HM3 L. KUCZMARSKI, USN; HN M. RAVENSCROFT, USN; HM3 R. LEYVA, USN, RECEIVING CERTIFICATES OF COMPLETION OF X-RAY TECH SCHOOL



BM2 S. NEWSOME, USN, WAS AWARDED HIS SECOND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL AT THE LAST INSPECTION



HN GEORGE E. BULL, USN IS BEING PRESENTED THE PURPLE HEART MEDAL BY CDR M. D. BERGQUIST, JR., MSC, USN

GRAND OPENING OF HOSPITAL POOL



Naval Hospital queen candidate Margaret Johnston wielded the golden scissors June 5 for the opening of the new swimming pool located between the corpsmen's barracks and the west wings of the hospital. Among the honored guests attending the ceremonies were Captain Jack E. Godfrey, NAS commanding officer; Captain F. M. Barnwell, acting hospital commanding officer; Commander M. D. Bergquist, Jr., hospital administrative officer; Lieutenant Commander D. J. Briselden, NAS

resident officer in charge of construction, and Mrs. Pat Thompson, representing NAS recreation.

Begun in January, the Olympic-sized pool is for use by hospital staff and patients and includes a patio area and bath house. Plans are being made to use the pool for patient rehabilitation and therapy.

JOSE M. A. PEARCE

Young people have a saying, "tell it like it is." Well, here it is from social security. Do two things if you become disabled to work. See your doctor, and make your next stop the Social Security Office. Mr. P. A. Rushton, Field Representative of the Memphis Social Security Office said, "Folks do the first, but sometimes forget the second, and as a result risk losing social security benefits." There is a six month waiting period before any social security checks can be paid, but you should file a claim as soon as you get disabled. This gives ample time to get medical evidence, and answer any questions that might arise. Mr. Rushton said you could help, by bringing your social security card, your last years W-2 form or tax return and your children's birth certificates with you. "If you are unable to visit the Social Security Office, we can arrange to have a representative visit you," he said.

The Memphis Social Security Office is at 167 N. Main St. and the phone number is 534-3631. If you are disabled, why not get in touch with them today?

Mr. Rushton is at the Naval Hospital each Wednesday and may be contacted at VA and Social Security Office on Ward 11. Phone extension is 429.



Q—My husband receives a VA pension, and has to have someone with him constantly. Can his pension be increased to pay for this assistance?

A—Veterans who receive pension, and who become so helpless as to need regular aid and attendance of another person, may be eligible for an additional allowance. Apply at your nearest VA office.

Q—What are the VA regulations for servicemen who want to take correspondence courses?

A—Currently, servicemen must have been on active duty for at least two years, with a period of at least 181 days continuous service. Also, the correspondence course must be approved by the state approving agency and lead to an identified educational or professional objective.

Q—My father, a disabled veteran, is receiving compensation from the VA. Since I have lost contact with him, will the VA give me his address?

A—No. All information in a veteran's record, except the amount of payment, is confidential and can be released only on the written request of the veteran. The VA may, however, forward a letter to a veteran, so long as its purpose is not debt collection, canvassing, harassment or propaganda purposes. The letter must be enclosed in a stamped unsealed envelope with no return address.

Q—I am a veteran. Can I receive a free medical examination from the VA for a job?

A—No. The VA is not permitted to give the veteran an examination for anything except in connection with a VA benefit.

Q—Must a veteran occupy as a home the house he purchases through a GI loan?

A—Yes. The veteran applicant, both at the time he applies for the loan, and at the time the loan is closed, must certify that he intends to occupy the property as his home.

WELCOME ABOARD

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FAREWELL

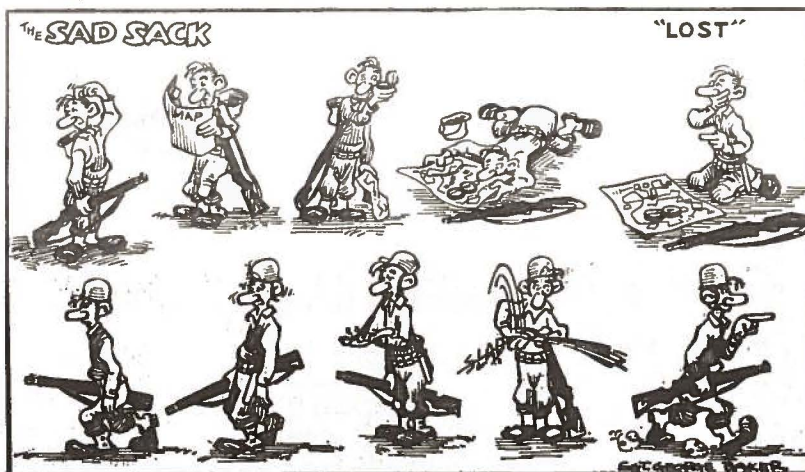
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| HN Patrick E. BROWN | NAS, Memphis |
| HN Bruce W. DEARMOND | NAS, Memphis |
| HN Garry L. HOLLYFIELD | NAS, Memphis |



WHAT'S YOUR AVERAGE — How well do you stack up . . . when it comes to U.S. Savings Bonds? Linda Harrison knows. Reports Linda: "The average investment of persons buying U.S. Savings Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan is \$25 a month." (Photo Courtesy 20th Century-Fox)

A Yank Classic

June 10, 1942



Commissaries May Redeem Food Stamps

WASHINGTON (AFPS) — Military families who qualify for food stamps will be able to use them in commissary stores after July 1.

The Defense Department has authorized all 312 commissary stores in the United States to participate in the Department of Agriculture Food Stamp Program.

A recent survey indicates that as many as 50,000 military families may be eligible for the program.

Eligibility for food stamps is determined by the county or city officials who administer the program. Local offices are usually listed in the telephone directory under "Welfare," "Social Services" or "Public Assistance." Eligibility depends on family size and income.

Food stamps may be used to buy "eligible food" only. This excludes alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, imported foods and household items such as soap. Only the presently authorized patrons of military commissaries will be able to use food stamps in those stores.

Commissary stores managers will receive assistance in administering the program from Food and Nutrition Service officers.

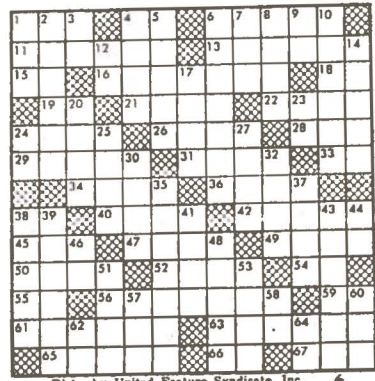
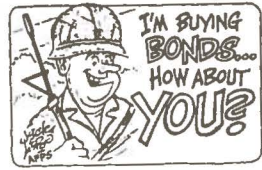
EQUATION

RCs=EDs. Responsible Citizens make Effective Democracies. The result of this equation is up to you. Begin your 1970 voting with your State's primary.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Answers on Page —

- ACROSS**
- 1-Likely
 - 4-Symbol for silver
 - 6-Beer mug
 - 11-Human beings
 - 13-Plagues
 - 15-Teutonic deity
 - 16-Ingredient
 - 18-Saint (abbr.)
 - 19-Pronoun
 - 21-River in Belgium
 - 22-Saltate
 - 24-Harbor
 - 26-Silkworm
 - 28-Guido's high note
 - 29-Language peculiar to a district
 - 31-Lamb's pen name
 - 33-Printer's measure
 - 34-Debatable
 - 36-Girl's name
 - 38-Conjunction
 - 40-Sailors (colloq.)
 - 42-Part of flower
 - 45-Resort
 - 47-Tissue
 - 49-A continent
 - 50-High pitched sound
 - 52-Transaction
 - 54-Man's nickname
 - 55-Printer's measure
 - 56-Postponement
 - 59-Maiden loved by Zeus
 - 61-Retreat
 - 63-Be present
 - 65-Domesticates
 - 66-A continent (abbr.)
 - 67-Mature
- DOWN**
- 1-Simian
 - 2-Punctuation mark



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- Brenton, F. THE VOYAGE OF THE SIERRA SAGRADA
- Willock, R. UNACCUSTOMED TO FEAR
- Robinson, Sugar Pay. SUGAR RAY
- Toperoff, Sam. CRAZY OVER HORSE

Reference

- ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA. 1970 Edition
- Wedertz, B. DICTIONARY OF NAVAL ABBREVIATIONS
- EDMUND'S USED CAR PRICES, WINTER 1970
- EDMUND'S 1970 NEW CAR PRICES

Fiction

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Westerns

- Brown, J.P.S. JIM KANE
- Reese, J. HORSES, HONOR, AND WOMEN

Colors In the Flag

The red, white and blue colors and their arrangement in the American flag are often interpreted as expressing the very character of our nation.

The Continental Congress of 1777 declared that the white stars in a field of blue shall represent a "new constellation." George Washington described the white in the flag as symbolizing our desire for liberty—the land of the free.

We say the red signifies the courage and sacrifices of the nation's defenders, and the blue has been likened to the loyalty and unity of our citizens. (AFPS)

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

FOR SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

I extend to you my personal thanks and the sincere appreciation of a grateful nation for your contribution of honorable service to our country. You have helped maintain the security of the nation during a critical time in its history with a devotion to duty and a spirit of sacrifice in keeping with the proud tradition of the military service.

I trust that in the coming years you will maintain an active interest in the Armed Forces and the purpose for which you served.

My best wishes to you for happiness and success in the future.

Richard Nixon

COMMANDER IN CHIEF



DD - 271 - 1725

Servicemen to Receive Presidential Certificate of Appreciation

WASHINGTON (AFPS) — The President has approved a new Certificate of Appreciation for Vietnam-era servicemen.

The certificate, signed by the Commander in Chief, will be presented to servicemen at separation centers.

According to Brigadier General Leo E. Benade, deputy assistant secretary of defense

(Military Personnel Policy), the certificate "expresses the appreciation of a grateful nation for the serviceman's devotion to duty and spirit of sacrifice in keeping with the proud tradition of the military service."

Administrative details on the certificate program are outlined in a recent directive—DOD Instruction 1348.22, dated March

25, 1970. According to its provisions, the certificate will be presented to all officer and enlisted personnel whose honorable service ends after Jan. 19, 1969.

Personnel who were separated between Jan. 19 and the program starting date — April 30, 1970—may request a certificate from their respective service.