

Florence Nightingale - 90<sup>th</sup> birthday May 1910 3991

"Three fourths of the <sup>whole</sup> mischief in women's lives arises from their excepting themselves from the rules of training considered <sup>needed</sup> for men"

X A sample of the limits of her experience & vision -

The suffragist & suffragette accepted this & quoted it with an ~~important~~ verbal change - Thus -

~~arises from their "being denied or~~

arises from their being denied or their excepting themselves from the training considered needed for men"

Sound & accurate view but incomplete - partial - the view of a woman who paid an enormous price for her own training - but also had unrivalled assistance in achieving her aims & disciplining her capacities -

As an <sup>intellectual, cultured</sup> ~~middle class~~ woman - there were doors open for her to which thousands of valuable women of brains could not ever attain -

The only avenues of education & training <sup>educational</sup> were being prized open for units - by the <sup>pioneers</sup> of the day.

In her circle there were, of course, a large proportion of the mentally inert, over emotionalised women to whom any exact training had been denied in youth but who were anxious to do things - assuming <sup>good</sup> intention was a sufficient qualification

The superior lady idea - Why? -

Florence Nightingale 1820-1910

Reformer of hospitals & hospital nursing.

Humaniser of Army Nursing, spent  
10 years visiting all sorts & kinds of  
hospitals at home & abroad, finally

Personalitiesno. did not join x all  
below  
↓Frances Nightingale at first opposed W.S.

Then was silent on the question. Then began to support it - Signed Petitions of NUWSS - said

"I may reason for believing in W.S. It seems to me almost an axiom that every taxpayer ought to have a say in the spending of the taxes we pay"

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 John Stewart Hill asked F.N. to join - said no - could further the cause better by excelling in her own particular sphere. When she joined later it was after contact with the work of Josephine Butler - because "we use it to our fellow creatures and to posterity to struggle for the advancement of every opinion of which we are deeply persuaded"

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 See Mrs Woodhem Smith's Life for quotations which have been used as proving her antagonism -

Her name appears in lists of petitioners in Mrs Blackburn's book.

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 Note. There were a number of non-political 'free' women who were either opposed or little interested - work out the reasons

training at Kaisersworth Institute  
for Deaconesses & Nurses 1850-51.  
became superintendant Hospital for  
invalid gentlewomen, Chandos St.  
London 1853.

Crimean War appealed to by <sup>Sidney</sup> Herbert  
Sec for War to go out to deal with  
care of wounded. 1854.

By power of organization she revolution-  
ized condition of the Barracks  
hospitals - established kitchen -  
laundry - <sup>ready & receipt rooms</sup> care of soldiers wives &  
children - by sanitary reform she  
reduced onslaught of diseases  
cholera - typhus, dysentery, etc &  
death rate

Queen received her at Balmoral 1856.

As memorial of her services there was  
established Nightingale School of Home  
for Nurses 1860. <sup>(with the £40,000</sup>  
<sup>subscribed to her self</sup>  
<sup>as National tribute)</sup>

Consulted by foreign governments  
in American Civil War & Franco  
German War 1862-4

German War 1870-1. ——— Founded

or shared in founding.

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Nursing Home - Liverpool Infirmary 1862  
East London Nursing Society 1868  
Workhouse Nursing Assoc. 1874  
Queen's Jubilee Nursing  
Institution 1890

In India she advocated  
Education - village sanitation

Wrote - Hospital Administration of the B. Army 1867  
Notes on Nursing 1860.

- a classic for all connected with  
nursing.

"She raised nursing to a honored  
vocation -

End of life - after mean period of being  
ignored - given

C.M. 1907. Freedom of City of London -  
honours for Germany, France, Norway  
etc

