Mr. E. H. Embree,
Rockefeller Foundation,
61 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Mr. Embree:

I am very happy to report in regard to the progress of the study of public health nursing education as follows.

The committee has been finally organized with the membership indicated on this letterhead, and has held three meetings. An office for the work of the committee has been opened at 122 West 85th Street, New York.

The committee has been fortunate in securing as its secretary and executive officer Miss Josephine Goldmark, the author of the study of the effect of fatigue upon women which had such an important influence in connection with the Oregon case, and of numerous other investigations in regard to social problems. Miss Goldmark has secured as her first assistant Miss Anne H. Strong, the director of the School of Public Health Nursing at Simmons College, and has gathered round her a very able corps of investigators.

It is the aim of the committee first of all to form an estimate as to the type of work that is being accomplished at the present time by public health nurses and other types of public health educators. A group of public and private organizations in different parts of the country has been selected to furnish typical examples of (a) public health education carried on by health workers who are not nurses; (b) health education carried on by nurses who devote their entire time to purely educational work; (c) health education carried on in conjunction
Mr. Embree -2

with hourly nursing service by staffs organized for special work along the particular lines of tuberculosis, infant welfare, and the like; (d) health education carried on in conjunction with hourly nursing service on the generalized plan, in which a nurse does work of all kinds necessary in a single district.

The attempt will be made by careful observation of individual nurses and health visitors in these organizations to estimate the educational and social value of the work done under various conditions, with special reference to the previous experience and education of the nurses and others who are doing the work. From this first part of the study we hope to determine the ideal type of service to be rendered along such lines, and the type of education necessary for its performance.

The second part of the investigation will cover a study of nurses’ training schools, graduate schools for public health nurses, and institutions designed to train health visitors of the non-nursing type. It will be carried on in the same way, by the intensive study of selected typical examples, with a view to determining the adequacy of the present machinery, and if the present machinery should prove inadequate, of forming an ideal plan for the training of the type of public health educator indicated by the first part of the study as desirable.

Very truly yours,

C. E. A. Winslow