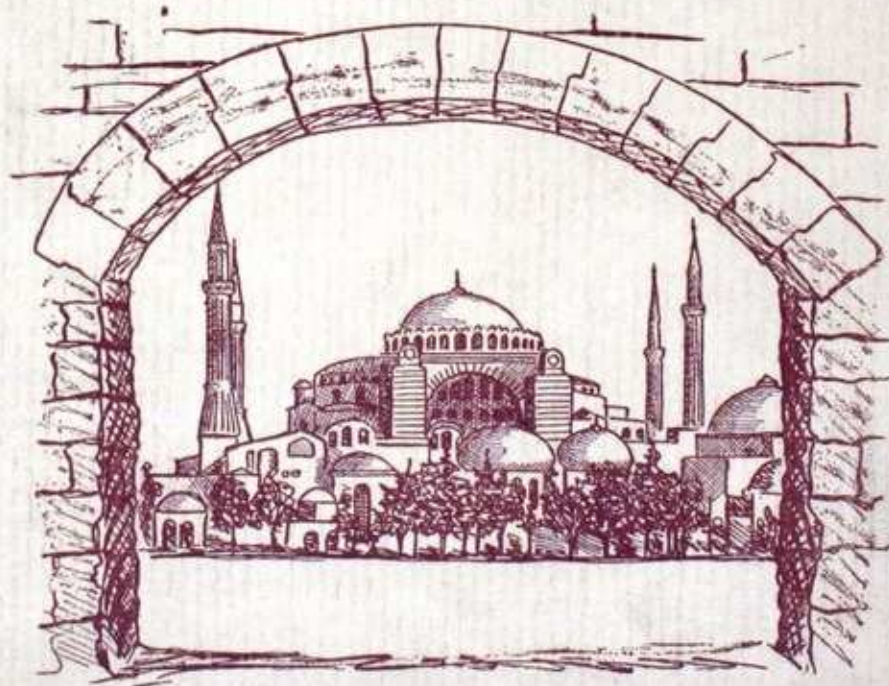
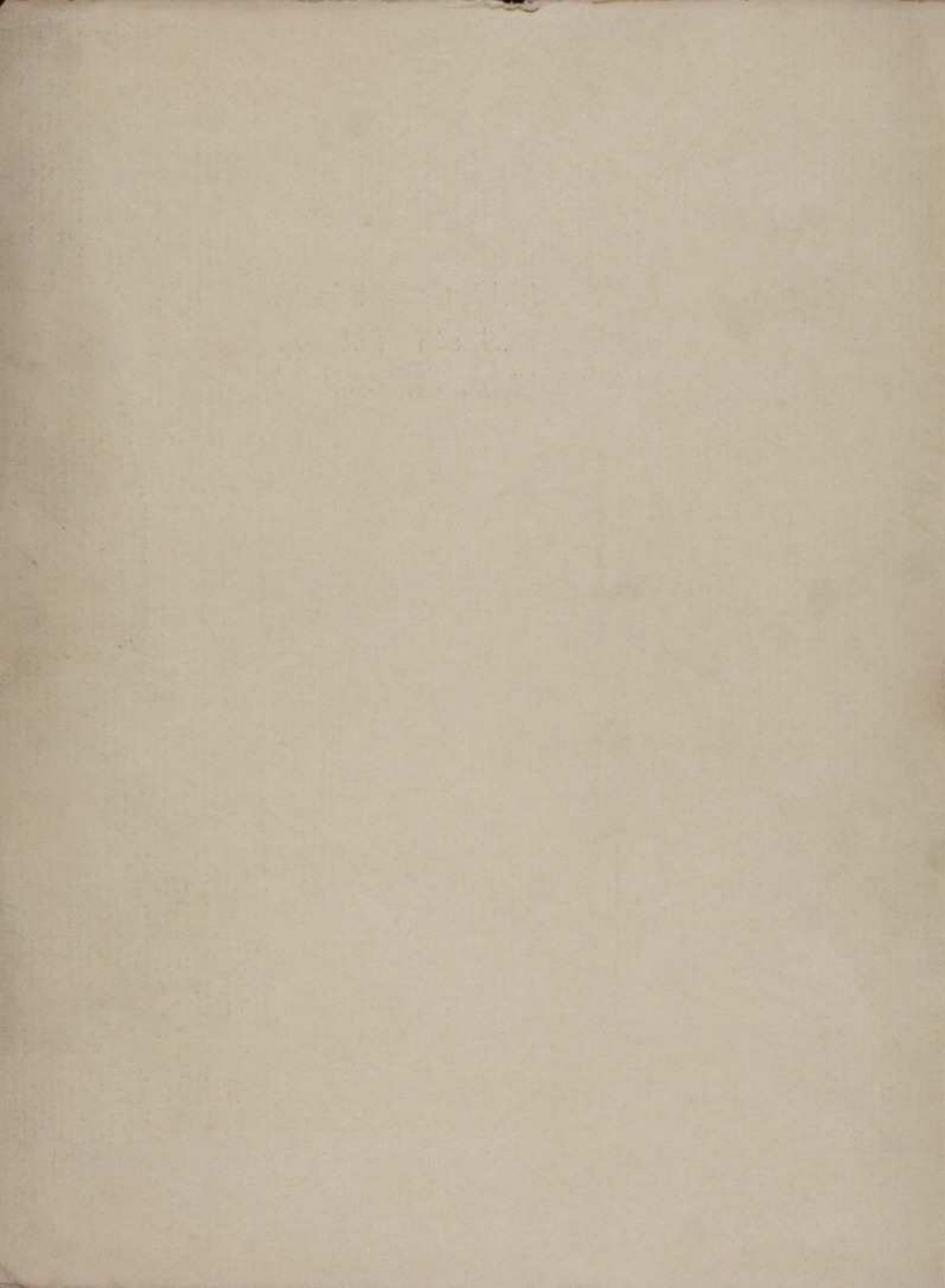
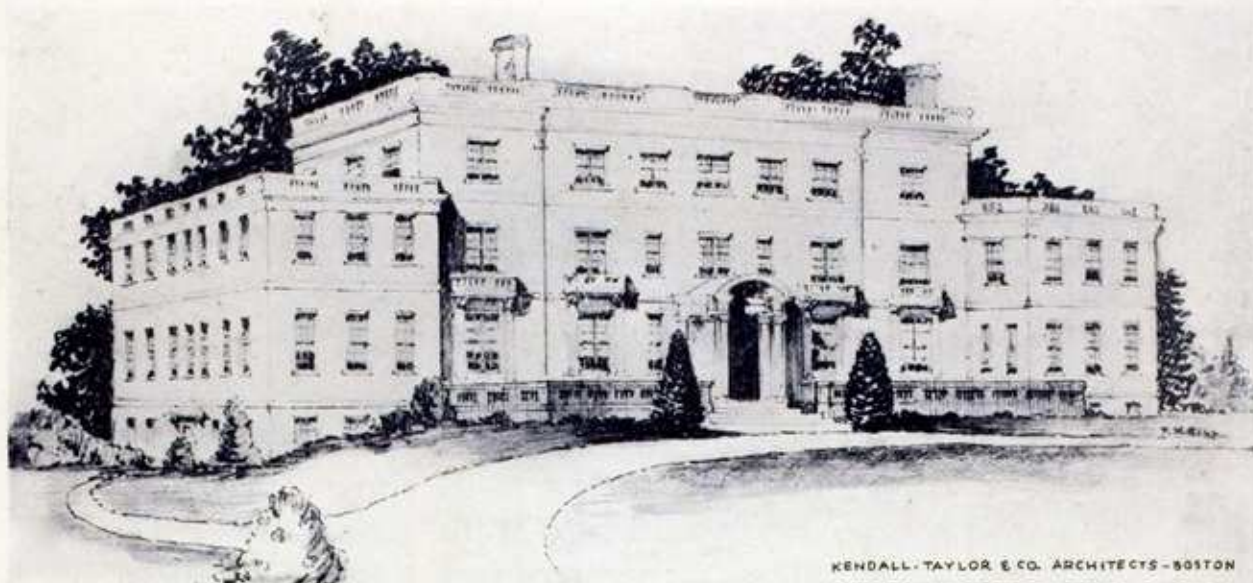


The
AMERICAN HOSPITAL
and SCHOOL of NURSING
in ISTANBUL (CONSTANTINOPLE)







THE PROPOSED NEW BUILDING

The preliminary plans show four wards (32 beds), two semi-private wards (6 beds), seventeen private rooms, three operating rooms, X-ray room, diet kitchens, reception rooms, one entire floor for the School of Nursing.

This rented building is utterly inadequate for the present needs, and the demands upon the hospital are growing rapidly.





The baby is American, the nurse Turkish. Of the three hundred and four babies born in the American Hospital in 1929, five were American.

IN THE new Turkish Republic, established after the World War, the doffing of the fez and of the veil well symbolize the acceptance of western civilization. This involves the development of Turkish resources, the opening up of the country to trade, as well as the welcoming of businessmen and travellers, and the increasingly rapid growth of schools and colleges and philanthropic institutions.

The strategic geographical position of the ancient city of Constantinople, now officially Istanbul, is without parallel. With more than a million inhabitants, a kaleidoscopic population, it is marvellously situated on its seven hills, a port city of great international importance. The year prior to the war, according to official government reports, it registered the largest tonnage of any port in the world, Liverpool and New York not excepted.

At the crossroads of the Near East, recuperation from the losses of war is certain; international commerce is thriving once more and will increase with the political stability of the surrounding nations.

American corporations have not overlooked these facts. Already their representatives are occupying the field. American philanthropy long has been established on a scale and with a record of efficient helpfulness such as to win the esteem of the local populations and the respect of the entire world.

The new Turkey recognizes that economic and financial stability are based upon sound public health. Disinterested and scientific health measures have eradicated yellow fever in various lands, have limited if not dominated the plagues of the Far East, so it was to be expected that American encouragement and assistance in measures now directed to guard and improve public health in Turkey would add greatly to the spirit of goodwill and co-operation.

The American Hospital of Istanbul was founded ten years ago under the leadership of Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, then American High Commissioner to Turkey. During this period the Hospital has been obliged to move three times; the year 1929 was the first calendar year spent in the present building. These ten years of service, notwithstanding physical handicaps, have resulted in an enviable reputation for excellent care and for the competence of the graduates of its School of Nursing.





A Turkish doctor conducts a free clinic close to the ancient walls of Istanbul. Student nurses go weekly to assist, as a part of their professional training.



A RAPIDLY growing interest in the profession of nursing is a notable feature of the new Turkey. Their medical men and leading laymen realize that properly educated nurses are an indispensable element of modern social progress.

The majority of the graduates in the early classes were Greeks and Bulgarians. These graduates are today among the leaders of their profession in Greece and Bulgaria. One is Director of the School of Nursing in the Red Cross Hospital in Sofia, leading school of Nursing in Bulgaria; one has recently returned from a period of post-graduate study in America, having won a fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation; another Bulgarian graduate is in public health work. In Athens two of the graduates, Greeks, are public health experts, two others in Red Cross hospitals, two in the American Women's Hospital in the same city.

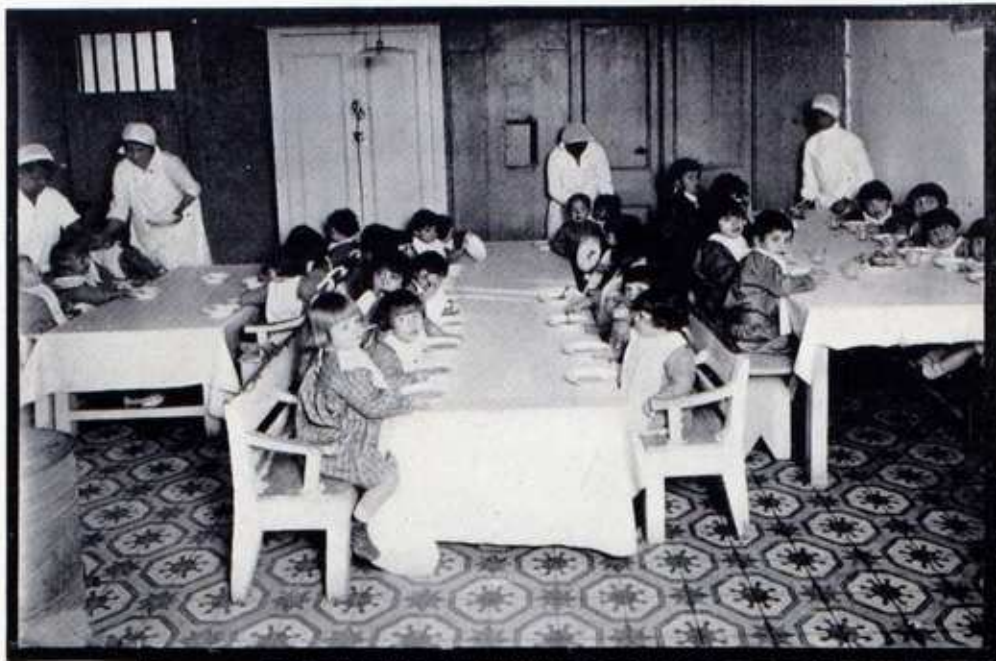
Of the later classes a much larger number have remained in Turkey, an increasing proportion have been of Turkish nationality. One of our Turkish graduates is doing most effective work as head nurse of a municipal babies' hospital in Smyrna. Another has worked for several years in a milk station in old Stamboul, under the auspices of the Children's Protective Society of the Republic of Turkey. Two of the class of 1930 are already head nurses of a Turkish tuberculosis sanitarium.

On the opposite page are photographs of the dispensary carried on as a private philanthropy by Dr. Galib Hakki Bey, a Turkish physician. It is situated at Top-Kapou, one of the historic entrances through the ancient land walls of Istanbul. Since 1922 the School of Nursing has been sending to the clinic a pupil nurse one day a week. This co-operative effort has given our pupil nurses an opportunity to observe and to take part in one of the best demonstrations of practical public health work conducted in the city.

At the age eager Turkish girls are applying for training at the American School of Nursing, their mothers were shrouded in the veil, cut off from the world, condemned to live as a plaything, a drudge, a recluse, at best as an undeveloped human being.

The new Turkey has broken these shackles. The young women of today are free to enter the professions, and nursing fortunately occupies a favored place in their regard. Fortunately, because hundreds of graduate nurses are urgently needed in Istanbul alone; other hundreds must be trained to work throughout the Near East if these lands are to have the protective advantages of modern hygiene and if some of the principal sources of epidemic are to be closed.





The Municipal Babies Hospital of Smyrna is an adventure in conservation and public health under the administration of a graduate of the American Hospital School of Nursing.

THE hospital at present is inadequately housed. The cramped, rented quarters seriously decrease its usefulness. Noise is so easily transmitted from one part of the building to another that one patient can disturb everyone in the building. The entire out-patient work is crowded into one room intended originally for a dining room. The number of private rooms is insufficient to meet the demand. The wards are much too crowded. The Superintendent's office, the office of the School of Nursing, and all of the other administrative offices are compelled to occupy the same room. To keep up nursing standards in a building with so little space is impossible; the effort to do so places tremendous strain upon the entire staff. A new building is absolutely essential to the continued existence of the institution.

Some \$60,000 represent the annual cost of carrying on the combined Hospital and School of Nursing under present conditions. To keep within these figures has meant the strictest economy, the purchase of only the minimum equipment and supplies. During the last four years the percentage of operating expense earned by the hospital has increased from 41% to 55%, but in this period it has been impossible to add to the equipment.

The American Community in Istanbul, familiar with the facts, are unanimously of the opinion that conditions must be changed. To this end, a Committee of Sponsors is being organized in America. The sum of \$500,000 is being sought; \$200,000 for a new building and equipment, \$300,000 for endowment. Americans residing in Istanbul, restricted in income, already have subscribed in excess of \$50,000 toward this fund.

The administration of these funds will be vested in a Board of Trustees, to be incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.

May this American Hospital and School of Nursing be permitted to continue a service of mercy, of international health, and of understanding!





“**W**E THE UNDERSIGNED, representing the leading American business and philanthropic activities in Istanbul, meeting on January 13, 1930, at the American Embassy at the call of Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, hereby give our united endorsement to the American Hospital and School of Nursing in Istanbul, pledging to it our continued personal interest and support.”

“We believe that no institution in Istanbul has commended itself more generally to the good sense of Americans in Turkey, or secured a more united support than this Hospital and School of Nursing. We consider its establishment on a permanent basis a matter of prime importance,—

1. as a measure of health insurance for Americans in the Near East;
2. as an instrument of practical American service to all races and creeds with no differentiation of nationality or religion;
3. as contributing to Turkey’s urgent need of professionally trained nurses.”

JOSEPH CLARK GREW, *American Ambassador to Turkey*

C. F. GATES, *President of Robert College*

FRED FIELD GOODSSELL, *Field Secretary of the Near East Mission of the American Board (ABCFM)*

C. R. WYLIE, JR., *Standard Oil Company of New York, Levant Division*

F. B. STEM, *Manager, Gary Tobacco Company*

W. P. JOHNSTON, *Alston Tobacco Company*

LEWIS HECK, *President, American Chamber of Commerce for the Levant*

KATHRYN NEWELL ADAMS, *President, Constantinople Woman’s College*



"WE COMMEND this project to the careful consideration of all administrative Boards in America that carry on activities in Turkey, hoping that by their co-operation on or with the Hospital Board of Trustees to be formed in America, by such measure of financial support as may seem to them right and proper, and by cordial endorsement before the American public, these bodies will do all in their power to set firm the foundations of this Hospital and School of Nursing in Istanbul."

"FINALLY, to the ever-widening circle of those who believe in international friendship through mutual service, in the common heritage of all races to the blessings of health, and in the unique opportunity existing today to heal the age-old wounds of the Near East we make our appeal."

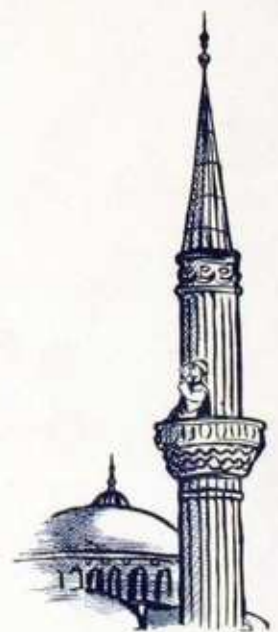
SARAH RAVNDAL, *Istanbul Representative of the Near East Relief*

MAYNARD OWEN WILLIAMS, *National Geographic Society*
R. E. BERGERON, *General Manager for the Near East, The American Express Company, Inc.*

WILLIAM G. COLLINS, *Ford Motor Company Exports, Inc.*
HARRY T. BAKER, *General Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association*

GENEVIEVE LOWRY, *General Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association*

P. E. KING, *Chairman, Board of Managers, American Hospital of Istanbul*





Emergency cases make a heavy demand upon the personnel and equipment in a city so lacking in hospitalization facilities. It is an American hospital, but not for Americans alone. All races and creeds are admitted and treated without distinction. Over 90% of the patients and all of the pupil nurses are non-American.

Comparative Statistics Tracing a Story of Service

<i>Hospital In-Patients</i>	1928				1929			
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Child</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Child</i>	<i>Total</i>
Medical	174	210	49	433	143	183	57	383
Surgical	86	120		206	89	103		192
Obstetrical		327		327		330		330
Births	181	129		310	169	135		304
Total admissions	441	786	49	1276	401	751	57	1209

Nativity of Patients

American	85	American	69
English	28	English	36
Turkish	253	Turkish	231
Armenian	307	Armenian	343
Greek	284	Greek	248
Jewish	43	Jewish	54
Russian	106	Russian	71
Miscellaneous	160	Miscellaneous	157
	1276		1209

	1928	1929
Maximum number on any one day	85	64
Minimum number on any one day	16	29
Daily average in hospital	52	46
Number of days treatment	19127	16978
Number of major operations	76	87
Number of minor operations	182	152
Number of deaths	19	20
Number of private patients	251	199
Number of semi private patients	163	179
Number of full pay patients	407	483
Number of free patients	93	44
Number of part pay patients	52	

Out-Patient Department

Number of new visits	1843	1818
Number of revisits	4772	2556
Total	6615	4374

Of special significance is the increasing percentage of self-support.

	1926	1927	1928	1929
Cost per day	\$2.89	\$3.10	\$3.50	\$3.53
Hospital receipts	21,165.15	30,133.02	35,074.83	33,016.07
Hospital expenses	51,159.95	61,845.69	67,796.67	59,534.37
Percent of operating expenses earned by hospital	41.36%	48.73%	51.74%	55.45%





LORRIN A. SHEPARD, M.D.,

Director of the American Hospital and School of Nursing; Yale, 1914; Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1918; Presbyterian Hospital, New York, 1919; Resident Surgeon, Bellevue Hospital, 1926; Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, 1927.

ADVISORY BOARD IN ISTANBUL

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American Ambassador to Turkey

KATHRYN NEWELL ADAMS,
President, Constantinople Woman's College

CHARLES E. ALLEN,
American Consul, Istanbul

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President, Robert College

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LEWIS HECK,
President, American Chamber of Commerce for the Levant

GENEVIEVE LOWRY,
General Secretary, Young Women's Christian Association

SARAH RAVNDAL,
Istanbul Representative of the Near East Relief

BOARD OF MANAGERS

A Board of Managers, chosen by the General Advisory Board, is responsible for the immediate oversight and management of the Hospital. Its members are:

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L. R. FOWLE,
Treasurer, American Board Mission

LEWIS HECK,
President, Lewis Heck and Company, Inc.

EUGENE HINSLE,
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GEORGE H. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President, Robert College

F. B. STEM,
Gary Tobacco Company

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PUZANT DONIKIAN, M.D.,
Obstetrics, Internal Medicine

EDWARD CHAHBAZ, M.D.,
Ophthalmology

NERSES OUZOUNYAN, M.D.,
Bacteriology

ALI MAHIR, M.D.,
Radiology

HIDAYI CEVAT, M.D.,
Interne

DIMETRI TRAIPIHOROS,
Pharmacist

NURSING STAFF

HELEN MCKNIGHT, R.N.,
Presbyterian Hospital, New York; American Red Cross

Six Graduate Nurses

ESTHER IMOGENE JOHNSON, R.N.,
Presbyterian Hospital; American Red Cross

Twenty-two Student Nurses





THE CLASS OF 1929

Since the foundation of the American Hospital School of Nursing there have graduated seventy-eight nurses:

19 Armenians	9 Greeks
11 Bulgarians	20 Russians
	19 Turks

Thirty-three are in institutional work, five in public health, twenty-three in private nursing, seven are pursuing further studies along the line of their profession; ten are at home.

AMERICAN SPONSORS

REAR ADMIRAL MARK L. BRISTOL, *Chairman*

C. SUYDAM CUTTING, *Vice Chairman*

WILLIAM BENSON MILLER, *Chairman, Executive Committee*

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Executive Secretary, Y.W.C.A.'s of the Near East



"Money Never Catches Up With Time"

From the will, dated June 29, 1928, of the late Clarence H. Kelsey, founder of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York, and chairman of its board of directors at the time of his death, April 30, 1930:

"It is better to give regularly and generously from income than to accumulate money with the expectation of making gifts at death. I believe that money set to work immediately is better used than if accumulated with the intention of doing great things with it afterward. These plans are forgotten or often fail to be carried out. Money never catches up with time.

"The good done with a little money now may be far greater than that done with a great deal more later on and is more sure to be done. I wish to commend this plan of living and giving to my children and grandchildren."

Suggestions For Memorials

FOR THE ENDOWMENT

One subscription of \$100,000	-----	\$100,000	
Two subscriptions of \$50,000	-----	100,000	
Four subscriptions of \$25,000	-----	100,000	
			\$300,000

FOR SITE, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT

Operating suites (2)	\$20,000 each	\$40,000	
Private rooms (17)	3,000 "	51,000	
Nursery	2,500	2,500	
Reception rooms (2)	2,500 each	5,000	
Diet kitchens (2)	2,500 "	5,000	
Physicians' apartmts. (3)	2,500 "	7,500	
Entire floor, School of Nursing, 16 rooms at	2,000 "	25,000	
Ward beds (32)	1,000 "	32,000	
Site, estimated		25,000	
			\$200,000
			Total ----- \$500,000

Terms of Payment

Subscriptions may be paid out of income, in five semi-annual payments, if desired.

Subscriptions should be sent to
Suite 1801, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York



At the Crossroads of the Near East

