

THE END OF RAGTIME:

ABRIEF HISTORY OF
JULIA CATHERINE
STIMSON
CLASS OF 1908



JULIA C STIMSON

"RAGTIME" was the music that gave the name to the years from 1890 to 1920. It was a time of mass immigration to America, doubling the population.





Hester Street 1889









It was the time of industrialization, and the middle class expanded with an abundance of available jobs and careers. Lives were changed by the availability of:

- electricity
- *telephone
- indoor plumbing
- automobile



Just a very few families became extremely wealthy providing them with the ideal of a carefree, "American aristocratic" life.



Julia was born into a privileged family in Massachusetts in May 1881. Her father was a clergyman, her first cousin was the Secretary of War and Secretary of State. Uncle Lewis Stimson, MD, was involved in the founding of Cornell University Medical College.



1901 Graduated with a

bachelor's degree

from Vassar College

1908 Graduated from New York

Hospital Training School

for Nurses

1908-11 Nursing Superintendent, Harlem Hospital, NYC



1911Head of Social Service, Washington University Medical School, St. Louis

Superintendent, Training School for Nurses, Barnes Hospital and the St. Louis Children's Hospital

1917 Master's degree in sociology, Washington University



A CAREER OF DUAL POSITIONS

1911 - Head of Social Service, Washington University Medical School, St. Louis

Superintendent, Training School for Nurses, Barnes Hospital and the St. Louis Children's Hospital

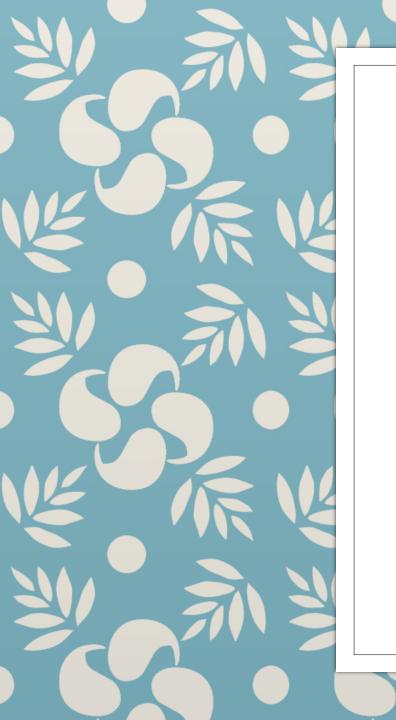
1917 Master's degree in sociology, Washington University



WWI Britain & France join Allies in World War I

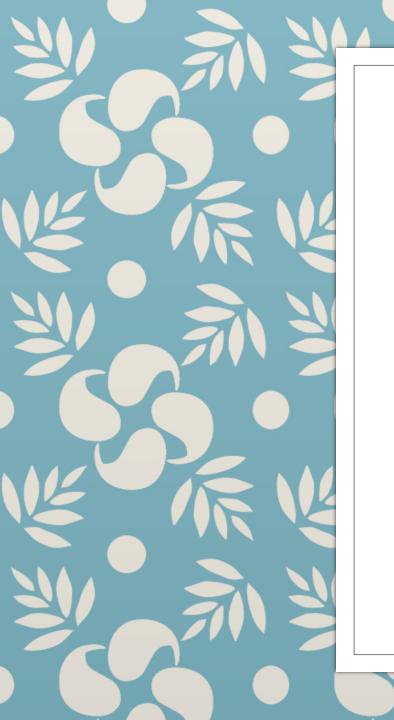


A British, French and Japanese nurse care for wounded soldiers in Rouen, France, 1914-17.



OUR GRADUATES IN TRANSPORT TO EUROPE PRIOR TO US ENTRY TO WAR





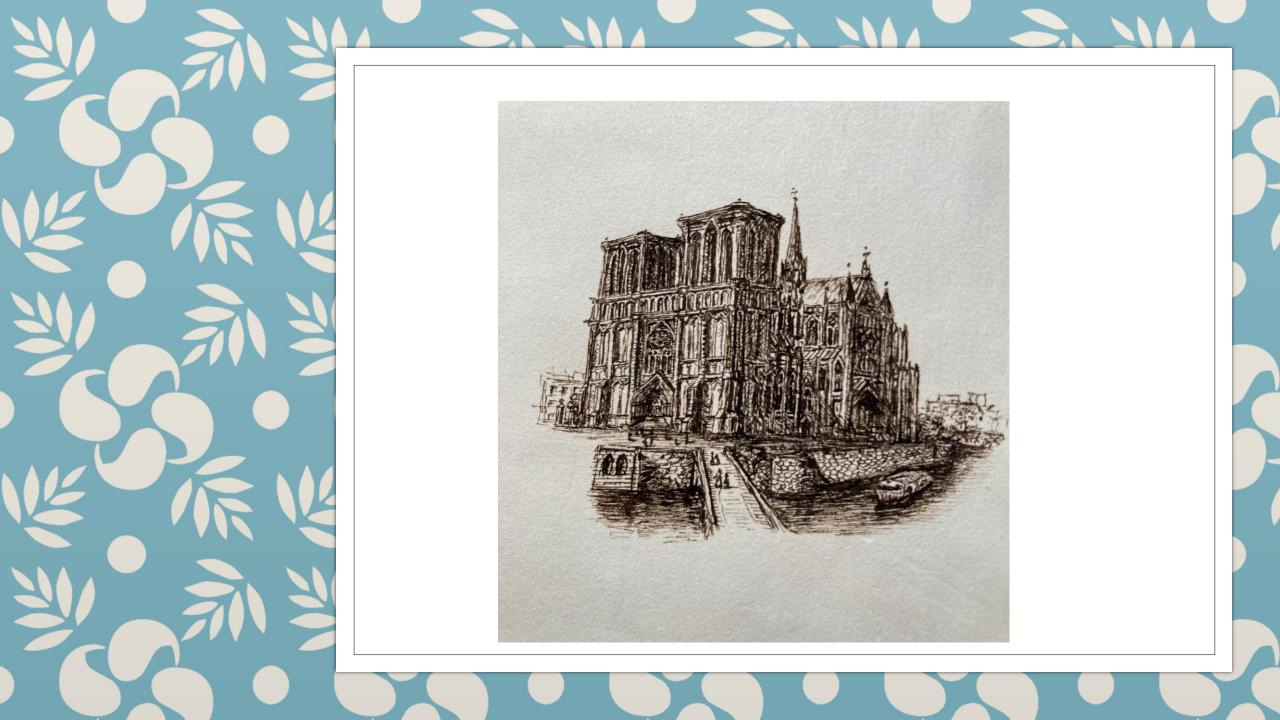
APRIL 1917 THE US ENTERS WORLD WAR I

Julia volunteers and becomes Chief Nurse at Base Hospital #21, deploying to Rouen, France on May 1917









BASE HOSPITAL #21



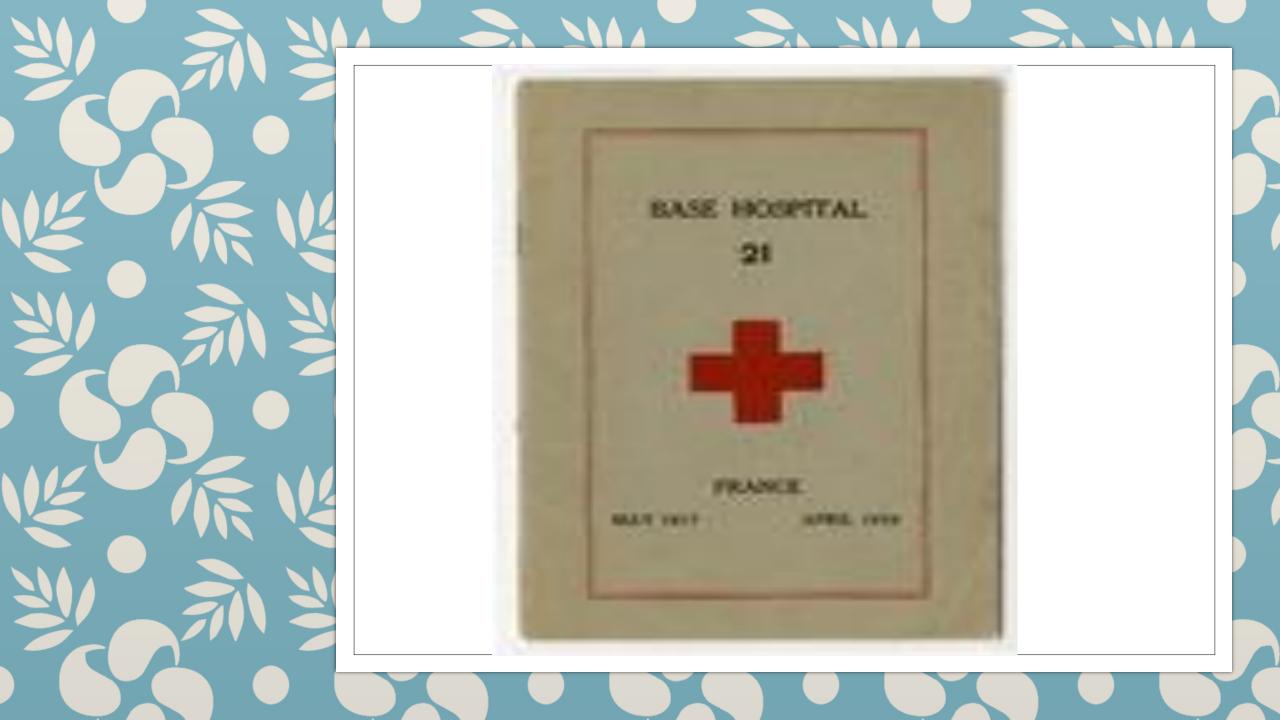




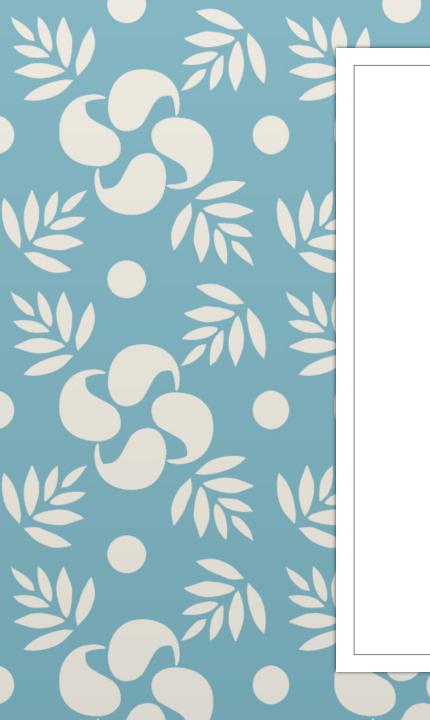
Director of Nursing Service of the American Expeditionary Forces

Chief Nurse, Base Hospital #21

Chief Nurse, American Red Cross in France







BELGIAN NURSES

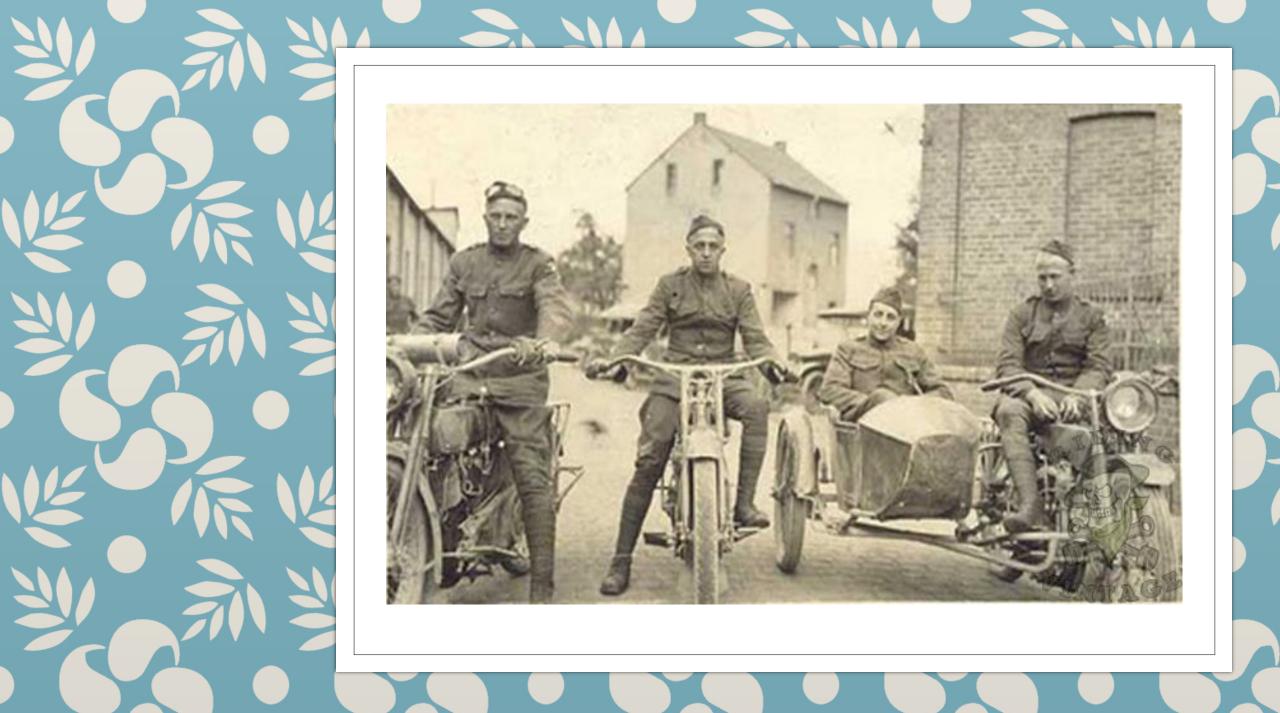






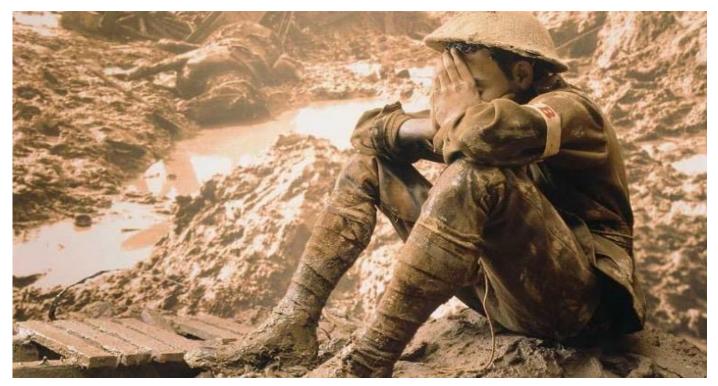
Beds were moved outdoors when weather permitted







WWI Soldier & Wounded Horse



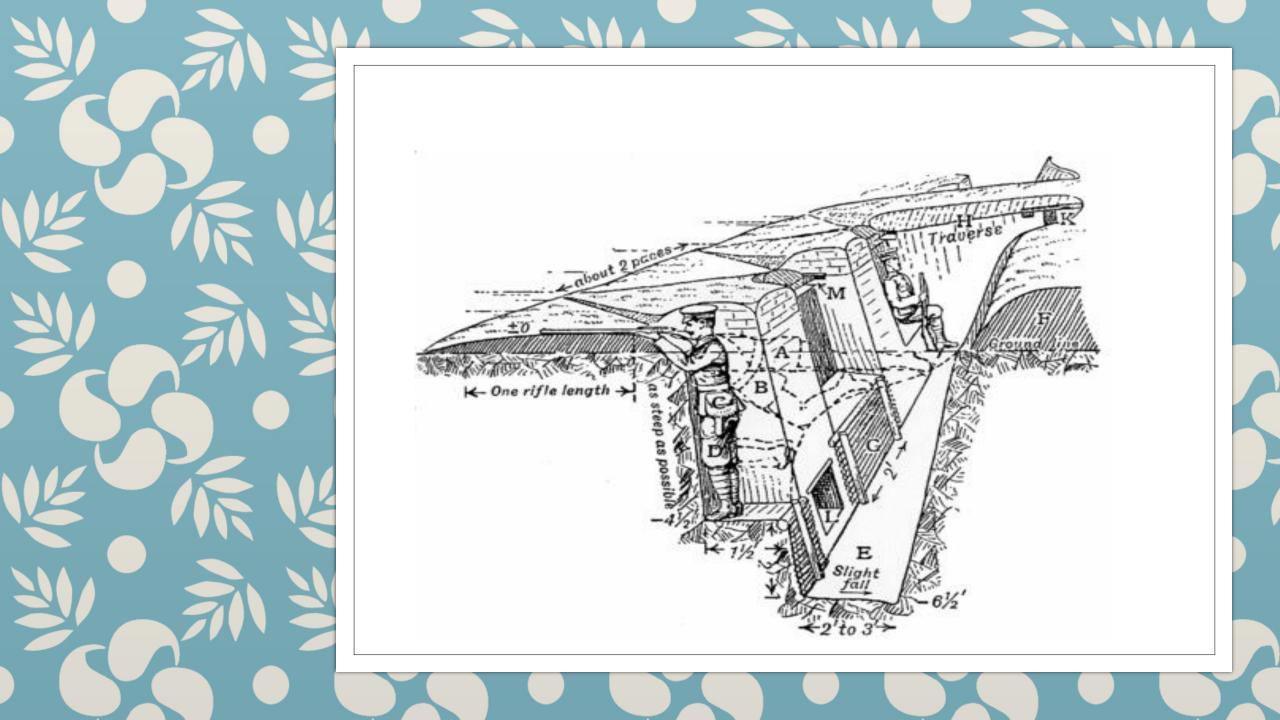
Airplane Warfare

Trench Warfare

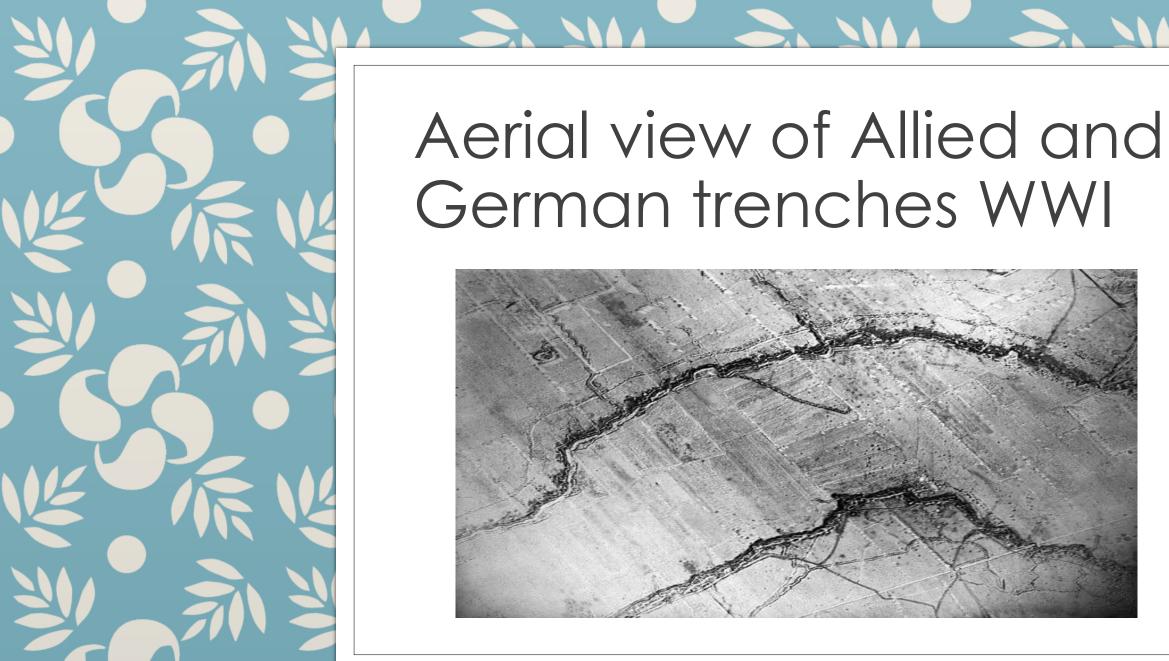
Chemical Warfare

MILITARY
OPERATIONS

















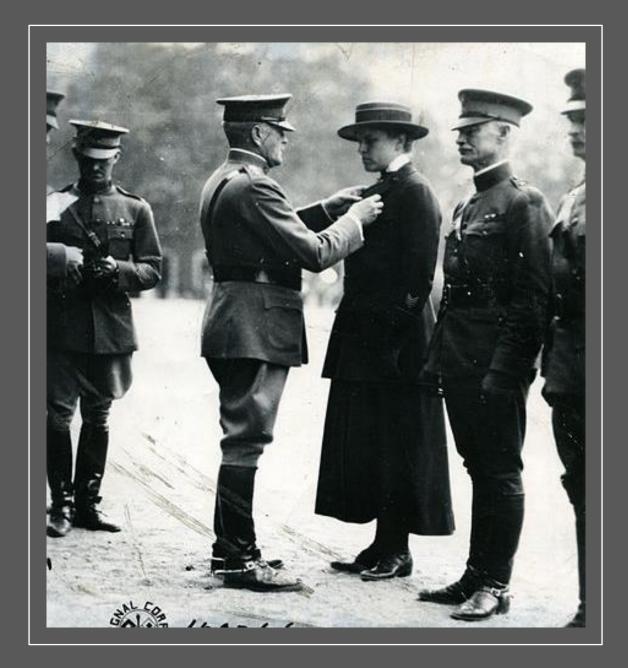


MAJOR INJURIES & ILLNESS

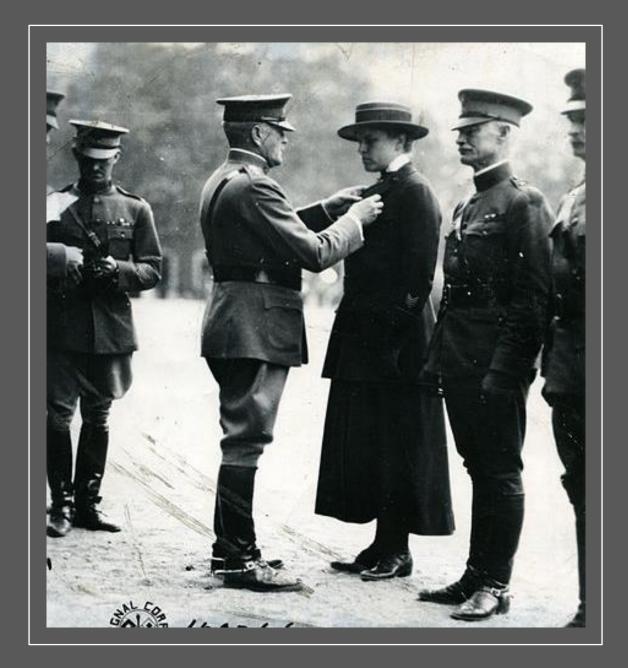
Head Injuries - metal helmets start Chemical – burns, blindness, lung Infection – no antibiotics Spanish Flu – affected all

BRITISH TRENCH COAT









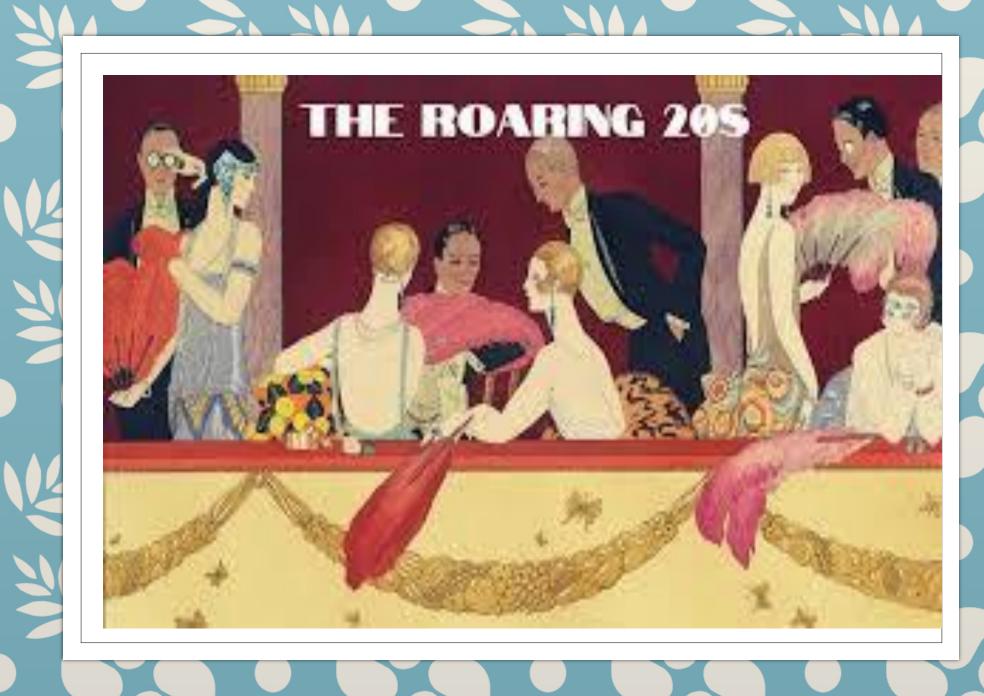




Immediate Post WW1 Changes in America

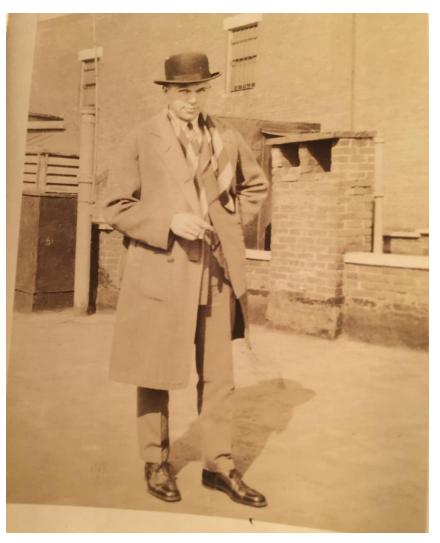
- 1918 Spanish Flu Pandemic
- ❖ 1920 18th Amendment Prohibition
- The Roaring 20's was the "Jazz Age"; the Charleston & Speakeasy
- ❖ 1920 19th Amendment giving women the vote after being first introduced in 1878













Post WWI Positions

- ❖Dean, Army School of Nursing, 1919-1937
- President, American Nurses Association, 1938-44
- President, NYH Training School for Nurses Alumnae Association
- Return to US Army during WW2



Select Awards

- First woman to attain rank of Major, retired as a Colonel six weeks before her death in 1944
- Awarded the United States
 Distinguished Service Medal
- Florence Nightingale Medal of the International Red Cross
- ➤ British Royal Red Cross

