1969

School of Nursing, Medical College of Virginia: 75 Years, 1893 - 1968

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The School of Nursing
of the Medical College of Virginia

This history of the School of Nursing, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, is prepared in commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing, celebrated during the academic year 1968-1969.

Credit for the compilation of the material by Mrs. Helen Wiesmann, Miss Marguerite Nicholson, Miss Joann Spitler, and Miss Thelma Hoke is gratefully acknowledged.

This publication is dedicated to all alumnae of the school.
History of The School of Nursing of The Medical College of Virginia

1838 The Medical College of Virginia was opened as the medical department of Hampden-Sydney College. The first nurses were Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Maryland. The infirmary was located in the old Union Hotel at Nineteenth and Main streets. These sisters cared for patients until 1845 when they were recalled by their order because the medical faculty gave them very little latitude in their nursing duties.

1845 The Egyptian Building, first permanent building (restored in 1938 by the generosity of the late Bernard M. Baruch in memory of his father, Dr. Simon Baruch, a graduate in 1862), was financed by contributions from the Commonwealth of Virginia ($25,000), the City of Richmond ($2,000), and a loan from the Literary Fund of the Commonwealth. The architect was Thomas Stewart of Philadelphia, who also designed Saint Paul’s church in the same year.

1854 In 1853 a bitter controversy arose between the medical department at Richmond and the board of Hampden-Sydney College over the appointment of a medical faculty member. For the first time, Hampden-Sydney College did not make the appointment recommended by the medical faculty, appointing instead another member of its choosing. The controversy led to a suit.
Miss Sadie Heath Cabaniss was born in Petersburg in 1863. A pioneer in the field of nursing who held high the torch of professional standards and ideals, she recognized the needs of people and met them as far as skill, tact, and executive ability made it possible.

Her childhood years were spent at Bothwell, her home in Dinwiddie County. Miss Cabaniss was graduated from Mount Pisgah Academy in King William County at the age of 16 and later attended St. Timothy's School in Catonsville, Maryland. For several years she taught school, but deep within her was a strong determination to study nursing. She entered Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School.

After graduation she held the position of night superintendent at Johns Hopkins until 1894 when she came to the Medical College of Virginia to take charge of the operating room of Old Dominion Hospital. The doctors were so impressed by Miss Cabaniss' administrative ability that they decided at the end of six months to reorganize the hospital and to put her in charge of developing a training school according to the Nightingale method of nursing education.

Miss Cabaniss was a rigid disciplinarian, courageous and determined where she thought her duty lay. Patients and duty came first always; self was put far in the background. When it was brought to the attention of Miss Cabaniss that there was no way to give skilled nursing care at the Soldiers Home when someone became ill, she made an arrangement to supply nurses from the hospital as the need arose. The nearby Sheltering Arms Hospital was struggling, so she offered her services to the board of that hospital and arranged to have one of the pupil nurses always on duty there. She supervised Sheltering Arms Hospital for several years and severed her relations there only when she felt that her hospital and training school had grown so large that it was unwise to continue to supervise both hospitals.

Miss Cabaniss resigned from Old Dominion Hospital in 1901 to become director of the Nurses' Settlement, which she had founded the previous year, for work among the poor.

In 1909 Miss Cabaniss resigned the directorship of what had become the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association to become the first rural public health nurse in the Commonwealth.

She later served with the North Carolina State Department of Health. In 1915 she went to Florida to establish public health nursing in St. Augustine. While there she developed a settlement somewhat on the plan of the Nurses' Settlement in Richmond. She next served as public health nurse in Georgia, returning finally to Virginia. Always she worked beyond her strength, her indomitable will keeping her going. Her work finally grew too much for her frail body, and death came in 1921.

that was decided by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, and the Medical College of Virginia was chartered on February 25, 1854 as an independent institution.

1860 On the condition that all property be deeded to the Commonwealth of Virginia, the General Assembly appropriated $30,000 for the construction of a separate hospital, and the College became a State institution. Up to this time, patients were housed in the College buildings. This College Infirmary, later named Old Dominion Hospital, opened in April 1861 with a bed capacity of 80. During the War Between the States for two years before Confederate forces could organize a system of military hospitals, soldiers were cared for here with a very low death rate.

1867 Following the war, Virginia and her sister states of the Confederacy were excluded from the Union and were under military rule. (Virginia was re-admitted to the Union in 1870.) Cooperating with the “Bureau of Refugees and Abandoned Lands, Office of the Surgeon in Chief,” the College established its first outpatient department. Virginia, at that time, was the “Department of the Potomac.”
Old Dominion Hospital, opened in 1861, was the Medical College of Virginia's first separate hospital building. The Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing was conducted here from 1895 until 1913.

1893 The University College of Medicine was established just two blocks from the Egyptian Building, at Twelfth and Clay streets, by Dr. Hunter Holmes McGuire.

Our school of nursing dates back to the Virginia Hospital Training School for Nurses which the University College of Medicine inaugurated at its beginning.

1895 The College Infirmary had been under various managements and was closed entirely for some years. In this year, the building was reconditioned, and the name was changed to Old Dominion Hospital.

A school of nursing was opened with Sadie Heath Cabaniss as superintendent. The course of preparation for nursing was two years in length.

Two nurses were graduated from the Virginia Hospital Training School of the University College of Medicine.

1897 Nine nurses were graduated from the Old Dominion Hospital Training School for Nurses.

1903 The Memorial Hospital, now MCV South Hospital, was opened in July. The Old Dominion Hospital was closed, and the nursing students were transferred to the Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses. The curriculum was lengthened to three years.

The Nurse Practice Act, regulating the practice of nursing in the Commonwealth, was passed by the Virginia General Assembly, largely through the efforts of Miss Sadie Heath Cabaniss. Virginia was one of the first three states to require registration of nurses. A Board of Nurse Examiners was named by the Governor. Miss Cabaniss was named to the Board and served as its chairman for nine years.
AGNES DILLON RANDOLPH

Miss Agnes Dillon Randolph served as superintendent of the Virginia Hospital Training School for Nurses in 1900, 1903, 1905, and from 1911 until 1913, when she became superintendent of the Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses. Upon consolidation of the two schools in 1913, Miss Randolph became superintendent of the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing. She held this position for one year.

Miss Randolph was born July 12, 1875, the daughter of Agnes Dillon and William Lewis Randolph. She grew up at Edgehill in Albemarle County where she lived in the shadow of Monticello, the home of her great-grandfather, Thomas Jefferson.

She was graduated from the Virginia Hospital Training School for Nurses in 1898, one of the first women of social prominence to enter the nursing profession in Virginia.

In 1914 she became executive secretary of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association. From that office, she transferred to the staff of the State Board of Health where she organized the outpatient tuberculosis work of the department, inaugurated tuberculosis clinics, helped to establish local sanatoria, and procured large increases in State appropriations. She was responsible for the appointment of the Tuberculosis Commission of the General Assembly of Virginia. Miss Randolph probably did more to arouse the people of Virginia to the need for organized tuberculosis work than any one person.

She died December 4, 1930 and was buried in the family cemetery at Monticello.
The Memorial Hospital training program was approved by the Virginia State Board of Nurse Examiners.

1913 The Medical College of Virginia and the University College of Medicine amalgamated. When this had been accomplished, the Memorial Hospital Corporation deeded its hospital to the Medical College of Virginia. The training school for nurses of Memorial Hospital then became the school of nursing of the Medical College of Virginia.

With the amalgamation of the Medical College of Virginia and the University College of Medicine, the Virginia Hospital of the University College of Medicine was taken over by the City of Richmond and was used for clinical teaching by the Medical College of Virginia. The city operated a school for nurses from 1914 to 1922.

1918 The State Board of Nurse Examiners recorded for the first time the inspection of schools by a person appointed for that purpose.

1920 The Saint Philip Hospital for Negro patients was opened November 1, and a school of nursing for Negro students was established. This school was administered by the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing, but was run as a separate entity known as the Saint Philip School of Nursing of the Medical College of Virginia.

1922 An arrangement was completed whereby graduates in nursing of the various hospitals and schools connected with either the University College of Medicine or the Medical College of Virginia were eligible for membership in the general Alumni Association of the Medical College of Virginia. This arrangement covered nurse alumnae of the Virginia Hospital when run by the University College of Medicine; the Virginia Hospital when run by the City of Richmond; the Old Dominion Hospital; the Memorial Hospital; and the Medical College of Virginia.

1924 To facilitate the interest of the nursing group, a nursing section of the Alumni Association of the College was inaugurated.

1925 The Board of Visitors recognized the school of nursing as coordinate with the schools of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy headed by a dean, the same as the other schools.

1928 Cabaniss Hall, the first dormitory on the campus, was built and opened for living quarters and teaching space for nursing students. It was named for Miss Sadie Heath Cabaniss.

1936 A four months’ course in public health nursing for Negro graduate nurses was inaugurated in the Saint
Miss Elizabeth C. Reitz

Miss Elizabeth C. Reitz, a graduate of the Woman's Hospital School of Nursing in Buffalo, New York, was named director of the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing and of the Saint Philip School of Nursing in 1922.

In 1925, when the school of nursing was coordinated with the other schools in the College, Miss Reitz became its first dean. She held this position until 1929.

During the period Miss Reitz headed the schools of nursing, many improvements were made. The entrance requirement was changed from one year of high school to four years of high school, a full-time instructor was employed, and additional supervisory personnel were added. A central school of nursing for teaching the basic sciences to students in the preliminary term was begun. Improved living conditions were made possible for nursing students by the erection of a new dormitory, Cabaniss Hall, which was opened in 1928. This building has been remodeled and now provides administrative offices and classrooms for the school of nursing.

Philip School of Nursing. This was designed to meet the need for additional personnel in the Southern states because of the expanded health program made possible by the Social Security Act of 1936. Students were subsidized by their respective states. A nine months' program, leading to the standard certificate, was also offered.

1937 The certificate course in public health nursing was accredited by the National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

1942 The school of nursing initiated a curriculum in addition to the diploma program leading to the degree of bachelor of science in nursing for students who had completed two years of selected liberal arts courses in an approved college or university prior to admission to the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing.

1943 The diploma programs of both the Medical College of Virginia and the Saint Philip schools of nursing were accredited by the National League of Nursing Education.

1944 The public health nursing course, given since 1936 in the Saint Philip school, was offered to white students.

The first B.S. degree in nursing was awarded from the five-year program.

1946 The position of director of nursing service for the College Hospitals
was created, and for the first time since 1893, the dean of the school of nursing ceased to function in the dual role of head of the school and director of nursing service.

1951 The public health nursing programs of both schools of nursing were combined into one unit in the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing.

1952 Trends in nursing education led to the recommendation to inaugurate a four-year basic baccalaureate degree program leading to the degree of bachelor of science in nursing. The Board of Visitors approved the termination of the diploma and the five-year degree programs and the four-year generic program was initiated.

Randolph-Minor Hall, named for Miss Agnes Dillon Randolph and Miss Nannie Jacquelin Minor, was opened to house nursing students to meet the increased enrollment. In this building, additional classroom facilities were provided on the first floor.

1953 The first freshmen were admitted to the new basic baccalaureate degree program.

1956 The program of study in public health nursing was discontinued.

1957 The first class to complete the four-

**Miss E. Louise Grant**

Miss Grant, a native of Minnesota, was graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Nursing. She received her bachelor of arts degree from the University of Minnesota and her master of arts degree from Teachers College, Columbia University. She was appointed dean of the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing in 1939.

During Miss Grant's tenure, the Medical College of Virginia and St. Philip schools of nursing were accredited by the National League for Nursing Education for the first time. She implemented the use of standardized tests for admission and instituted the policy that permitted students to marry and continue in school, a progressive measure for that time. She guided the school through the years of World War II.

In 1946 Miss Grant resigned to accept a position as director of the Methodist Hospital School of Nursing, Indianapolis, Indiana. Later she was appointed dean of the school of nursing at the Medical College of Georgia. The position she continues to hold.
A native of Alabama, Miss Frances Helen Zeigler succeeded Miss Reitz in 1929 as dean of the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing, director of the Saint Philip School of Nursing, and director of nursing service for the College Hospitals. Miss Zeigler, a graduate of Virginia Intermont Junior College in Bristol, was for a few years a teacher prior to entering nursing. She was graduated from the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing and received her bachelor of science degree from Teachers College, Columbia University.

Miss Zeigler was a leader who effectively advocated nursing standards that would improve the nursing care in the hospital as well as in any other setting. She held many offices in state and national professional nursing organizations, including president of the Graduate Nurses Association of Virginia and chairman of the committee on eligibility of the National League of Nursing Education.

Miss Zeigler left the Medical College of Virginia in 1938 to become dean of Vanderbilt University School of Nursing. She held that position until 1949 when she resigned and married Mr. Spencer Tunnell, Jr. She died February 15, 1963, at Winter Park, Florida, where she made her home.

For Negro students was discontinued as Negroes were eligible for acceptance in the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing. Negro students have been admitted to this school in 1954.

Due to low enrollment and to meet the pressure for admission into the baccalaureate program, the associate degree program was discontinued.

1964 The National League for Nursing accredited the plan to admit registered nurses from diploma and associate degree programs into the basic baccalaureate program. This was the first such accreditation granted to a school in Virginia.

1965 The last class in the associate degree program was graduated.

Virginia's first full-time department for continuing education for nurses was opened at the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing.

1967 The first registered nurse student graduated from the baccalaureate degree program.

The State Council of Higher Education in Virginia approved the proposal to initiate Virginia's first master's program in nursing. Curricula in the fields of medical-surgical, psychiatric, maternal-child, and public health nursing were approved.

The Nursing Section of the Alumni Association raised funds and
inaugurated an Annual Nursing Lectureship. Miss Jo Eleanor Elliott, president of the American Nurses’ Association, was the first lecturer.

A new high-rise, completely air-conditioned dormitory for women was opened on the north side of the campus. Nursing students were housed in this facility. The Cabaniss Hall name was transferred to the new dormitory for women students.

Old Cabaniss Hall was renovated for teaching purposes only and was renamed the Nursing Education Building.

1968 The first students were admitted to the master’s program.

By act of the General Assembly of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University was formed on July 1, with the Medical College of Virginia and the former Richmond Professional Institute as its component parts.

1969 The school of nursing at the Academic Division began phasing out its program. When its present students have completed their program (by 1971), the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing becomes the one school of nursing for Virginia Commonwealth University.

Miss Virginia Henderson was the first Visiting Nurse Scholar in Residence.

MISS SYBIL MACLEAN

Miss Sybil MacLean came to the Medical College of Virginia in 1944 to fill the position of associate dean of the school of nursing. A native of Nova Scotia, she was a graduate of Dalhousie University with an A.B. degree. She received her diploma in nursing from the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing and her M.A. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University.

In 1947 Miss MacLean was appointed dean of the school of nursing and held this position until 1957.

Miss MacLean held office in many organizations including the presidency of the local and state League for Nursing and the Virginia Nurses Association, District 5. The Medical College of Virginia recognized her devotion and contributions to the College by awarding her the honorary doctor of humane letters degree in 1965.

DR. DORIS B. YINGLING

The present dean, Dr. Doris B. Yingling, was appointed in 1958. Born in Baltimore, Maryland, she is a graduate of Union Memorial Hospital School of Nursing and received her B.S. degree in nursing from the University of Oregon and her M.A. and Ed.D. degrees from the University of Maryland. Prior to joining the Medical College of Virginia, she was dean at the University of Nevada where she established Nevada’s first school of nursing.

Doctor Yingling has served on many boards and committees and is the first dean of the school of nursing to receive two Governor’s appointments—the Commission on Higher Education and the Committee on Nursing. She served on the Task Force on Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema of the National Tuberculosis Association, the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association-Richmond City Nursing Service Study Commission, the Commission on Faith and Health, Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, and the Advisory Council for Practical Nurse Education. Doctor Yingling received the Certificate of Merit from the Virginia Federation of Women’s Clubs for outstanding achievement in developing a creative approach to health education.

In 1969 she married Dr. Harry Lyons, dean of the school of dentistry of the Medical College of Virginia, Health Sciences Division, Virginia Commonwealth University.
School of Nursing Pin

Miss Sadie Heath Cabaniss, who headed the Old Dominion Hospital Training School for Nurses upon its establishment in 1895, designed the Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing pin. It is very much like the one she wore following her graduation from the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing.

This pin is in the form of a Maltese Cross, the emblem of the Knights of Saint John at Malta. Each of the eight points of this cross represents one of the Beatitudes in the New Testament of the Bible.
In 1893 the first superintendent of the Virginia Hospital Training School for Nurses designed the cap for nursing students. Made by hand of crisp white linen with two rows of fluted ruffles separated by a broad white band, it was patterned after the cap of Bellevue Hospital of New York. A white bib and apron was worn over the blue and white striped dress. High top black shoes and black hose completed the uniform.

Miss Sadie Heath Cabaniss patterned the white organdy cap for the students attending Old Dominion Hospital Training School for Nurses (opened in 1895) after that of her alma mater, Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing. Uniforms were pink and white stripe with white bib and apron; shoes and hose were black.
Dr. Ennion G. Williams and Miss Agnes Brennan, nursing supervisor, designed the cap for the Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses which opened in 1903. This cap was like the present Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing cap, but was "set up" differently. The brim was folded in half, and the crown extended above it to cover the knot of hair on top of the head. The uniform consisted of a blue and white checkered dress with white bib and apron. Black shoes and hose were worn.

After the University College of Medicine, the Medical College of Virginia, and Memorial Hospital were consolidated in 1913, nursing students adopted the uniform of the Memorial Hospital Training School. They wore the dress and apron without cap and bib for the first two months; at the end of this period, if their work was satisfactory, they were allowed to don the cap and bib.

In 1925 the uniform and sleeves were shortened, and the collar style was changed. For their first four months, students wore the dress and apron and black shoes and hose. After the probationary period, the
cap, bib, white shoes, and white hose were worn. The brim on the cap was enlarged gradually, and in 1929 senior students were allowed to add black bands.

A new nursing student uniform, introduced in 1933, was worn all three years. Caps were added after the first four months.

When the baccalaureate degree program was established in 1954, uniforms, caps, shoes, and hose were white. The caps, however, were not worn until the sophomore year.

In 1956 a navy blue uniform was added for wear during the sophomore year and for the public health experience in the senior year.

Students in the associate degree program wore a white uniform with a special insignia on the pocket, white shoes, and white hose. Their white cap was folded and buttoned in the back and had a black band placed in the middle of the turned-back brim. A green cape, lined in white, completed the uniform.

Mrs. Marilyn Bevilaqua, a graduate of the Richmond Professional Institute School of Art who formerly taught art appreciation to the Medical College of Virginia nursing students, designed a new uniform.
Medical College of Virginia
associate degree program, 1958-1964.

Medical College of Virginia, 1967-

A white apron, bound in the matching green and buttoning at the shoulders and down the front, is worn when the student is in the clinical area.

Special insignia, different for each year, are on the sleeve. A circle in green and white represents the first year. A white Maltese Cross, corresponding to the school of nursing pin, is placed on top of the circle for the junior year. In the senior year, a red heart, indicating a real commitment to nursing, is placed in the center of the cross.

The cap is a miniature version of the graduate cap. A single green band across the left edge indicates the wearer to be a sophomore student. A junior wears two bands on her cap, and a senior, three.

The nursing students wear beige hose and navy blue shoes with their uniforms. A matching full-length navy blue cape, with oxford turndown collar and MCV initials in green, complete the outfit.
# Heads of The Medical College of Virginia Schools of Nursing

## Virginia Hospital Training School for Nurses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss W. R. Yeaman</td>
<td>Head Nurse</td>
<td>1893-1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Agnes Dillon Randolph</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1900, 1903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss A. Johnston</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Harlan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Underhill</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss M. Southall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Blake</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Cross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Agnes Dillon Randolph, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1905, 1909, 1911-1913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Craft, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Edith Eaton, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Anna E. Clay, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss N. A. Simmons, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1910</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Old Dominion Hospital Training School for Nurses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Sadie Heath Cabaniss, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1895-1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Charlie Austin, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1902-1903</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Rose Z. VanVort, R. N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1903-1904, 1906-1912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Breman, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Agnes Dillon Randolph, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1913</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Virginia Hospital (City) Training School for Nurses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ethel Cummings, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1914-1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Ruby Parrish, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Hallie Taliaferro, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1918-1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Bessie Terrell, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1921-1922</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Years</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Agnes Dillon Randolph, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Bowers, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Thayer, R.N.</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Elizabeth Myers, R.N.</td>
<td>Directress</td>
<td>1917-1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Frances Praught, R.N.</td>
<td>Directress</td>
<td>1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Jennie Jones, R.N.</td>
<td>Directress</td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Josephine Kimerer, R.N.</td>
<td>Directress</td>
<td>1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Elizabeth C. Reitz, R.N.</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>1922-1925, Dean, 1925-1929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Frances Helen Zeigler, R.N., B.S.</td>
<td>Dean, 1929-1938</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss E. Louise Grant, R.N., B.A., M.A.</td>
<td>Dean, 1939-1946</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Sybil MacLean, R.N., A.B., M.A.</td>
<td>Dean, 1947-1957</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Doris B. Yingling, R.N., B.S., M.A., Ed.D.</td>
<td>Dean, 1958-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medical College of Virginia School of Nursing

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**Accreditation of B.S. and A.D. Programs by NLN**
1960

**Plan of Admission of R.N. Students to the Baccalaureate Degree Program**
Accredited by NLN 1964

**Medical College Diploma Program**
1914-1955

**Virginia Hospital**
1893-1913

**Virginia City Hospital**
1914-1922

**Old Dominion Hospital**
1895-1903

**Memorial Hospital**
1903-1913

**MCV Baccalaureate Degree Program**
1953

**New Cabaniss Hall**—1967

**Accreditation by Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools**
1959

**First Lectureship Series**—1967

**Master's Program**
Began—1968

**Continuing Education Program**
1965

**All become members MCV Alumni**—1922

**Prepared by Miss Harriette Patteson, an alumna of the school**