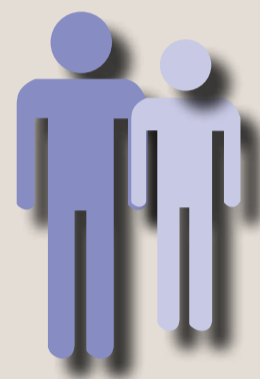


As we were 1940 to 1949



District Populations 1940 to 1949

Whakatāne: 10,311
Ōpōtiki: 4,672

Whakatāne Hospital Leaders

Board Chair:

1934-1941 Mr JW Sumner
1941-1945 Mr L Buddle
1945-1965 Mr J Mullins

Medical:

1937-1963 Dr ET Dawson

Nursing:

1938-1943 Miss M Gribben
1943-1947 Miss DM Runciman
1947-1951 Miss K Miller

Management:

1921-1939 and 1945-1951 Mr F Prideaux
1939-1945 Mr TA Bridger



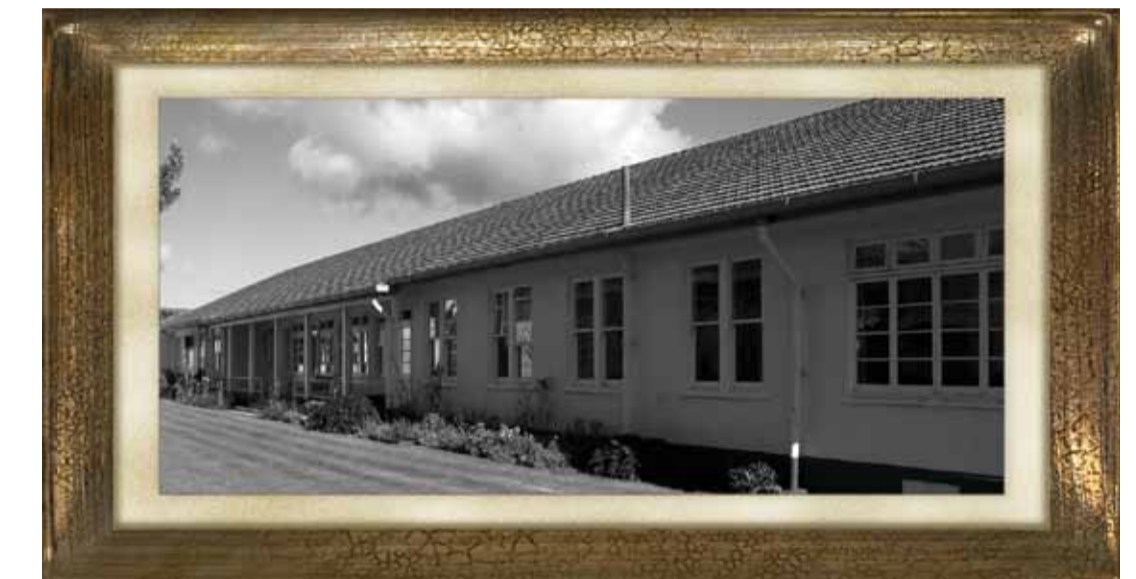
Mr Frank Prideaux

Served as administrator for Whakatāne Hospital from 1921 to 1951, a period of 30 years, broken only by his service overseas during World War II (1939 to 1945). Prideaux, a qualified accountant in civilian life, reached the rank of Colonel during his time in the army, where he was the Paymaster-General for all New Zealand's troops.



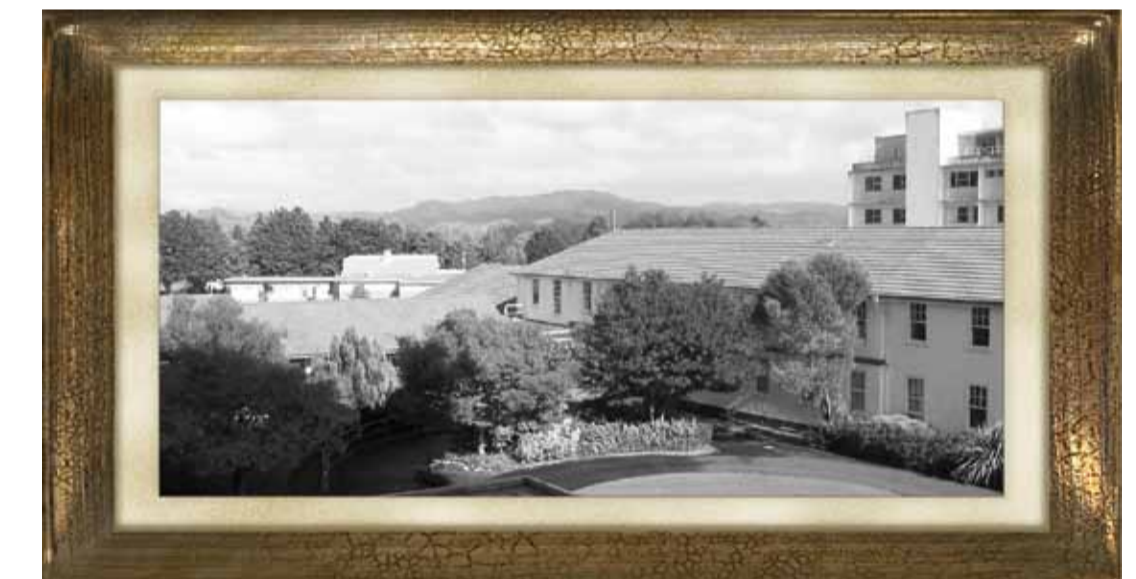
Dr Eric Tewsley Dawson

Appointed Medical Superintendent in January 1938. He retired in 1963 after 25 years of service to the people of Whakatāne and District.



1940 Women's Ward

The Women's Ward was originally a much smaller wing but a growing population and growth in other services for women resulted in the extension of the Ward in 1940.



1941 Nurses' Home

The second Nurses' Home was completed in 1941 and included a dining room.

Timeline

Eastern Bay of Plenty Area

1940

Whakatāne Hospital's Women's Ward extension was completed followed by the second Nurses' Home in 1941.

1945

Puti Puti O'Brien QSM, a well-known local Public Health Nurse and one of the early Māori Nurses. The photo is of Puti Puti and her father at her graduation in 1945. She continued as a Public Health Nurse in the Eastern Bay of Plenty from 1951 to 1982 and was awarded the QSM in 1987.



1946

First three General Nursing trainees, nurses Atwood, Goodwin and Petty completed Junior State examinations at Whakatāne Hospital School of Nursing. The photo is of Eunice Laloli and Joan Gilbert (Herdman) with Dr Dawson. Both nurses graduated in 1949.



Ōpōtiki Hospital in Hikutaia Street burnt down but the about to be opened Maternity Ward, and the Isolation Ward were saved and used with other temporary buildings until a new hospital was built in 1952.

1949

The Hospital Matron's conference recommended that more male nurses in selected wards 'for more onerous tasks', and that the number of cleaners and other domestic staff be increased to free nurses to nurse.



New Zealand (NZ) and World

1944

Hospital Boards Association adopted uniform nurses' salary scale.

1945

The end of World War II.



1946

Mary Lambie, NZ Director of Nursing 1932-50, the first NZ nurse elected to International Council of Nurses.



Industrial/Occupational Health Services introduced.

1947

The fourth poliomyelitis epidemic closed all schools and visits to the beach, the movies and even Sunday School were prohibited for all children under 16 years of age.

Nurses and Midwives Act amended to include registration of Male Nurses. Hospital Board Employees' Conditions of Employment Regulations established an 8 hour day and one 24 hour break per week for nurses.



Rina Moore (nee Ropiha) was first Māori woman to graduate from Otago Medical School.

1948

BCG vaccine (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin) for tuberculosis introduced.

1949

Nurses contracting tuberculosis were limited to full pay for first three months then employment terminated. Mt Ngauruhoe erupted.

