1	Interview of Elizabeth Phillips on her service
2	in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps in Europe during WWI
3	
4	
5Elizabeth Phillips:	[Inaudible 00:04] was here. But, I would like to go?
6	
7Interviewer:	Mm-hm.
8	
9Elizabeth Phillips:	And I said yes sir indeed and I jumped out of bed, got myself clothed and,
10	um, gathered enough things together and at that time the girl who was
11	giving me the anesthetics was with us and so she went too and we went
12	down to our nurses, uh, office and she had breakfast there ready for us and
13	he had a beautiful [inaudible 00:42] car that we drove in all the way to the
14	front.
15	
16Interviewer:	Mm-hm. Mm-hm. [00:47] And where was this?
17	
18Elizabeth Phillips:	This was at [inaudible 00:49] on the, Channel, English Channel.
19	
20Interviewer:	Right.
21	
22Elizabeth Phillips:	And we drove, uh, up and on the way, we stopped and, uh, got ourselves
23	tin hats out of a [inaudible 01:02]. They called them dumps. And this big
24	pile of tin hats, I found a French, uh, uh, you know.
25	TV 1 F04 4F7 VV 1 1 0
26Interviewer:	Helmets. [01:17] Were they helmets?
27	TT 1 1 .
28Elizabeth Phillips:	Um, a helmet.
29	Mar has
30Interviewer:	Mm-hm.
31	A Franch halmat that fitted my hand and up the other up nurse found
32Elizabeth Phillips: 33	A French helmet that fitted my head and, uh, the other, uh, nurse found one too and then we drove on again and all the people were coming down
34	from this big city that we were headed for called Avignon.
35	from this big city that we were headed for cancu Avignon.
36Interviewer:	Avignon.
37	Avignon.
38Elizabeth Phillips:	And, um, they were walking in the gutters and the, the highway had in and
39	out, you know. And just crowded with, with ambulances and all kinds of
40	vehicles.
41	
42Interviewer:	[01:56] Well what were responsibilities and how much training did you
43	have?
44	

Page 1 of 20

1Elizabeth Phillips: Well I was a regular, a registered nurse.

2

3Interviewer: Mm-hm.

4

5Elizabeth Phillips: Operating room nurse and that's what I was gonna do when we got up to

the front.

7

8Interviewer: Mm-hm.

9

10Elizabeth Phillips: You see, when, and, when we got there, why, um, I went on duty right

away and had a table in this large room that, had, um, building that was, um, recently completed by the French for an insane asylum. So all the doors locked when you went out of them so we had to have, uh, a brick so that Ms. [Keller 02:34] and I had a room and there was great activity in

and out. We were 5 miles behind the front.

16

17Interviewer: Mm-hm.

18

19Elizabeth Phillips: And every night the German war planes were flying over and bombing

20 Paris.

21

22Interviewer: Mm-hm.

23

24Elizabeth: And, uh, we'd see 18 fly over every night and we worked, uh, on one of these operating tables on the wounded that were coming right from the front to the first station that they got to was our place and they were given

27 the first treatment there. It was day and night service.

28

29Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

30

31Elizabeth Phillips: And, uh...

32

33Interviewer: [03:16] Did you get much sleep?

34

35Elizabeth Phillips: Not much. And when we had a chance to sleep, we had to put the brick in

our door, uh, somebody might get in and shut the door and we couldn't get out because it was a modern building, great big beautiful place, that had just recently been completed for the insane and mentally ill people. And it was right outside of the city of, uh, uh, Avignon, 7 miles. So in the meanwhile, there was a mix up and we shouldn't ever have been there

because already we had a unit at the front but I wasn't with that. And, uh, when this doctor came down from the front and asked for a team why we would, we went with no authority to do it you see. So they were looking

Page 2 of 20

for [inaudible 04:18] and finally located this was where we were and we

were told to return to our base.

3

4 [Laughter]

5

6Interviewer: [04:28] So did you work mostly with men then?

7

8Elizabeth Phillips: What?

9

10Interviewer: [04:31] Did you work mostly with men or with women?

11

12Elizabeth Phillips: When I was at the front?

13

14Interviewer: Mm-hm.

15

16Elizabeth Phillips: Yes. That was, I worked that, that doctor who came and got us. We were

the team.

18

19Interviewer: Mm-hm.

20

21Elizabeth Phillips: And I worked with him all the time. And then when I went back to our,

22 uh, we had to drive up to Paris and then go down the [inaudible 04:52] and 23 when I got back to [inaudible 04:56] why I was in charge of, uh, of a ward 24 of 130 patients. And, um, and then I was transferred from that ward to a, 25 a, uh, those were several convalescents. And not many bed patients. But

we changed every 2 weeks. And, uh, very active. And then I was transferred from that ward to, uh, an operating room surgical ward and then came the awful, uh, flu epidemic. And I don't know if you ever heard how, they died like flies. The men on the steamers going over died like flies. The flu epidemic in 1918 was, uh, throughout our whole

31 country.

32

33Interviewer: Mm-hm. Yeah, I recall. Just, just barely.

34

35Elizabeth Phillips: Yes.

36

37Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

38

39Elizabeth Phillips: Well, uh, ...

40

41Interviewer: [05:58] Did that affect you at all? Did, were there inoculations?

42

43Elizabeth Phillips: Yeah. Why of course.

44

Page 3 of 20

1Interviewer: Mm-hm.

2

3Elizabeth Phillips: We would take, have a funeral every afternoon and 4 and 5 ambulances 4

boys dead and each ambulance taken' up to the little local cemetery and there a service was held and we would have to go as escort, you know.

6 And, uh...

7

8Interviewer: [06:30] To escort the ambulance?

9

10Elizabeth Phillips: And the 4, the ambulance, they would have a little service in the local

cemetery and then they had the bugle play Taps and the French people came and joined us in the service and our, we had, uh, what do you call it,

he wasn't a priest but he was a pastor.

14

15Interviewer: [07:07] A chaplain?

16

17Elizabeth Phillips: A chaplain.

18

19Interviewer: Mm-hm.

20

21Elizabeth Phillips: And he would conduct the service. That was a harrowing experience.

22

23Interviewer: [07:16] Was that the most frightening experience for you?

24

25Elizabeth Phillips: What?

26

27Interviewer: [07:18] Was that the most frightening experience for you?

28

29Elizabeth Phillips: Oh no. When I was right there at the front it was frightening because they

were bombing over our heads all the time.

30 31

32Interviewer: Mm-hm. [07:26] Well what were you thinking during all that time? I

know you...

34

35Elizabeth Phillips: I didn't have time to think but to do my job.

36

37Interviewer: Right. Right.

38

39Elizabeth Phillips: And, uh, worked.

40

41Interviewer: Mm-hm. [07:38] Well how did the men respond to you as a

42 woman in the service? As a nurse?

43

44Elizabeth Phillips: Oh, no trouble. The men, our corpsmen?

Page 4 of 20

1 2Interviewer: Yes. Mm-hm. No trouble at all. No but I know that other units did have troubles because 4Elizabeth Phillips: the nurses were not organized at that time. 6 7Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. 9Elizabeth Phillips: And we had no rank when I was in the army. No rank. And they have a 10 big, they had, uh, in Washington, a, a book about that [inaudible 08:07] 11 called the Army Manual. And in only 2 place, one place in that big Army 12 Manual were the nurses even mentioned and they mentioned nurses and 13 [pet dogs 08:17] and that's all. 14 15Interviewer: [08:19] In the same category? 16 17Elizabeth Phillips: Yeah. [Chuckle] Yes. And then when the war was over we came back. The nurses on the Atlantic, thousands of us went to Washington and we 19 went through Congress, the House and the Senate like a hive of bees 20 reorganizing the Army Manual and we said to those congressmen the 21 nurses want rank. 22. 23Interviewer: Mm-hm. 25Elizabeth Phillips: We have to have rank in order to control conditions in the wards. And, 26 um, oh it was like drawing teeth. They didn't want to do anything for 27 women in those days and, uh, we gave us what they call relative rank. 28 29Interviewer: Mm-hm. [09:12] Which was? 30 31Elizabeth Phillips: Which was relative rank. It wasn't equal. When World War II came 32 along, we went to Washington again and all the nurses organized on the 33 Atlantic Coast went into Washington again and said see now we want 34 equal rights for nurses in the army. 35 36Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. 37 38Elizabeth Phillips: We are in charge of the wards, not the corpsmen, and, uh, sergeants or any, we, the nurses are in charge. The we got it from Congress so then we 39 40 got equal rank and when the nurses came into the army in World War II 41 they were lieutenants and so forth and rose up and now we have people in 42 Washington, D.C., a general. I don't know her name. She's a new one. 43 But the nurses in the army now everywhere in army hos, and navy

Page 5 of 20

hospitals all have rank.

44

1 2Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. [10:14] And that occurred after World War II then? That occurred after World War II? 3 5Elizabeth Phillips: Yes. It was in World War II that we got equal rank. 7Interviewer: [10:24] What did you enjoy most about your work? 9Elizabeth Phillips: Oh. [Inaudible 10:28]. 10 11 [Laughter] 12 13Elizabeth Phillips: I, I liked the work that I was doing 'cause I felt I was useful and needed. And I liked doing it. 15 16Interviewer: Mm-hm. [10:47] When exactly was that? 17 18Elizabeth Phillips: What? 19 20Interviewer: [10:49] What was the most significant part of that for you? Was it talking 21 with the soldiers, with the GIs? 22 23Elizabeth Phillips: Oh no. [Inaudible 10:55] with regular nursing. I was in charge of a ward and, uh, then that experience of being at the surgical table when I was up 24 25 at the front and, uh, that was all meant a great deal to me. 26 27Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. [11:16] What did you like least? 28 29Elizabeth Phillips: What? Oh, I can't tell you what I liked least. 30 31Interviewer: [11:21] Why not? [Laughter]

33Elizabeth Phillips: Well I don't know anything that I took. I'm not that kind of a person to

34 take likes and dislikes.

35

36Interviewer: [11:29] Really?

38Elizabeth Phillips: No.

39

40Interviewer: You just feel you have to do what you have to do. [11:32] Is that correct?

42Elizabeth Phillips: Yes. I had a duty to do and, uh, I was regimented and had to, uh, do as I

43 was told.

44

1 Page 6 of 20 1Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

2

3Elizabeth Phillips: But, at that time, we were so thankful that we could do something and be

of use. Then it wasn't a personal thing at all. Look at all the things I got

for my birthday. These are for my birthday yesterday.

6

7Interviewer: Yes, I heard. Happy birthday.

8

9Elizabeth Phillips: 98. This and that one up there.

10

11Interviewer: Excellent. They're beautiful.

12

13Elizabeth Phillips: And all these white flowers.

14

15Interviewer: They're beautiful.

16

17Elizabeth Phillips: Yeah.

18

19Interviewer: It's, you must be commended for what you've done.

20

21Elizabeth Phillips: I don't know.

22

23 [Laughter]

24

25Elizabeth Phillips: I'm a very modest person. I, I don't go around blowing my horn or

anything like that. But people have been very kind to me. Is this all going

on tape? Oh gosh.

28

29 [Laughter]

30

31Interviewer: Well since you mentioned regimentation, that's my next question. [12:29]

How did you adapt to regimentation? Was it difficult adapting at all?

33

34Elizabeth Phillips: No.

35

36Interviewer: No?

37

38Elizabeth Phillips: No.

39

40Interviewer: No.

41

42Elizabeth Phillips: No, we were working hard for our country. I forgot about myself. I didn't

43 worry. I wanted to do my job.

44

Page 7 of 20

1 Interviewer: Mm-hm. [12:50] So that was most important to you? Is to do your job.

2

3Elizabeth Phillips: Oh yeah.

4

5Interviewer: Mm-hm. [12:55] Were you ever married?

6

7Elizabeth Phillips: No.

8

9Interviewer: No. [12:59] May I ask why? I know that's personal but may I ask why.

10

11Elizabeth Phillips: I'll tell you a story. I had a family that and this Irishman was president of

one of the banks in New York and he liked, he often tease and he used to tease me and he would say Ms. by choice I hope. [Chuckle]. I was Ms.

by choice.

15

16Interviewer: By choice.

17

18Elizabeth Phillips: Yes.

19

20Interviewer: [13:31] So it was your choice then?

21

22Elizabeth Phillips: It was my choice. Yes.

23

24Interviewer: [13:34] Was it because of your dedication to the service?

25

26Elizabeth Phillips: No, not necessarily. I just didn't wanna get married I guess.

27

28Interviewer: Mm-hm.

29

30Elizabeth Phillips: Mm-hm. Those personal questions they shouldn't ask anyway.

31

32Interviewer: [Laughter] Well, well I, I'm concerned about...

33

34Elizabeth Phillips: Who, uh, can we turn this off for a minute? The Presbyterian Hospital Unit of New York City in which I was, uh, a nurse overseas, sailed on the 35 14th of May, 1917 and we were in France on the 30th of May and at that 36 37 time no provision had been made by the US Army to feed the nurses. 38 Fortunately, our commanding officer had taken along 8 thousand dollars 39 which had been given him for any emergency that would arise and the 40 welfare of the nurses. Immediately our commanding officer who was a 41 colonel surgeon, Dr. [inaudible 14:51], he saw to it that we could have 42 something to eat but for 3 days we lived on British rations that were left 43 over from the, the British, uh, nursing corps that had moved out from this

hospital and we had tea and, um, ...

Page 8 of 20

1

2Interviewer: Crumpets.

3

4Elizabeth Phillips: ... canned salmon and bread.

5

6Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

7

8Elizabeth Phillips: And our commanding officer then immediately began spending the money

to get food for us and eventually the army did take on the responsibility of

feeding the nurses.

11

12Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. That's incredible isn't it?

13

14 [Laughter]

15

16Elizabeth Phillips: Do you like that for the story?

17

18Interviewer: Yes. It's very good. Thank you. [Chuckle]

19

20Elizabeth Phillips: Yeah.

21

22Interviewer: [15:39] How do you think the, being in the service as, as a nurse, how did

23 that affect your self-image? How did you see yourself when you were

24 over there?

25

26Elizabeth Phillips: I was glad that I had something to contribute for my country.

27

28Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. That's excellent. I know you mentioned to me, um,

29 earlier that you were on the front line.

30

31Elizabeth Phillips: What?

32

33Interviewer: You were on the front line. You mentioned that to me earlier.

34

35Elizabeth Phillips: Right behind the front line.

36

37Interviewer: Right. Right behind the front line. So I'm sure you were in a life or death

situation. [16:17] But have you ever considered, um, could you ever kill

for your country?

40

41Elizabeth Phillips: [Inaudible 16:23]

42

43Interviewer: [16:24] Could you ever kill for your country in a life and death situation?

44 Could you ever do that?

Page 9 of 20

1

2Elizabeth Phillips: Why, of course not.

3

4Interviewer: No?

5

6Elizabeth Phillips: I wouldn't be called upon to do anything like that. I don't understand that

question.

8

9Interviewer: Well there are some women...

10

11Elizabeth Phillips: Who made these questions up?

12

13Interviewer: Well, there are some women who are in that situation where they could

and can go into combat. Um, and I know throughout history a lot of those women have been ignored, um, but there are, there can be a situation where you have to, to fight for your own life. And I was just concerned that since you did serve perhaps, um, if you were to join today that you

could possibly kill for your country. It's just a question. Just a

philosophical question more or less and I was just curious whether you

20 could or not.

21

22Elizabeth Phillips: Too old.

23

24 [Laughter]

25

26Elizabeth Phillips: 98.

27

28Interviewer: [17:19] Well do you think you could when you served in the first World

29 War.

30

31Elizabeth Phillips: If anything, if anything happened, uh, for instance if we had an earthquake

here and I could help, regardless I would help if I was able. Yes. Of

33 course.

34

35Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm. Okay. I know that you have just numerous stories

about your experiences overseas and [17:52] can you give us some, some examples or anecdotes of some of the funny things that happened to you

38 while you were there?

39

40Elizabeth Phillips: I know, uh, I can't think of them right now. Oh, I have to have a

41 preamble.

42

43Interviewer: Okay.

44

Page 10 of 20

1Elizabeth Phillips:	In 1917, active and on the front, um, held up for the American Army to get
2	over there and fight. But we had, uh, still many convalescents and on my
3	ward, I had, uh, 137 or 8 beds and many of those patients were ambulatory
4	and wore the convalescent hospital uniform of blue cotton flannel pants
5	and, and white [inaudible 19:06] flannel jackets. And the Aussies and the
6	[inaudible 19:12], the Scotch boys they're pretty lively young men. And
7	the, uh, priest that we had would take them for long walks and they never
8	came back empty-handed. They would steal the chickens right off the
9	farms [laughter], wring their necks, put them under their coats and when
10	they came back from these walks of 15 to 20 miles they always had
11	something for me. [Laughter] So then we'd have to see about getting
12	those chickens plucked and cooked for them.
13	
14Interviewer:	[Laughter] Oh that's really very good. All while the priest was walking
15	with them, right?
16	
17Elizabeth Phillips:	Yes, and the priest he couldn't control them. And then eventually those
18	priests were superseded by men who understood men and they got men
19	who had been in this country selling tobacco.
20	
21Interviewer:	Mm-hm.
22	
22 23Elizabeth Phillips:	And cigarettes. And they understood, uh, better the young men who in the
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24	And cigarettes. And they understood, uh, better the young men who in the army and so that, uh, the discipline was better.
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25	·
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer:	·
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better.
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips:	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer:	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms.
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer: 34	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh [20:53] Did you keep a diary while you were there?
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer: 34 35Elizabeth Phillips:	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh [20:53] Did you keep a diary while you were there? No, I was, we all had 12-hour duty and we'd go on at 7 o'clock in the
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer: 34 35Elizabeth Phillips:	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh [20:53] Did you keep a diary while you were there? No, I was, we all had 12-hour duty and we'd go on at 7 o'clock in the morning and come off at 7 o'clock in the evening. And if we had a
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer: 34 35Elizabeth Phillips: 36 37	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh [20:53] Did you keep a diary while you were there? No, I was, we all had 12-hour duty and we'd go on at 7 o'clock in the morning and come off at 7 o'clock in the evening. And if we had a moment we could go back to our quarters at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer: 34 35Elizabeth Phillips: 36 37 38	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh [20:53] Did you keep a diary while you were there? No, I was, we all had 12-hour duty and we'd go on at 7 o'clock in the morning and come off at 7 o'clock in the evening. And if we had a moment we could go back to our quarters at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and have a cup of tea and then go back to the ward and serve the meals and put
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer: 34 35Elizabeth Phillips: 36 37 38 39	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh [20:53] Did you keep a diary while you were there? No, I was, we all had 12-hour duty and we'd go on at 7 o'clock in the morning and come off at 7 o'clock in the evening. And if we had a moment we could go back to our quarters at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and have a cup of tea and then go back to the ward and serve the meals and put the patients to bed. But, uh, that was when I was at base hospital number
23Elizabeth Phillips: 24 25 26Interviewer: 27 28Elizabeth Phillips: 29 30 31 32 33Interviewer: 34 35Elizabeth Phillips: 36 37 38	army and so that, uh, the discipline was better. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. When they went on their walks. But apples, they'd bring back anything they could steal from these farms. [Laughter] Ran – they don't call them ranches and they don't call them farms. I guess they call them farms. And, uh [20:53] Did you keep a diary while you were there? No, I was, we all had 12-hour duty and we'd go on at 7 o'clock in the morning and come off at 7 o'clock in the evening. And if we had a moment we could go back to our quarters at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and have a cup of tea and then go back to the ward and serve the meals and put

Page 11 of 20

Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

42Interviewer: 43

1Elizabeth Phillips: And, uh, that was 12-hour duty every day of the week. Sunday's included

2 and, um, ...

3

4Interviewer: [21:39] What did you do in your free time? Any free time that you had.

5

6Elizabeth Phillips: Maybe walk around the little town. Make friends with the, uh, local

French people and, uh, they would give me beautiful bouquets of flowers for my room out of their gardens and, um, we would take them things to

9 eat. They were short rationed.

10

11Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

12

13Elizabeth Phillips: The local people were and, uh, if we had anything that we could spare we

would sneak it down and take it to them. [Chuckle] And, uh, sometimes
we would go to the French church for Sunday meals, Sunday service. Uh,
if we had any time off we might ride into, in an ambulance, the city of
[Mohave 23:07] 20 miles away and, uh, see some Americans there and

they would spoil us by giving us a big dinner to eat.

19

20Interviewer: Oh, really.

21

22 [Laughter]

23

24Interviewer: [23:19] Did religion play an important part in your life?

25

26Elizabeth Phillips: What?

27

28Interviewer: [23:22] Did religion play an important part in your life?

29

30Elizabeth Phillips: Religion?

31

32Interviewer: Mm-hm.

33

34Elizabeth Phillips: Well I've always pretended to be a good church woman.

35

36Interviewer: [23:29] Is that Catholic or Protestant?

37

38Elizabeth Phillips: I'm Episcopalian.

39

40Interviewer: Episcopalian.

41

42Elizabeth Phillips: Yeah. And, uh, is this on tape?

43

Page 12 of 20

1Interviewer: [23:45] Well what's, do you have a philosophy of life then? Do you have,

2 um, a world view. How do you see yourself and your purpose?

3

4Elizabeth Phillips: In the world view?

5

6Interviewer: Mm-hm. [23:59] How do you see yourself?

7

8Elizabeth Phillips: I'm a very, I'm a very uh, patriotic person and I'm a republican and, uh,

since I retired I've become very, uh, conversant with activities in
Washington, D.C. and have through magazines. But now I can't read
them anymore. I have to use a magnifying glass for reading and I read,

12 uh, big print books.

13

14Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

15

17

16Elizabeth Phillips: But, uh, I had to give up *U.S. News & World Report* and, uh, uh, 2 other

republican magazines or papers you might call them. And, uh, can't remember what the names were but I kept the *U.S. News & World Report*.

18 19

20Interviewer: [24:59] Do you have a philosophy of life though? How do you see your

21 role in the world or your purpose in the world?

22

23Elizabeth Phillips: [Inaudible 25:05]

24

25Interviewer: [25:05] How do you see your role or purpose in the world? Do you have a

philosophy of life?

27

28Elizabeth Phillips: Is this on tape? I think as I've gotten old I've become more tolerant of

29 people. Not so critical and more inclined to, uh, forgive.

30

31Interviewer: Mm-hm. [25:35] If you were to pick, uh, a time in your life that was really significant throughout your entire life, a period of time that was

was really significant throughout your entire life, a period of time that was most significant to you that perhaps changed, was a turning point for you or changed your view of yourself for the world, what time would that be?

The last 10 years? The last 20 years? The last 40 years?

36

37Elizabeth Phillips: Well, after seeing the misery and hardship that was everywhere around us

during World War I overseas experience, I never wanted to see a country in the war again. And when World War II came along I tried to get in some branch of service. I ran up against the statement, oh yes, we'll take you but not just yet. One of these [inaudible 27:09] anyway I didn't have a chance to do anything till all of a sudden I went up to, went up to

[inaudible 27:21] and my mother and sister was living, were living, and my sister said to me Mr. [Logan 27:33] an Englishman who lived there in

Page 13 of 20

[inaudible 27:38] has had a letter from, uh, a nephew he has never seen who's a POW and of the Germans and is in a camp in, in Germany. And I said I'm going right over to see it. I went over and saw the letter and I said to Mr. [Logan 27:58] let me have that. I was on duty at that time in a public health job that was from 3 o'clock until 11 o'clock at night. And, uh, I came back to the city and went right to the Red Cross the next morning before I went to work and I said what, I've got, here's this letter I have. What can I do to help? And, uh, the Red Cross woman said we have parcels of food already made up that can be sent to the POWs in Germany or anywhere and, uh, I said can I make them up myself [inaudible 28:48] and she said yes. The Red Cross said yes and gave me the directions, 2 pages, and I went home and read them. Went out and I bought enough to fill 4 boxes and they went for free and in each box I put something significant like a fountain pen or a picture or a little book, story, and I wrote a letter to this young man named [Moon 29:20] who's a POW and it went to the Red Cross in, uh, Switzerland and he got the boxes and in my letter to him I said, uh, what did you find in your box that you couldn't eat? Write and tell me. So all those 4 boxes divided with his friends and I got word from them they got the pen and they got the little storybook then I knew for sure that they had gotten the boxes of food.

20 21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

1415

16

17

18 19

22Interviewer: That's right.

23

24Elizabeth Phillips: Which was what happened. So then through the Red Cross and, uh,
25 newspaper articles in the papers, *The Examiner*, *The Chronicle* right here
26 they wrote up the story of what I was doing and people began calling me
27 up. I wanna help. How can I help? And I had it all typed out for them.
28 How they could pack boxes and send them, tie them 4 ways on 4 sides.
29 One of the requisitions of the government. Special box. Special size.

30 And, uh...

31

32Interviewer: And you just thought of that on your own?

33

34Elizabeth Phillips: Yes. And I kept it up for 2 years. And I went to work all the time.

35

36Interviewer: That's incredible.

37

And I had all that, uh, correspondence with the, they had in a magazine called POWs. It was published in, uh, Scotland. One of these POWs wrote home to Scotland and told about an English woman, an American woman was sending these parcels of food in the camp. And that was written up in the POW magazine and that magazine was the only piece of, that I knew about, that went to the prisoners of war in, in, uh, Germany and so the English people began writing to me, I have a son in this camp. I

Page 14 of 20

1	have a son in another camp. Can you send them any food? They're
2	hungry. So I got people to help me.
3	
4Interviewer:	Wonderful.
5	
6Elizabeth Phillips: 7	And I had people from the Atlantic to the Pacific on my lists sending food
8	and we did it for 2 years and then American Red Cross and army took it up in a big way and they would send carloads with the boxes already fixed
9	and I got word from Washington, D.C. to stop. You're not permitted to do
10	this anymore and I wrote to everybody, congressmen that I knew.
11	, , , , ,
12Interviewer:	[32:28] Did they give you a reason?
13	
14Elizabeth Phillips:	And I wrote to Ms. Roosevelt, Anna Roosevelt. Isn't that her name?
15	M 1 FI 110
16Interviewer: 17	Mm-hm. Eleanor, right?
18Elizabeth Phillips:	Eleanor.
19	Lication.
20Interviewer:	[32:37] Did they give you any reason?
21	
22Elizabeth Phillips:	Yes, the reason was that the government was doing in a big way and they
23	were just supersede, taken over my work.
24	
25	[Laughter]
26 27Elizabeth Phillips:	So I, and Ms. Roosevelt wrote back the letter that she wrote back to me is
28	up in the Eisenhower Museum with all that stuff, all the records that I kept
29	and all the letters that I had from the POWs and from the families in Great
30	Britain and in this country. People right around [inaudible 33:13], down
31	the peninsula, wrote to me how come I sent something to my son or my
32	brother and I would tell them well that my contact all stopped because of
33	the, and it was right in a way 'cause they superseded and did it in a big
34	way. And sent the, uh, food. Then 6 months later I had a letter from the
35	Board of Economic Warfare in Washington, D.C., if you still have your
36 37	lists of the POWs that you send food to you may be permitted to send them books. And they, if you send any books, you have to do it under our
38	direction. Okay. They have to be, um, tied the same way and books of, of
39	a
40	
447	FOA OALWE THE STATE OF THE STAT

Page 15 of 20

to Germany?

41Interviewer:

42 43 [34:24] Where did you get the lists of POWs and how did you get the food

I think I told you about, uh, going to [inaudible 34:34] one day and getting 1Elizabeth Phillips: the list of a POW from his uncle who was a neighbor of ours and then, did 2 3 I give you the story of going to the Red Cross? I went right to the Red 4 Cross that night. At that time, I was working in a large factory evening 5 hours. So I had time in the day to do things and I was working, uh, from 3 6 in the afternoon until 11 at night over in, uh, Oakland. I drive there from 7 San Francisco. And then the rest of the day I could devote to all this work that I suddenly got into, getting parcels promised to me through the Red 8

9 Cross to go to Germany.

10

11Interviewer: [35:38] And where did those parcels go to?

12

13Elizabeth Phillips: Hmm?

15Interviewer: When you addressed them. [35:41] Where did those parcels go?

16

Oh, I went to, when I, came, heard from, got the letter and went to the Red 17Elizabeth Phillips: Cross in, um, San Francisco on my way home that morning and they told 19 me that they had parcels already prepared to go for \$2.40 a piece. And I

said well could I send parcels myself. They said yes. And we will give 20 21 you the directions. So I went back and I bought enough stuff and filled 4 22 boxes. And I sent the 4 boxes over. I wrote to this boy, [inaudible 36:23] 23 and sent him 4 boxes. And in each box was something significant. I had,

24 uh, from that time on after I sent the first 4 boxes the story was written in a 25 Scotch magazine that was allowed in the camps called POWs. There was 26 a little story about an Englishwoman living in California named [Elsa

27 37:03] Phillips who's sending them parcels of food. And the little article 28 thanked me for doing it. Those little magazines went into the camp so the

29 only literature that was allowed by the Germans in the POW camps. And 30 with that I had a flood of letters asking please send me some food. And I 31 would save these letters from the POWs that were only allowed 2 postal 32 cards and 2 letters, formed letters, a month for them to write home. They

33 were very precious to them but they would spend one of those, send me a

34 postal card asking if I could, see that they got some food.

35

36Interviewer: Mm-hm. I'm sure you made plenty of friends, uh, while you

37 were overseas.

38

39Elizabeth Phillips: Yes, I did. And I kept in touch with them but they're all gone now but me.

40 Myself. I'm the last member of my unit that went to France.

41

42Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

43

1 Page 16 of 20 1Elizabeth Phillips: And, uh, all of the people that I took my training with to be a nurse have

2 passed away. I've lived too long.

3

4Interviewer: [Chuckle] No. No. You don't look a day over 75. [Chuckle]

5

6Elizabeth Phillips: Well, uh.

7

8Interviewer: [38:44] So what does that feel like to you?

9

10Elizabeth Phillips: I feel very grateful.

11

12Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

13

14Elizabeth Phillips: I can't do much anymore.

15

16Interviewer: But you have glorious memories.

17

18Elizabeth Phillips: But, well I, of course I have the memories. I came from a big family, 4

sisters and 2 brothers, all grew up to die in their 80s and 90s.

19 20

21Interviewer: Mm-hm. [39:19] Anyone living?

22

23Elizabeth Phillips: No, they're all gone. And, uh, my mother lived to be 95. My father was a

graduate of Columbia University in New York City and was an attorney
and an athlete. There he is there. And he died at 40 years of age because
of a heart condition that they didn't know how to take care of in those
days. He would have lived longer if they'd known what they know now.
But he left my mother with 7, 8, 7 children [inaudible 39:58]. We all lived
useful lives. But all are gone now. I'm the last one.

30

31Interviewer: You mentioned after the war, after the first World War that you worked in

a factory. [40:12] Where was that?

33

34Elizabeth Phillips: Oh, after the first World War I, went to Wyoming and I was on a dude

ranch and in a boys boarding school for 11 years.

36

37Interviewer: [40:29] What were you doing?

38

39Elizabeth Phillips: I was a nurse and it was a school for boys in the wintertime and a dude

ranch for guests in the summertime and I was the assistant manager and the, uh, we were 40 miles from up town and, uh, I took care of sick people on the river. They would ride horseback down or up which ever way they were [inaudible 41:00] and, uh, we were at the end of the telephone line,

44 40 miles, 2 miles from town. The town of Cody, Wyoming. And

Page 17 of 20

[inaudible 41:13] down there. We were on a ranch line. [Inaudible 41:21]
call was 2 shorts and 4 long and whenever the other people on the line
would hear that click they all listened to what was going on at the dude
ranch.

[Laughter]

7

8Elizabeth Phillips: And we could hear them, uh, answering. So, uh.

9

10Interviewer: So this was a resort then during the summer? [41:49] Is that what it was?

11 A resort during the summer? The ranch.

12

13Elizabeth Phillips: Was it what?

14

15Interviewer: Resort during the summer?

16

17Elizabeth Phillips: What's that word?

18

19Interviewer: A resort. A place where people go.

20

21Elizabeth Phillips: A resort for dude people. A dude ranch in the summertime. And we would have, ves, we had cottages all through the woods and, uh, near

would have, yes, we had cottages all through the woods and, uh, near the 23 river, beautiful grove. And, um, it was very expensive for these people. 24 Most people came from outside of Chicago or New York City and the 25 suburbs of Boston. And my boss was a, uh, are you taking this down? 26 My boss was a, um, Princeton man and he would go back east and visit 2 27 or 3 cities and line up dudes for the summer and boys who'd been kicked 28 out of some good schools in the east, [throat clearing], were our first 29 school boys and they each had their own horse and we had 4 masters to 30 teach them and college board examinations were given for them in the 31 spring and everything was going along well and then came the crash.

What year was that?

33

34Interviewer: '29.

35

36Elizabeth Phillips: Yes, big crash of '29. Um, big project was overextended financially.

Absolutely. I think it's being misunderstood in places and badly handled but in the long run it will come and get straightened out. Don't you think?

39

40Interviewer: Mm-hm. I agree. [43:56] Did you experience any discrimination when

41 you were, um, serving?

42

43Elizabeth Phillips: No.

44

Page 18 of 20

1Interviewer: No.

2

3Elizabeth Phillips: We'd had, with us when I was in France we had medical students from the

4 College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. They volunteered

5 immediately and so our corpsmen were mostly intelligent...

6

7Interviewer: Professionals. Right?

8

9Elizabeth Phillips: Not, uh, doctors, young men training to be doctors.

10

11Interviewer: Mm-hm.

12

13Elizabeth Phillips: And had volunteered to help in any capacity to get overseas and work.

And they did the call work. We had a young man named, uh, [Draper 44:44]. His brother was on our unit as a doctor but he was just a call man. And he had a beautiful tenor voice and he would sing for any parties that we had, he would sing, and, uh, one thing that was funny that happened. He and 2 or 3 other boys were on this ward, not my ward but on another ward, in the casino of the town that had been turned into a hospital. They

made up a story themselves and called it the bedpan parade.

2021

22 [Laughter]

23

24Elizabeth Phillips: And they came on in the afternoon and they put on a show and they

carried the canvas cover for the bedpan on their arms and the bedpans in their hands and got up on the stage in the casino and put on a show for the

sick patients in the beds.

28

29Interviewer: Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

30

31Elizabeth Phillips: I didn't see it. But I heard about it because I was not in that ward. But it

was hilarious. And all of those were highly, uh, uh, trained intelligent men preparing to be doctors at the medical school in New York City but had gotten on the unit as volunteers to do anything and did anything. That

was a funny story for you. Do you want to, do you like that story?

36

37Interviewer: Yes [chuckle] I have another question, um, which is somewhat unrelated.

I'm just interested in any social restrictions that you had. [46:39] Did you

39 have social restrictions as a nurse, um, while you were overseas?

40

41Elizabeth Phillips: Social restrictions?

42

43Interviewer: Restrictions. Yeah.

44

Page 19 of 20

1Elizabeth Phillips:
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10/la

Oh yes, I was in the army and we had to conform to all army rules. We had to be in at 10 o'clock at night and, um, over there I don't know as you know, they have these long twilights last till 9 and 10 o'clock at night. And so we weren't allowed out after 9 o'clock. The doors were locked. We accepted all those army regulations and rules because we were doing the type of work which we wanted to do and that was to help the people and the, uh, our own soldiers who were wounded in the war.

Page 20 of 20