EUELYN BARBIER

Denver, Colorado Unit

Transcript of an Oral History Interview

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Evelyn Barbier

PREFACE

This transcript is the product of a tape-recorded interview conducted on 4 March, 1985, For the Women's Overseas Service League.

Signed, dated agreements of release and biographical information accompany the original cassette.

EUELYN BARBIER

B Denver Unit

MB: What is your name?

4 EB: Evelyn Barbier.

MB: When did you Join the Denver Unit of WOSL?

B EB: In 1953.

MB: Were you in the service?

B EB: I was .

MB: What branch of the service were you in?

10 EB: The Army Nurse Corps.

flB: When did you Join the Army Nurse Corps?

12 EB: In 1941.

MB: What made you decide to go into the Army Nurse Corps at

14 that particular time?

IB would be going into war, and I had several Friends who me to go in at that time.

18 MB: Before you went in the Army, what did you do?

EB: I was a registered nurse. I was a delivery room

E 0 supervisor, and then most recently I was assistant to

an endocrinologist; a French doctor.

EE MB: What did you do in the service?

EB: I was in the Army Nurse Corps, and I think I did Just

24 about everything From general duty up to Chief Nurse, and
a Few things in between; such as Director of the Cadet

28 Nurse program, which was very helpful as a recruiting
program. I was also instructor at the medical

28 training center in Germany.

MB: How long were you in the Army Nurse Corps?

30 EB: Twenty years.

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MB: While you were in the service, where did your travels take you?

EB: Panama. Panama was interesting because at that time it

was fairly sure that the Germans and the Japanese would

meet at the Canal; and we were told when we First got

there, in 1342, that we could not expect to go home.

MB: What were some of your other assignments?

38 EB: Well, I was in Germany; in Japan; in Guam; and in

FTB: What kind of housing did you have when you were in the 40 Army?

EB: Everything From bad to good.

42 MB: Did you ever have any duty in a tent?

EB: Not for any length of time, but brief times in the field.

- 44 MB: What can you say about the medical care that was available to you in service?
- 46 EB: Excellent.

MB: What was your uniform dress. What did you mostly wear?

- 4B EB: When I first went in, in '41, they had no uniforms

 available for us; so we wore civilian clothes, and from

 that time on, every uniform that was allowed from 1941

 late '41, until I retired in 1961.
- 52 MB: Tell me about some of your experiences that were especially memorable to you?
- 54 EB: Well, I think I should mention two. One was when I was in 6uam:

 I worked with the
- measles epidemic, and I should explain that measles was very dangerous to the Guamanians. In a previous
- 50 epidemic, it had killed over two thousand because they had had no contact with this type of disease. I

there in '48, and we treated every case. The epidemic was taken care of during three months by teams of one

Army nurse, and the other members of the various teams were Navy corpsmen, and we got through that epidemic with only eleven deaths. And the eleventh, we Just took because we were generous. We didn't really think it was

measles.

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MB: Any other experiences?

6B EB: Then, when I transferred up to Siapan, the day after I arrived in Siapan the island was hit by a direct hit by a

typhoon. So we had to get all our patients in the typhoon shelter, and I started off from my quarters to go to the ward where I was needed. I was told not to use my Jeep, because it was going to be needed for something more important than my transportation. I got beyond the shelter of my quarters and was lifted clear off my feet

nothing to hold on to. I only weighed 102 pounds.

Nothing to hold on to, and floating toward me on a direct

course, was a big GI can full of garbage. I decided I was not about to meet it and I willed myself down, backed

80	off, got into my Jeep and drove off for about the
	distance of a block, and by then I was just
	soaked
82	through to the skin; although I wore our nice
	raincoat. We had the crew of one of our B-17's had flown
	in from
84	Okinawa to seek shelter on Siapan, so they got right in

		the midst of the typhoon. One of the crewmen- the only
86		one who managed to save a personal belonging- was a young
		airman who had bought a sewing machine For his wife, and
88		he said that machine would stay with him no matter where
		he was, because he had promised his wife to bring her a
80		sewing machine. So if he died when they crashed near
		us,
88		she would know that at least he had gotten the machine
		because that would be saved for her. CLaughterl
84	MB:	What was the greatest adjustment you had to make when
		you came in the Army Nurse Corps?
3 6	EB:	I can't say that I had any difficulty whatsoever. I
		had traveled a great deal before I joined the Army.
38	MB:	When you came in the Army Nurse Corps, did you plan
		to make it a career?
100	EB:	I wasn't sure that I would make it a career because at
		that time they were only promising one year of service;
108		but I found out that a couple of nurses who were at Fort
		Jackson, where I went in, got out. They went home, and
104		we helped them get their things home because they
		happened to live in Columbia.
10 6		This one particular girl went home on December 6.
		That was Saturday, so she was going to get
		home for the weekend. And

we all know what happened on Sunday,

- Monday, the 8th. Then I decided: Sounds as though

 they're going to keep us longer! So, the longer I went

 the more I was sure I was going to stay.
- MB: After you retired from the Army Nurse Corps, what did you do?
- 114 EB: I tried civilian nursing, and after twenty years in Army nursing, I just couldn't stand it. I did try. I helped to open a nursing home. It was being built; it was Just a hole in the ground when I joined them, having been referred by our chief nurse at Fitzsimmons.
- The owners wanted it to be the best nursing home in town,

 and they gave me carte blanche to do whatever I wanted to

 organize it. We had a pretty nice thing going.
- Everybody came to see it because it was considered a showplace.
- After one year, the owners decided they weren't making enough money. So they wanted me to cut down on the help;
 - the best in town, you can't cut your proportion.
- 128 MB: O.K. Besides the nursing home, what did you do?
 - EB: Then, I decided to do something entirely different, and
- for ten years I worked as a travel consultant in a travel off ice.

132	MB:	What does being a member of WDSL mean to you?
	EB:	When I First Joined the Unit, there were only two other
134		members of the WW-II generation. All the other members
		were From WW-I, and I was extremely interested in talking
136		to these members and Finding out how very different our
		experience was to theirs.
138		The organization was oF great interest to me because it
		applied to a very special group oF women, who during
		WW-I, had a much more difficult experience than we had.
140	MB:	O.K. Thank you very much.
142	EB:	CLaughterD You're very welcome.

Transcribed by Patricia Siggers

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Lansing, Michigan