

# **ARMY MEDICINE'S LEGACY OF CARE**

COMBAT READY CARE ... THIS WE'LL DEFEND!

YESTERDAY, TODAY, ALWAYS - SAVING LIVES SINCE 1775!



## MAY 26 - JUNE 1, 2025

6

DAYS MAY 23 - JUL 27



### May 27, 1976

The Mobilization Designee (MOBDES)
Program for reserve Dental Corps officers
was implemented. Reserve dental officers
assigned to the MOBDES Program trained
to play a specific wartime role in the event
of a reserve mobilization and to serve
as the adviser for all reserve activities
related to their unit.



#### May 28, 1943

MAJ Margaret D. Craighill became a
Medical Corps officer in the U.S. Army.
Craighill served as a liaison with the newly
established Women's Army Corps (WACs),
reporting on the condition of 160,000
deployed Army nurses and WACs personnel.
She was also responsible for instituting
regular physical exams for servicewomen.



## **June 1, 1862**

Surgeon Gabriel Grant earns the Medal of Honor during the Civil War. Under heavy enemy fire, Grant was cited for removing severely wounded officers and Soldiers from the battlefield, exhibiting exceptional gallantry.

# **WEEK IN REVIEW**

#### May 26, 1812

The U.S. War Department ordered vaccination against smallpox using the Jennerian immunization, which utilized cowpox instead of actual smallpox material. Edward Jenner, an English physician, had demonstrated that inoculation with cowpox conferred immunity against smallpox.

# May 29, 1953

The Army-Baylor Program in Hospital Administration awards the first four degrees to Army students. The partnership between the Army and Baylor University began in 1951 and made the program one of the first 11 graduate hospital administration programs in the nation.

### May 30, 1945

The War Department authorized the appointment of 2,150 dietitians and 1,700 physical therapists. This marked a significant development in the integration of these professions into the military healthcare system. Initially, these professionals were employed under civil service classification, meaning they didn't have the same privileges as military personnel. However, their roles became increasingly important, and their integration into the military structure was formal, with Congress passing legislation to provide them with relative rank in the U.S. Army Medical Department.

## May 31, 1877

The War Department General Order No. 52 established examinations and a board of officers to nominate veterinary surgeons for hiring in the U.S. Army. This marked a significant step in formalizing the role of Army veterinarians and establishing standards for their qualification.

# 250<sup>TH</sup> U.S. ARMY EVENTS

May 29 America at 250: Toward an Inclusive Commemoration

May 30 "Revolutionary War 250: The Early Years" 2025 NMUSA Symposium

June 4 The Army 250th Special American Revolution Lecture by Rick

Atkinson

June 6

June 5 Call to Arms: The Soldier and the Revolutionary War

FCoE Army 250th Birthday

Celebration (Day 1/9)

June 7 FCoE Army 250th Birthday

Celebration (Day 2/9)

AVCoE Army Birthday Week Festivities (Day 1/8)

NMUSA Rev War Exhibit Opens

Redstone Arsenal 250th

Army Birthday Celebration

June 8 FCoE Army 250th Birthday Celebration (Day 3/9)

AVCoE Army Birthday Week

Aberdeen Proving Ground Army

250th Birthday Concert in the Park

June 9 FCoE Army 250th Birthday

Festivities (Day 2/8)

Celebration (Day 4/9)

AVCoE Army Birthday Week Festivities (Day 3/8)

ATC Fort Jackson Army 250th Birthday Celebration Week (Day 1/6)

CCoE Army Birthday Week Celebration (Day 1/6)

MCOE & Fort Benning 250th Army Birthday Week Celebration

Aberdeen Proving Ground Army 250th Birthday 2.50 mile Fun Run/Walk

Learn more about U.S. Army 250th events at: www.army.mil/1775/index. html#todaysarmy



# FEATURE - MAJ MARGARET D. CRAIGHILL

Margaret D. Craighill graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Wisconsin in 1921, and earned an Master of Science degree there the following year. She then enrolled in the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine after a brief stint as a physiologist in the chemical warfare department at the Army's Edgewood (Maryland) Arsenal. Completing her medical studies in 1924, she held a series of postgraduate positions in gynecology, surgery, and pathology at Johns Hopkins Hospital and Yale Medical School.

On April 16, 1943, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed into law the Sparkman-Johnson Bill, allowing women to enter the Army and Navy Medical Corps. MAJ Craighill was assigned to serve as a liaison with the newly established Women's Army Corps (WACS). In the course of her duties she traveled 56,000 miles, visiting war zones in England, France, Italy, the African Gold Coast, Egypt, Iran, India, China, New Guinea, and the Philippines. Reporting on the condition of 160,000 Army nurses and WAC personnel, Craighill challenged the persistent notion that American women were unsuited to a military role, noting that they were performing remarkably well in extreme climates and challenging work conditions. She also was responsible for instituting regular physical exams for servicewomen. In recognition of her exemplary wartime service, Craighill was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and awarded the Legion of Merit.

When the war ended in 1945, Craighill became a consultant on women veterans' medical care, the first position of its kind within the Veterans Administration. After a brief return to Woman's Medical College, she entered the first class of the Menninger School of Psychiatry in Topeka, Kansas. Later, she re-established her private practice in Connecticut, and was named chief psychiatrist in residence at the Connecticut College for Women in New London.



