## PAY FOR ARMY NURSES

	2d lieutenant	1st lieutenant	Captain
2 years or less of service: Base pay			
Base pay	\$321.00 85.00	\$373, 50 95, 00	\$466. 20 105. 00
Total	그는 그리고 그는 그릇을 하는 것이 모든 그를 모르게 가셨다면 있다. 그는 그를 가지 않아 그를 가지 않다.	47. 88	47. 88
Annual taxable pay Total annual pay	453, 88 3, 852, 00 5, 446, 56	516. 38 4, 482, 00	619. 08 5, 594. 40
o Jours of Selvice:		6, 196. 56	7, 428. 96
Base pay		443. 70 95. 00	520, 80 105, 00
Total		47. 88	47. 88
TotalAnnual taxable pay		586. 58 5, 324. 40	673. 68 6, 249. 60
over 4 years of service:		7, 038. 96	8, 084. 16
Base pay			615, 90 105, 00
Total			47. 88
Total Annual taxable pay Total annual pay			768, 78 7, 389, 80 9, 225, 36

## NEW PROMOTION REVISIONS

(1) Only 12 months of active duty qualifies you to be promoted to the rank of first lieutenant.
 (2) Only 24 months of active duty and you can be promoted to captain.

Mr. Blair. The 1967 published figures indicate that the Federal Government employed 32,793 nurses. The medicare and medicaid programs will increase substantially the health care being provided and various studies reveal that the nursing requirements of aged patients are very much greater than those for younger patients. The Government has assured the 19 million aged of the country the right of access to care not only in hospitals, but in extended-care facilities and home health services. We are far from meeting the needs for these services and they cannot possibly be provided without key staffing by registered nurses. The Government is commendably raising the quality of care to be provided in nursing homes throughout the Nation and stipulating the basic need for registered nurses in order to qualify these institutions to provide care under the medicaid program. A great many hospitals report serious shortages affecting their ability to provide care. In some instances, whole sections of floors of hospitals are closed because they cannot be staffed. Some institutions are being forced out of the medicare program because they cannot provide the required nursing supervision. The Federal Government is investing large sums of money in medical research which, when translated into the care of patients, inevitably means additional essential nursing care.

Though the Congress is to be commended for passing the Nurse Training Act of 1964, it is obvious that the very critical nature of the nurse deficit has not yet been fully appreciated. Notwithstanding the benefits of the act, we are not moving forward in any near relationship to the need. The Nurse Training Act and the administration of that act has lent encouragement primarily to baccalaureate and associate degree programs. Unfortunately, there is no possibility whatever of these schools meeting the national shortage of nurses in the foreseeable future. This was recognized by the Surgeon General's consul-