A Guide To American Red Cross Uniforms

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Second Edition April 2006 Prior to World War I, the only prescribed uniform was for authorized volunteer nurses called on for service by the ARC. According to a Nursing Service bulletin dated April 1910, these nurses would wear plain white uniforms with Bishop collars and caps of a pattern provided by the American Red Cross. In the event of war, the Red Cross would provide each nurse called for active service with a blue cape lined in red bearing the insignia of the Red Cross.

1914

The Life Saving Corps, Circular No. 2

Uniforms: In order that members of Local Corps may be recognized while on duty on land and in water, certain uniforms have been adopted.

On land, this is a dark blue serge sack coat and trousers, white yachting cap with dark blue band, and the official Corps emblem worn on the front of the cap and on the left sleeve of the coat.

For water work members will wear blue bathing suits of the so-called "coast type," with the bathing emblem of the Corps appearing on the breast. This emblem is a white life buoy with red bands, and the initials L.S.C., A.R.C. In the center of the ring is a Red Cross.

December 24, 1915

Nurses' Uniform from the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting

- 1. Gray cotton crepe dress worn with white pique collar and cuffs, cap, and brassard. It was the indoor uniform for nurses in foreign service. **Figure 1**
- 2. In gray chambray it was the uniform of the Red Cross public health nurse, both for summer and winter and in and out of doors.
- 3. Nurses instructing classes in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick had the option of wearing this uniform in preference to the white, when on duty.
- 4. For nurses on other duty, where a white uniform is not advisable.

The outdoor uniform for nurses in foreign service consisted of a dark blue Norfolk suit

June 1, 1916 ARC 121, page 6

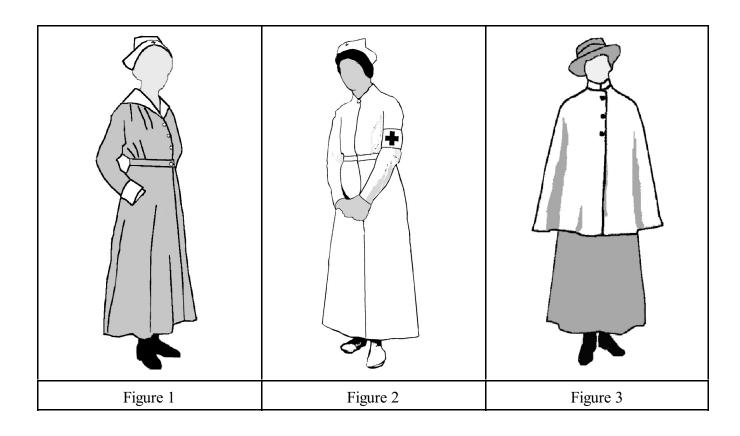
For water work members will wear a dark blue bathing suit of decent pattern. (Balance is the same as 1914.)

March 21, 1917

Nursing Service Information for Applicants, ARC 150

Uniform: Unless otherwise specified, Red Cross nurses, when called upon for active service under the Red Cross, will be allowed to wear a white uniform. **Figure 2** Caps and brassards will be supplied by the red Cross at time of assignment to duty. In the event of war the Red Cross will provide all nurses called upon for active service with a blue cape **Figure 3** bearing the insignia of the Red Cross. Nurses are not allowed to wear any portion of the Red Cross uniform except when assigned to active service. Capes, caps and brassards are to be returned to the Red Cross upon termination of appointment.

Members of the Town and Country Nursing Service wear a blue uniform, including a coat and hat, which they are expected to provide. A fully equipped bag is usually provided for their use by the organizations employing them.



July 7, 1917

Uniforms for Red Cross Women Workers Other than Those Engaged in Nursing and Hospital Service ARC 403

The use of simple uniforms by women workers in various Red Cross Chapter activities, other than nursing and hospital service, has been found desirable for protective, hygienic, and other valid reasons, and the Central Committee of the American Red Cross has decided to authorize such use under the conditions set forth. Note: The wearing of the uniforms is entirely optional and not obligatory on the part of any Red Cross official or member. The American Red Cross does not manufacture or supply the uniforms or the patterns for them. Individuals must make their own arrangements for uniforms.

Supply Service Uniform: Dress: **Figure 4** Any plain white skirt and waist of washable material is acceptable. The skirt should be about 5 inches from the ground. In the place of the skirt and waist, a large, long-sleeve, high neck apron of white washable material may be worn. A small cross may be worn on the left front of the dress or apron.

<u>Veil</u>: A dark blue veil of batiste or some such material is worn on the head. A white band of cotton pique extends one-half inch from the front hem of the veil. A small red cross shall be placed on the middle of the front of the blue hem.

Arm Band: 18" x 3", dark blue. Insignia: horn of plenty, letters A R C above.

Motor Service Uniform: **Figure 5** A long gray cloth coat, inverted box pleat in back, with brown leather belt. Hat: Close fitting hat of same material with small red cross in front. Tan canvas or leather leggings. Arm Band: green with a white wheel, letters A R C above. For summer use a simple white dress with gray suede belt, gray tie and white sailor hat with gray band is permitted.

<u>Clerical Service Uniform: Dress</u>: **Figure 6** The clerical uniform consists of a one-piece dress, of gray chambray five inches from the ground and long sleeved with small red cross on left front or waist.

Collar: broad white mull or muslin collar.

Hat: white duck hat--yellow band--red cross on front of hat.

Arm Band: 18" x 3" yellow. Insignia, cross quill pens, letters A R C above.

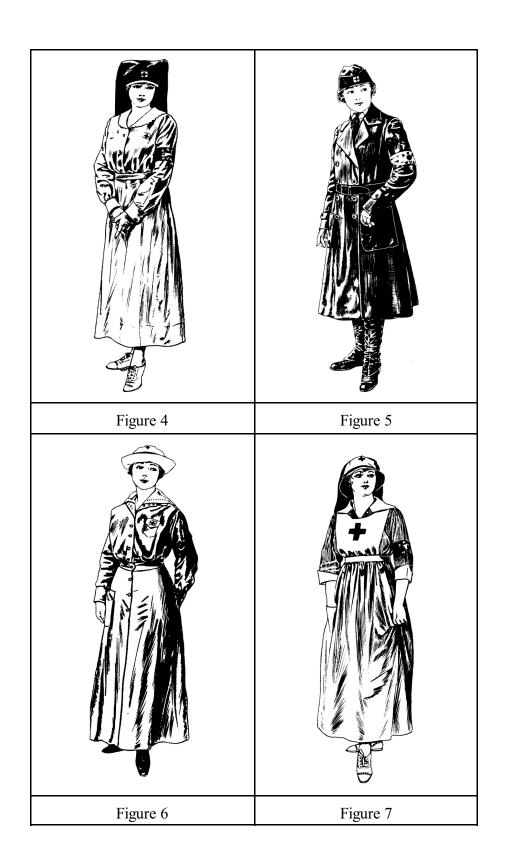
<u>Refreshment Service Uniform</u>: **Figure 7** Dress: dark blue and white striped chambray, skirt five inches from ground.

Apron: long, full with bib. Large red cross in center.

<u>Helmet</u>: white duck helmet with dark blue veiling, thrown back, covering top of helmet and caught in at back to protect neck in case of exposure to the sun. If the brim of the duck helmet is lined with green it relieves the eyes. A small red cross is worn on the front of the helmet. Arm Band: 18" by 3", dark blue. Insignia, white cup, letters A R C above.

<u>Ushers and Others:</u> Ushers and other active personnel of the Red Cross such as those engaged in membership campaigns may be permitted to wear a white badge on which is stamped a red cross, or women may be permitted to wear white sashes with a red cross in front of the sash.

Insignia of Officers: The insignia of officers or directors of all units, companies or groups consists of a narrow arm band 18" x 1-1/2" of the same color as the service color, i.e. dark blue for Supplies and Refreshments, yellow for Clerical, green for Motor; placed one inch above the broad arm band worn on the left arm. Upon this narrow band shall be worn two bars in silver for Captain or Director, one bar in silver for Lieutenant or Assistant Director.



July 20, 1917

Instructions for Nurses Called Upon for Service in Military Hospitals, Department of Military Relief, Bureau of Nursing Service, ARC 161

Equipment issued by the Red Cross for foreign service:

1 outdoor uniform **Figure 8** of dark blue cloth consisting of skirt, to be worn with either detachable blue cloth or white waist (the latter to be furnished by the nurse) or a Norfolk coat, all regulation style.

Coat--long blue ulster Figure 9

Cape--dark blue, lined with red and insignia on left side.

Hat--blue felt.

Caps and brassards

Caducei--1 pr; U.S. letters--1 pr.

Equipment to be furnished by the nurse assigned to a foreign service:

High black shoes, lace or button, rubber heels, to be worn with outdoor uniforms.

2 white regulation shirt waists

1 pr. tan kid gloves

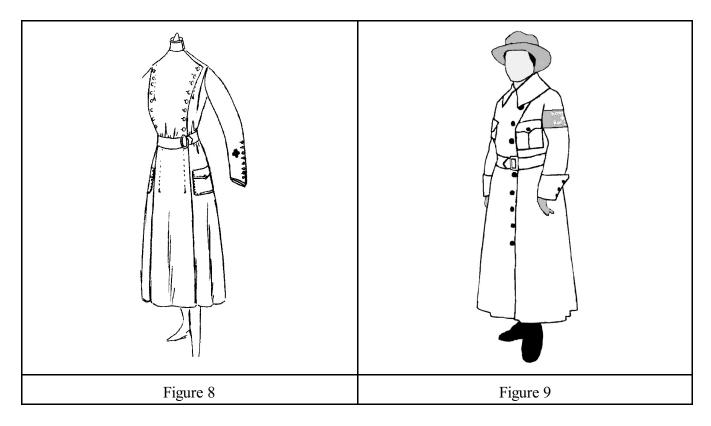
6 slip-on aprons

Additional equipment to be furnished by nurse (includes):

White uniforms (not less than six)

Extra shoes with low rubber heels and broad soles, black or white

Rubbers, raincoat, and umbrella

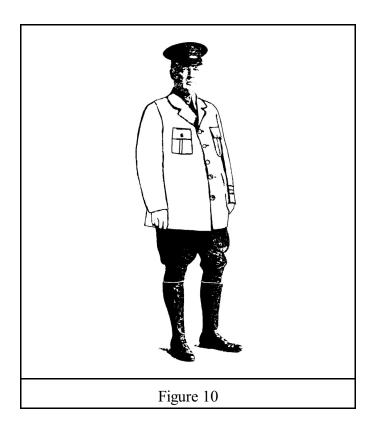


August 27, 1917

Uniforms for women workers going to France from minutes of meetings of Woman's Advisory Committee

The oxford gray uniform **Figure 13** and black hat was approved by the Committee as an immediate action, but that for the workers following, certain changes would be made.

At this time, it was deemed better to secure as much as the uniform and additional articles needed from one firm--Abercrombie & Fitch. (This was changed in January of 1918 where it was decided "That no one firm should be allowed the exclusive privilege of furnishing these uniforms...")



September 14, 1917 Uniforms for Red Cross Women Workers Other than Those Engaged in Nursing and Hospital Service ARC 403

Same basic information as July 7 except:

Clerical Uniform could be of chambray "or warmer material."

November 27, 1917

Uniform for men working abroad from minutes of War Council meeting

The uniform recently adopted by the Red Cross men working abroad, had been modeled on the British Army uniform. (**Figure 10**) ... That the official American Red Cross uniform for men will hereafter be the American Army uniform, with the appropriate Red Cross insignia as specified in the order of the Secretary of War published in the Official Bulletin on August 7, 1917.

Note: Men serving abroad held rank similar to that of the military, according to the work they performed.

Insignia: Hat: Grades 1-7, Greek cross in red enamel above the coat of arms of the United State in bronze metal. (cross moved below coat of arms in 1919.) Grades 8-17, Greek cross in red enamel. Both sides of collar or coat or shirt: the letters U.S. in bronze metal and Greek cross in red enamel, placed as are the U.S. and corps insignia of officer of the Army. On both sleeves of coat or shirt: horizontal bands of blue cloth, number depending on the Grade--1-7. Grades 1 & 2 also had stars (2 & 1 respectively) to denote their rank. Grade 8-14: of same forms and in same positions as prescribed for chevrons of similar grades of the enlisted strength of the Army, but of dark blue cloth with Greek cross in red cloth 1 inch above each chevron. Grades 15-17: Greek cross of red cloth on sleeve midway between shoulder and elbow.

February 12, 1918

Uniforms for Red Cross Women Workers in the United States Other than Those Engaged in Nursing and Hospital Service ${\rm ARC}~403$

Workroom Uniform: Apron. **Figure 11** Large white apron, fastening in the back, with sleeves to the wrist and a V or square neck. Belt three inches wide; two pockets in the skirt. A red cross, two inches square, may be worn in the front at the center of the base of the neck.

<u>Coif.</u> A veil of batiste or some such material. The veil is red, white, or dark blue. A band of some stiffer material extends around the head, one-half inch from the front of the veil. A red cross is worn on a small white field in the center of the forehead band. Instructors on active duty in workrooms may wear either a red veil, or a white veil with red band. Heads of workrooms may wear either a blue veil or a white veil with a dark blue band. The body of workers wear a white veil with white band.

<u>Arm Band</u>: If it is found desirable to distinguish the workers in the different workrooms, a white arm band or a sash marked in blue letters "Garments," "Surgical Dressings," "Knitting" or "Comforts" may be worn.

Motor Service Uniform. (**Figure 5**) A long gray coat of whipcord or Oxford cloth, with inverted box pleat in the back, and belt of same material.

Hat. Close fitting of same material with small red cross in front.

Tan canvas or leather leggings.

Short skirt of same material as coat (optional).

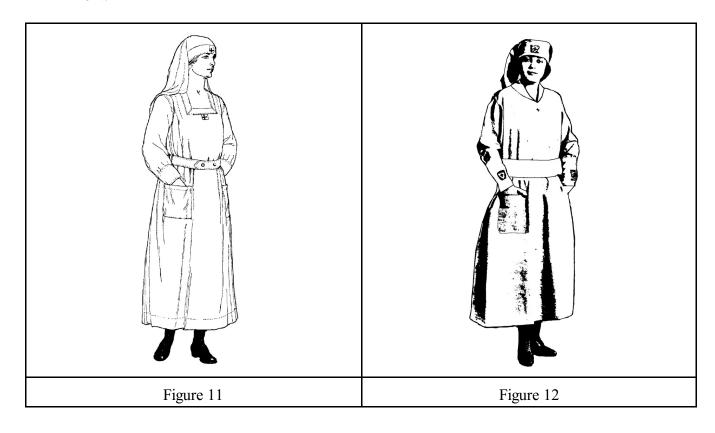
<u>Canteen Service Uniform.</u> Apron: **Figure 12** Similar to workroom apron but of horizon blue, with red cross two inches square at base of neck. Worn with white collar and cuffs and horizon blue veil. Optional outdoor uniform.

<u>Coat</u>: a gray whipcord overcoat or any suitable coat provided the canteen shield is worn. Hat: close fitting, on the general order of the Royal Flying Corps model, of any gray cloth. In summer, a perfectly plain, dark blue or black sailor hat, with or without veil.

<u>Canteen Service Shield</u>. The insignia adopted is a woven white shield, a red cross with small blue letters "A.R.C. Canteen Worker." Shields are made in two sizes, 2½ inches and 1½ inches. Shields must be worn in conspicuous places on hats, cuffs, or collars; at least one shield must be plainly in evidence when rendering canteen service.

<u>Bureau of Information and Clerical Service Uniform</u>. Apron. Gray, of same pattern as workroom and canteen service aprons. Worn with or without gray veil.

<u>Service Uniforms for Ushers and Others</u>. Ushers and other active personnel of the Red Cross, such as those engaged in membership campaigns, may be permitted to wear a white badge on which is stamped a red cross, or women may be permitted to wear white sashes with a red cross on the front.



February 28, 1918

American Red Cross Uniforms for Women in Foreign Service Other Than Nurses and Doctors $ARC\,410$

The Regulation Uniform must be worn always during working hours and in any public place. The uniform may be made by any tailor from Oxford gray whipcord following specifications.

Tunic. Figure 13 Single-breasted, four-buttoned, plain sack tunic made on general lines of British Army Officer's tunic; with a notch collar and soft lapel. The tunic has a two-piece back with a peplum below the waist and has four patch pockets. Tunic skirts to extend half way from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. The two inch belt of the same material is to be stitched around the waist. The tunic may have an inverted pleat in the center back, which is stitched down below the shoulder blade (optional). Vent in the center of back of tunic skirt to extend from bottom edge of belt through bottom edge of tunic skirt. The tunic is lined. Pockets: Two outside breast patch pockets with box pleat in the center, covered by a three-pointed flap, fastened in center with a small button. Two large patch bellows pockets on the skirt, covered by a flap slightly rounded at the corners and fastened with a small coat button. Shoulder loops: On each shoulder a loop of same material as the coat let in at the sleeve head seem, and reaching to the edge of the collar, buttoned at the upper end with a small coat button. Buttons: made of metal with gun metal finish and a raised cross in the center.

Skirt: Plain four-gored, opening in the center front, having a side pleat of about 1½ inches wide down the front. A patch pocket on either side of the front of the skirt to be sewn flat with a box pleat down the center. Skirt to be made on an inside belt. Bottom of skirt to be not more than 7 inches from the ground.

Hat: Same shade of cloth as uniform, but lighter in weight with a flexible stitched brim. Band of black grosgrain ribbon with double flat bow in front. Ribbon to be edged at top with small band of the same material and shade as service color.

Overcoat: **Figure 14** To be made of the same color and style material but of a heavier weight. Double breasted military coat with deep inverted pleat down center back and open vent down the back, starting about five inches below waist line. Collar is made with a tab underneath, so that it can be turned and buttoned up. Full belt with leather-covered buckle and two patch pockets to be put on slanting. Coat should be lined to the waist and if material is not of very heavy weight, should be lined and interlined throughout.

Service Colors:

Staff of Commission or National Headquarters in Washington
Department of Military Relief (Canteens, etc.)

Department of Civilian Relief (Social Workers, etc.)

Department of Development (Surgical Dressings, etc.)

Royal Blue
Horizon Blue
Dark Red
Department of Development (Surgical Dressings, etc.)

Bottle Green

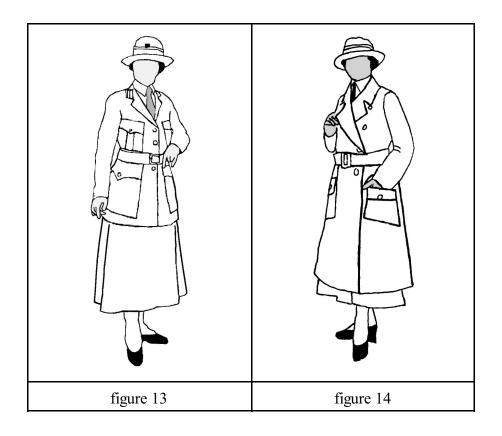
Clerical Service Tan

Transportation Service (Chauffeuse) Peacock Green

Transportation Service (Delegate to meet ships or trains) Wine

Transportation Service (Delegates: automobile loaned to

Commission for service) White



May 20, 1918
The Motor Corps Service, ARC 305

The Bureau of Motor Corps Service has been created at National Headquarters in order to encourage and facilitate the organization of Women's Volunteer Motor Corps in Red Cross Chapters throughout the country, and also with a view to standardizing and increasing the efficiency of the existing units.

Uniform: Same as February 12, 1918 except for canvas leggings not mentioned, leather only. Also, short skirt or breeches of same material as coat. (not listed as optional)

The wearing of the uniform is entirely optional but recommended.

July 17, 1918

Uniform for Lay women in Convalescent Houses from memo to all Division Directors of Military

Red Cross lay women serving full time in Convalescent Houses shall wear a light gray dress made preferably of wash cotton material such as chambray. The cuffs to be made of heavy white cotton material, such as pique, cut from four or five inches deep, with a point at the outside; this cuff to be made to slip over the sleeve and fit snugly at the wrist where it can be closed with snaps; the upper edge to be fastened to the sleeve with white buttons and buttonholes. The waist is to be finished with a V neck bound off plain without a collar. Over this a white kerchief is to be worn. It is to be adjusted into soft folds when worn, and can be caught with a red cross pin at the junction of the V neck where the kerchief slightly crosses over. The kerchief is to be pinned at the waist line, and the separate belt of the uniform should be brought trimly over the ends. No cap or coif is to be worn.

October 5, 1918

American Red Cross Uniforms for Women in Foreign Service Other Than Nurses and Doctors $ARC\,410$

The only notable difference from this directive and that of February 28, 1918 is:

<u>Buttons</u> of black vegetable ivory with a raised cross in the center and the words "American Red Cross" around the circumference.

No mention is made of Service Colors for Transportation, however the other services remain the same.

November 1918

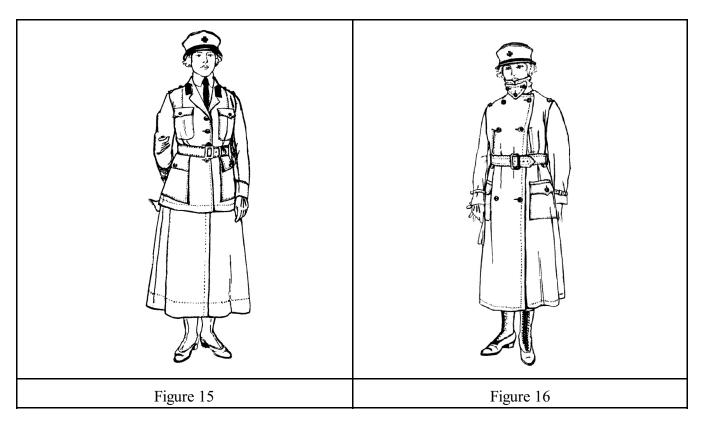
Manual of Regulations and Specifications for Chapter Workers' Uniforms & Insignia ARC 403

Outdoor Gray Uniform for Lay Women Figure 15 This uniform is authorized for women serving full time in Chapters or Branches in any of the following official or executive capacities: a) Member of the Executive Committee, the Secretary, and the Treasurer. b) Chairman, or Vice-Chairman, of a Committee operating a major activity or main department, with the exception of the Home Service Committee or Section. c) Traveling or visiting inspectors of workrooms. d) Special field organizers, or women in other special field work, with the exception of Home Service work.

The uniform is the same design as that for overseas workers described in the ARC 410 of February 28 and October 5, 1918. <u>Buttons:</u> Standard Red Cross buttons shall be worn on the tunic. These buttons are of black vegetable ivory, with a raised cross in the center and the words "American Red Cross" around the circumference.

Overcoat: **Figure 16** The overcoat shall be made of the same color and kind of material as the suit, but of a heavier weight. The model of the overcoat is the same as that of the new standard

Motor Corps overcoat. It is double breasted, with an open vent down the back starting about 7" below the waist line. The sleeves are plain without cuffs, but with cloth strap and buckle at wrist. No shoulder straps shall be worn. The collar shall be plain and deep enough to afford protection to the neck when turned up. When turned up it is fastened in front with a triangular shaped tab held by a button at each point. The coat shall have a stitched belt 3" wide of the same material, fastened in front by a leather covered buckle. Inverted pockets, one on each side above the belt, are provided. Two side bellows pockets are set horizontally about 4" below the belt. These pockets are closed by three-point flaps buttoned at the center point.



Insignia: Service Color: the color distinctive of the branch of service is worn on the hat and tunic collar.

On the hat it is worn as a narrow band inserted at the base of the crown. On the tunic it is worn as a tab at each end of the collar, straight at the lower end and pointed at the upper end, with a ¼" black braid extending lengthwise through the center.

Royal Blue For members of the Executive Committee, the Secretary and the

Treasurer

Horizon Blue For Chairman or vice-Chairman of Military Relief Committee or

Department

Bottle Green For Chairman or Vice-Chairman of Committee on Membership

and Organization; of School Committee; of Committee on

Production; or of Committee on supplies. This color shall also be used by traveling or visiting inspectors of workrooms, if any.

Bronze ARC Pins. The letters "ARC" in the form of a bronze pin shall be worn on the lower edge of each collar tab or the tunic; and the word "CHAPTER," in plain block letters ¼" high also in the form of a bronze pin, shall be worn at the base of each shoulder strap of the tunic. Red Cross Emblem. A one-inch enamel cut-out Red Cross pin shall be worn in the middle of each shoulder strap of the tunic, on each shoulder of the overcoat, and on the front of the hat in the center. Service Stripes. Any person duly authorized to wear a Red Cross uniform in the US may wear on the outside of the left sleeve of the coat or apron, midway between the wrist and elbow and parallel to the arm, a silver braid stripe for each six months of continuous service. On sleeveless garments, such as aprons or capes, the service stripe shall be worn in front directly below the Red Cross insignia in a vertical position.

Red Cross Workroom Uniforms: In Surgical Dressings workrooms the wearing of the uniform as prescribed herein is obligatory. In connection with the making of other articles, or in the reclamation of garments, the wearing of the workroom uniforms is not obligatory, but experience has proved their desirability in every way.

Apron: this part of the uniform is a full-length apron of white cotton material, fastening down the back, with V or square neck, sleeves to the wrist, a belt three inches wide, and two pockets on the skirt. This apron is made to be worn over a dress. In the summer season or in southern sections of the country, if workers desire to wear the apron without a dress under it, the skirt of the apron must be at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards around the hem, the seam in the back should be sewed up to the waist line, and the apron must conform in other details to the regulation specifications.

Optional Substitute Apron for Reclamation Work. Figure 17 In order to save expense of laundering as much as possible, it has been found more practical in reclamation work to use aprons of a color that does not appear soiled as quickly as white. If desired, an apron of brown chambray or Devonshire cloth may be used in this work. The specifications for this apron are the same as for the white apron, with the exception that it should have a V neck, in order that the white collar and cuffs may be worn if desired; thereby making the apron more becoming and the uniform more attractive.

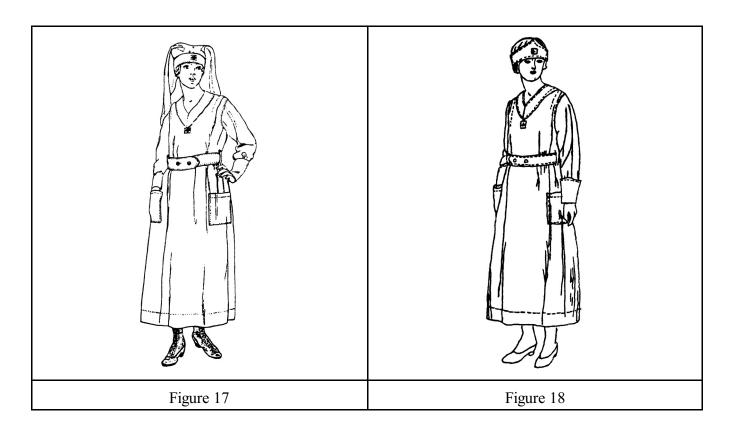
<u>Coifs or Head-Dress</u>: Coifs are white, red or blue, according to the status of the worker in the organization; thus; White--Regular Worker, Flag-red--Instructor or supervisor; Flag-blue--Head or superintendent of workroom. A two-inch hem turned back on the outside, and sewed over a band of white cotton pique so that about one-half inch of the pique shows below the veil, forms the headband.

Optional Substitute Head-Dress. In the summer season or in souther sections of the country if it is desired to wear cooler head-dress than the regulation coif, the Chapter (or Branch) Executive Committee, or special committee, may adopt a cap. The cap shall consist of a square of lawn or other thin material measuring 15 inches when finished, with a one-inch hem of all four sides. A button is place in the small square formed by the hem in the two opposite corners and a second one two and a half inches from it, buttonholes to correspond in the other two sides bringing them around the head to fit snugly. This cap shall be of white, red or blue material according to the status of the worker.

Brassards or Arm Bands. The regulation brassard, or arm-bank, is of white cotton material, three inches wide, and long enough to extend completely around the arm. The words such as "Surgical Dressings," "Garments," "Knitting," "Reclamation," etc. shall be woven in the band in plain blue

letters. No other decoration, device, or insignia shall appear on the arm-band.

<u>Insignia</u>. The only regulation insignia authorized for workroom uniforms is the Red Cross emblem. The one inch woven cross shall be worn on the center of the forehead band of the coif, and in the center front of the apron immediately below the neck band.



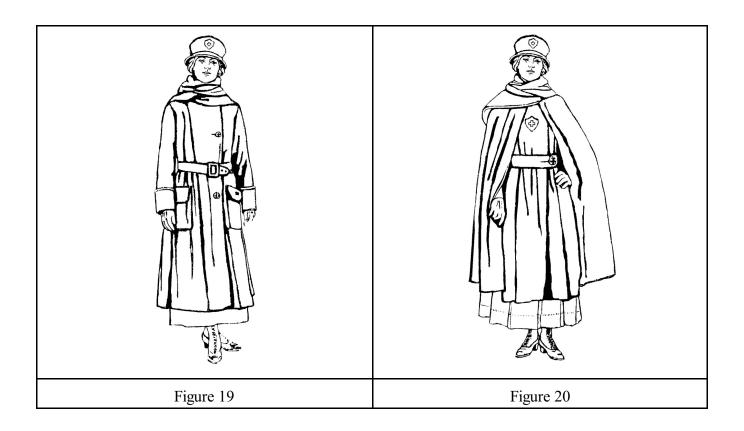
Uniform for Office Workers Figure 18 A uniform for Chapter office workers is not obligatory, but where a uniform is adopted, it must conform to the following specifications:
 Apron. The specifications of the apron for this uniform are the same as the apron prescribed for Reclamation work. The material shall be navy blue chambray or gingham, or any cotton washable material of this shade of blue. The white collar and cuffs should always be worn with this apron. Cap. The cap of the uniform shall have a pointed brim of heavy white material, such as pique; the crown shall be of navy blue lawn or of the same material as used in the apron. Arm-band. If an arm-band in desired, as for "information" desk attendants or other special workers, the regulation white arm-band of the type specified above with the word "Information" or other appropriate designations in woven blue letters may be worn.
 Insignia. The insignia for this uniform is the one-inch woven Red Cross emblem worn on the front of the apron in the center at the base of the neck band, and in the center front of the brim of the cap.

Canteen Service Uniform It is obligatory for all officers of Canteen Service to wear the full uniform, and it is desirable that it be worn by all canteen workers. If this is not possible, all workers on outdoor duty must wear the apron over their outer garments. The hat must always be worn when on outdoor duty; and when on indoor assignments the cap and apron must be worn. Overcoat: Figure 19 The material for this overcoat should be of heavy blue silvertone cloth. If impossible to obtain the silvertone cloth a material resembling it in shade of color, as nearly possible, is acceptable. The coat shall be lined with flag-red flannel. It is double-breasted, fastening down the front with a single row of four standard Red Cross black buttons. The back is plain and has no vent. The skirt of the coat is full. The sleeves are plain, with cuffs approximately 6 inches deep with rounded corners piped in the same red flannel as used for the coat lining. The collar is to be a straight scarf approximately 12 inches wide, and long enough to cross under the chin and reach over the shoulders to within 4 or 5 inches of the belt line in the back. This scarf collar is to be lined with red flannel as used for the coat lining. The coat shall have a 3-inch belt of the same material as the coat, fastened in front with a cloth-covered buckle and supported by narrow straps placed on each under-arm seam. Two large patch pockets are set horizontally below the belt. These pockets are closed by oblong flaps buttoned at the center with a standard Red Cross black button.

<u>Cape</u>: **Figure 20** The Canteen cape is to be made of light weight blue silvertone cloth. It shall be a straight model, cut with little flare and unlined. The fronts are separate from the body of the cape, of the same length. They are held in place by a 3-inch belt that extends around the waist under the cape and fastens with a button. The cape shall have a scarf collar lined with flag-red flannel and made like the collar of the overcoat.

<u>Hat</u> The winter hat shall be of the same material as the uniform. The service color is worn on the winter hat in a narrow band of red flannel inserted at the base of the crown. The summer hat to be worn with this uniform shall be a black straw sailor with a black ribbon band.

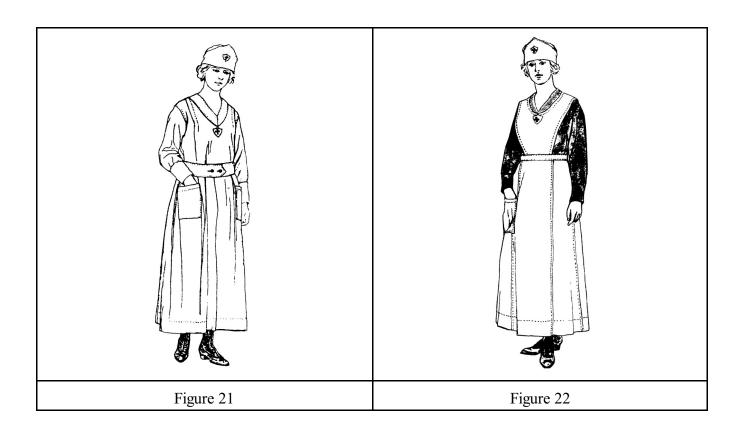
Apron Figure 21 The specifications of the apron for this uniform are the same as for the apron prescribed for Reclamation work. The material shall be horizon blue chambray or gingham, or any cotton washable material of this shade of blue. The white collar and cuffs should always be worn with this apron. This apron may also be worn as a dress, provided the skirt measures at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards around the bottom and is sewed up the back.



<u>Auxiliary Apron</u> **Figure 22** This model of apron may be worn as an alternative to the above apron. This apron has a full skirt, with a full V neck bib which extends of the shoulders, the ends crossing in back and fastening at the waist with pearl buttons. This apron is designed to wear over the worker's own dress.

<u>Cap</u> the indoor cap for this uniform to be worn with either apron, shall have a pointed brim of heavy white material, such as pique, and the crown shall be of white lawn or of any thin white material.

<u>Insignia</u> Canteen Shield. The insignia for this uniform is a white shield in the center of which is woven a Red Cross and the words "A.R.C. Canteen Worker" in small blue letters. The shields are made in two sizes, 1¾ inches and 2½ inches. The large shield must be worn on the left sleeve of the overcoat halfway between elbow and shoulder, and in the middle front of the cape. The small shield is to be worn on the front of the apron in the center at the base of the neck-band, on the center front of the crown of the hat, and on the center front of the brim of the cap.



Head-Dress and Arm-Band for Miscellaneous Services The need for some distinctive designation for miscellaneous service, such as ushers, waitresses, and workers in entertainments, bazaars and campaigns held for the benefit of the Red Cross is recognized; and the cap and arm-band described below is authorized for such affairs where it is desirable to adopt a regalia that is simple, inexpensive and easy to obtain for a large group of workers.

Cap Figure 23 The brim of the cap should have a stiff inner lining. The material for winter use shall be of flag-red flannel, or any red woolen goods. For summer use it should be of any suitable white material. In the front of the brim a circle of white paper 2½ inches in diameter with a 1¾ inch paper Red Cross mounted in the center shall be used as an insignia.

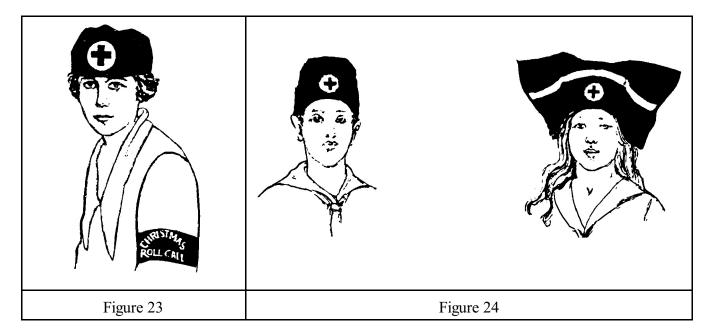
Arm-Band The arm-band is a straight piece of cloth of the same kind and color material as the cap. It should be of two thicknesses, measuring 3 inches in width and long enough to reach around the arm. White cut-out paper letters ½ inch high should be used on the arm-band to designate the service, as "Usher," "Waitress," etc. The arm-band shall be worn on the left arm, midway between the shoulder and elbow.

Junior Red Cross Head-Dress Figure 24 Appropriate caps for boys and girls have been adopted as the official and standard head-dress for members of the Junior Red Cross. No other insignia or uniform is permitted. The caps may be worn when engaged in any Junior Red Cross service. They may also be worn on special occasions, such as at entertainments and sales in which the children have a part or act as salesmen; when ushering at their own or other Red Cross affairs and for parades, pageants, and public occasions in which the Junior Red Cross participate.

<u>Cap for Girls:</u> The material required is 5/8 yard of 30-inch blue lawn, organdy, batiste or similar material. A strip of white lawn or organdy 17 inches long and 6 inches wide is also required. The cap may be made of blue paper if desired. The shade of blue is the same as the blue field of the American Flag.

<u>Caps for Boys:</u> The material required is 5/8 yard of 36-inch American flag-blue sateen or similar material. The cap should be lined with the same material. It may also be of paper.

<u>Insignia</u>: The insignia for both the girls' and boys' caps consists of a 1-1/4" Red Cross emblem on a circular white background, 2 inches in diameter. The insignia may be made either of cloth or paper, and shall be worn on the front of the cap as shown in the accompanying illustration.



November 8, 1918 Uniforms for Red Cross Workers from General Instruction 442

Regular uniform of the American trained nurse consists of:

Dark blue Norfolk suit, black buttons

Dark blue high-necked serge dress

Long dark blue double-breasted coat, black buttons

Dark blue silk blouse, high-necked

White silk and cotton blouses, high-necked

Dark blue velour hat for winter

Black straw hat for summer

Nurses who have the long dark blue capes are permitted to wear them, but they are not to be thrown open in order to show the red lining.

Insignia: On lapel of coat "U.S." and caduceus with small red cross. Red Cross Nurse badge pin

Regular uniform of the American Nurse's Aid consists of

Dark gray Norfolk suit similar in cut to that worn by the nurses, bright red tab on the collar

Dark gray high-necked dress, similar to that worn by the nurses

Double-breasted dark gray coat

Black velour hat

Black sailor hat

Gray silk blouse with white lawn collar and cuffs

White cotton (or silk) blouse, high-necked

Insignia: Red Cross and "U.S." on each lapel of coat. Red Cross on left sleeve of coat and cloth dress

Uniform for Red Cross Women's Motor Corps

Oxford gray overcoat-trench model. Service cap of same material with red cross in front. Breeches oxford gray, same material as overcoat. Black or tan leather leggings and shoes to match. Short skirt of same material as overcoat. It is optional whether the skirt is worn or not while on active duty. The skirt must be worn at all times when not on active duty.

December 1, 1918

Uniform for Lay Women Executives in National and Division Offices B501

The garments of the uniform consist of a gray whip cord tunic, skirt and overcoat as described in ARC 403 (November 1918).

Hat for Winter The hat to be worn with this uniform shall be of the same material as the uniform. It has a high crown measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the center front and sloping to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in the center back. The crown is pinched out on either side five inches from the center front giving it a bellshaped appearance. The color denoting the branch of service is introduced at the base of the crown as a band. The brim is narrow and visor-shaped.

Hat for Summer A black straw sailor hat may be worn in the summer in place of the regulation hat described above. The service color shall be worn in a band of ribbon ½ inch wide coming from under the top of the regular black hat band.

Service Color The color distinctive of the branch of service is worn on the hat and on the tunic collar. On the tunic it is worn as a tab at each end of the collar, straight at the lower end and pointed at the upper end, with a ¼ inch black braid extending length-wise through the center. The color scheme is as follows:

Royal Blue Executive Assistants on the personal staff of the General Manager, Division Manager, Executive Committee and War Council; and members of Advisory Committees.

Horizon Blue Directors, Associate and Assistant Directors, or the Department of Military Relief and Bureaus of the Department of Military Relief.

Directors, Associate and Assistant Directors of the Department of Civilian Relief Dark Red and the Bureaus of the Department of Civilian Relief.

Bottle Green Directors, Associate and Assistant Directors of the Department of Development

and the Bureaus of the Department of Development. Supervisors of Garments,

Knitting and Surgical Dressings.

Purple Directors, Associate and Assistant Directors of the Department of Personnel and

of Bureaus of the Department of Personnel.

Orange: Directors, Associate and Assistant Directors of the Department of Supplies and

Bureaus of the Department of Supplies.

Note: Field Secretaries, etc. who have permission to wear the uniform shall wear the

color of the Department with which they are associated.

Other Insignia Bronze pins: the letters "ARC" in the form of a bronze pin shall be worn at the base of the collar tab on the tunic; and the work "NATIONAL" or "DIVISION," as the case may be, also in the form of a bronze pin, shall be worn at the vase of each shoulder strap of the tunic.

<u>Red Cross Emblem</u> A one-inch enamel cut out Red Cross shall be worn in the middle of each shoulder strap of the tunic, on each shoulder of the overcoat, and on the center front of the crown of the hat.

<u>Service Stripes</u> No stripes or insignia of rank will be worn; however, any person authorized to wear this uniform in the United States may wear on the outside of the left sleeve of the tunic, midway between the wrist and elbow and parallel to the arm, a silver braid stripe for each six months of continuous service.

February 1, 1919

American Red Cross Motor Service ARC 305 revised

For Service in the United States two options are given, either of which may be adopted by any Chapter.

All members of the same Chapter Corps, however, must wear the same type of uniform. Option

No. 1 consists of a service cap, knee-coat, breeches, and leather puttees. Option No. 2 consists of a service cap, short coat (tunic), skirt, breeches, and leather puttees. Both complete uniforms include a motor overcoat with removable lining, which lining may be of any material of neutral shade, or of gray leather or fur. The standard material for winter is an Oxford Gray whipcord, but, if whipcord is unobtainable, Oxford cloth, cheviot or serge of a similar color may be used. For summer the material should be light-weight whipcord; but it this is not obtainable, gray gabardine, gray serve, gray alpaca, or gray Palm Beach cloth may be used. Leather belts are prohibited.

Service Cap Close-fitting cap, of the same material as uniform, with adjustable band which can be slipped down over back of head and ears and buttoned under chin in stormy weather. It is optional with the Corps whether a service cap of the same material as the uniform be worn for summer, or a black straw hat, with enamel Motor Corps hat badge in center front of black grosgrain band.

<u>Knee Coat</u> Double-breasted, four buttoned, semi-fitting coat, reaching one inch below the knee, with a notch collar and soft lapel, and two large patch pockets, one on each side. Semi-fitted back with inverted box pleat stitched two inches below belt-line. No vent. Detachable two-inch

belt of same material held by two loops, one on each underarm seam, and fastened with gunmetal buckle. Sleeves plain, with no cuff but with strap and button.

Breeches Easy-fitting breeches of same material as coat.

Puttees Preferable black, to be worn with black shoes.

<u>Tunic</u> Single-breasted, four buttoned, plain sack tunic made on general lines of British Army officer's tunic; with a notch collar and soft lapel. The tunic has a two-piece back and has four pockets, the two upper ones having center pleat, and the others being plain envelope. Tunic to be easy over the chest, fair in the waist and full in the skirt. Skirt to tunic to extend half way from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. The two-inch belt of the same material is to be stitched around the waist. Leather belts are prohibited. Vent in the center of back of tunic to extend from waist-line through bottom edge. The tunic is lined, and may also be interlined, if desired.

<u>Skirt</u> Four-piece circular skirt, buttoned down front, with two patch pockets, pleat in center, one on each side.

Overcoat. Overcoat to be made of the same material as the uniform, but of a heavier weight, double-breasted trench coat model, with open vent down the back, starting about seven inches below waist-line. Collar made with a triangular-shaped tab so that it can be turned up and buttoned. Sleeves to be plain, with no cuff but with strap and buckle for protection against wind. Belt to be three inches wide, of same material as coat, supported by three loops, one in center back and one on each side under arms, stitched and fastened by metal buckle. Inverted pockets are set on either side of fronts above the belt. These pockets are set in slightly on a slant. Two patch pockets are set horizontally below belt. Coat to be lined to the waist and in addition to have a detachable full lining of whatever weight material is desired. The detachable lining should be of a neutral color.

<u>Shirt</u> The shirt should be a plain polo shirt, high-necked, with plain turn-down collar, and a gray, white, or black neck-tie is to be worn always.

Insignia The enameled Red Cross pin with white field is worn on the hat in front. The letters "A.R.C.," in the form of a bronze pin, are worn on the ends of the collars of the uniforms, and on the shoulders of the overcoat. Officers and First Division Drivers wear peacock-green tabs on the ends of coat collar. All uniformed drivers wear the standard cloth emblem "American Red Cross Motor Service" on the left sleeve, midway between the shoulder and elbow of overcoat. Commissioned officers wear shoulder insignia as follows: Division Commander, three silver diamonds; Captains, two silver diamonds; First Lieutenants, one silver diamond; and Second Lieutenants, one gold diamond. Commissioned officers wear five-sixteenths-inch rank stripings three inches above the wrist-strap on the right sleeve of the overcoat. For Division Commander, three peacock-green bands; for Captain, two peacock-green bands; for First Lieutenants, one peacock-green band; and for Second Lieutenant, one black band. Chevrons will be worn by noncommissioned officers on the right sleeve of uniform coats, midway between the wrist and elbow, Sergeant's chevron: three V-shaped pieces of black broadcloth, stitched in green, on vshaped patch of peacock-green material, like officers' and First Division Drivers' tabs. Corporal's chevron: two v-shaped pieces of black broadcloth, as above. Service Stripes Any person duly authorized to wear a Red Cross Motor Corps uniform in the United States may wear on the outside of the left sleeve of the coat, midway between the wrist and elbow and parallel to

the arm, a silver braid stripe, one and one-half inches long by one-quarter inch wide, for each six months of continuous service.

February 28, 1919

Uniforms for Women in Camps from memo to All Division Directors of Military Relief

- <u>Indoor Dress</u> Same is in memo of July 17, 1918 except: <u>Coif</u> A plain white coif, with a one-inch Red Cross in the center front, similar to the coif authorized for chapter workroom workers, shall be worn indoors.
- Outdoor Uniform Where the occupation of these women make it necessary to them to have an outdoor uniform, the hat, tunic, skirt, and overcoat as indicated in ARC 403 of November 1918 may be worn. The service color of the Department, horizon blue, is authorized for wear on the hat and tunic collar. The buttons, enamel cut-out Red Cross pins and the letters "A.R.C." in the form of a bronze pin should be worn.
- Local Chapter Workers and Ward Visitors when women from a local chapter assist in the work of a convalescent house or in ward visiting, they shall wear aprons which are provided by and kept at the convalescent houses for this purpose. These aprons are to be made according to the workroom model (ARC 403, November 1918) including the Red Cross in the center of the front, but of the same shade of gray as the uniforms worn by the Red Cross women serving full time. The coif authorized for lay women in convalescent houses shall also be worn.
- Women Field Directors this is to authorize the use of the uniform described above under "Outdoor Uniform" for the women appointed as field directors and assistant field directors in Camp Service work. No women shall be thus employed without first obtaining permission of the Commanding Officer of the Camp, Cantonment or Station where they are to be employed.
- Women Secretaries and Stenographers Employed in the Camps, Cantonments, Naval and Army Posts,
- Stations and General Hospitals Because of the great difficulty in securing male assistants as secretaries and stenographers to field directors, it has been found necessary in some cases to employ women in the camps and cantonments, and it is desirable that they be uniformed. This is to authorize the use of the uniform described above under the caption "Outdoor Uniform" for the women regularly employed as secretaries and stenographers on Camp Service work.
- Brassards or Arm Bands Where necessary, brassards or arm bands similar to those specified in ARC 403 November 1918, will be authorized by the Division Director of Military Relief. An arm band bearing the words "Red Cross Guide" or "Red Cross Matron" will probably be found necessary at the large hospitals and convalescent houses.

March 1, 1920

Information for Nurses Called Upon for Active Service ARC 702

Furnished by the Red Cross--To Nurses Serving Abroad. (List in part)

1 Norfolk suit 1 sou'wester 1 cape 1 Trench coat 1 ulster 1 raincoat

2 white waists 6 gray uniforms (for duty)

1 blue flannel waist
1 pair tan gloves
1 blue velour hat
6 caps
6 brassards
8 aprons

1 straw hat

<u>Uniforms for Navy Nurse Corps and for Public Health Hospital Service in the United States</u> Red Cross nurses assigned to duty in the United States with the <u>Navy</u> are required to wear the white uniform prescribed by the Navy Nurse Corps, with attached soft white collar. If nurses already have white uniforms which conform in essential points, general appearance, and specifications to this uniform, they may be used. This privilege is granted in the Navy for a period of six months only; at the end of this period nurses must be in regulation uniform.

The nurse's uniform of the <u>Federal Health Hospital Service</u> is white, to be made according to the following regulations:

<u>Waist</u> Should have plain back extending over the shoulder to form a straight yoke in front; three reverse pleats in front; plain shirt sleeve, with two inch cuff, to be fastened with a single button; straight collar three and one-half inches wide extending down front of waist in form of a vest, to be fastened with four pearl buttons.

<u>Skirt</u> to be made with five fores; hem, three inches in depth. The skirt should be two and one-half yards wide at hem, reaching within six inches of the floor. It should be fastened in front with an overlapping one-inch pleat, extending to the bottom of the skirt, the placket of the skirt to be fastened with three pearl buttons, similar to those used on the waist.

The waist and skirt should be joined by a one inch band. A belt should be worn, made two and one-half inches wide, and of the same material. The collar may be worn high or rolled open at the throat. Nurses may wear the Red Cross cap and also their Red Cross pins.

April 15, 1920

Uniforms for Red Cross Public Health Nurses ARC 713

The uniforms of the Red Cross Public Health Nurse consist of:

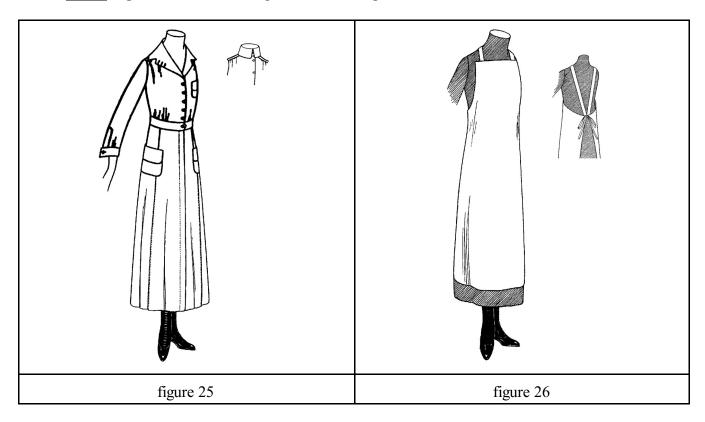
<u>Dress</u> **Figure 25** One piece gray chambray dress. Width of skirt at bottom is two yards, to be worn no more than eight inches from the ground (may be longer if desired). One pocket on the left breast and 2 hip pockets which may be adjusted to wearer's convenience. The belt may be attached or separate; 1½ to 2 inches wide, or wider if preferred. Buttons are small pearl 4-holed. Cuffs should have button holes for cuff links. Separate white pique cuffs should be buttoned through the button holes in gray cuffs using single cuff links.

Collar and Cuffs White pique

<u>Hat</u> Blue straw sailor, Red Cross woven on hat band. Blue felt sailor, Red Cross woven on hat band. Blue serge overseas cap (for driving and winter wear only).

<u>Ulster</u> Winter, heavy weight, navy blue woolen, cloth-lined throughout. Spring and fall, navy blue cravenette, serge lining in yoke only.

Apron Figure 26 White wash goods, cotton crepe recommended.



<u>Cap</u> One piece white muslin, washable, with Red Cross on band. To be worn for dispensary and clinic work only.

Sweater Navy blue worsted.

<u>Tie</u> Navy blue Windsor, tied four-in-hand and worn with pique turnover, when high neck is desired.

<u>Cape</u> Blue cloth with red lining. This is the historical Red Cross cape, the use of which signifies active duty under the Red Cross. It is to be worn only when the nurse is in full uniform and under no circumstance at any other time.

<u>Insignia</u> Metal letters A.R.C.--one set to be worn upon each lower corner of the ulster collar. Enamel Red Crosses--one to be worn on each shoulder of ulster. Pin--The Red Cross Nurse's pin is to be worn in the center front to fasten the collar. When a high collar and tie are worn, the Red Cross Nurse's pin is to be worn two inches below and three inches to the left of the lower left-hand point of the collar.

<u>Riding Habit</u> A special riding habit, consisting of Norfolk coat, shell skirt and knickerbockers, has been adopted for nurses who ride horseback.

November 30, 1920 Sanitary Training Detachments ARC 1007

Official uniform authorized to be worn by members of the American Red Cross Field columns, Hospital Columns, Sanitary Detachments, Information Bureaus, Sanitary Columns, etc. These uniforms are not essential, but their use will very materially contribute to the *esprit de corps* of the detachment adopting them.

<u>For Active Service</u> Overcoat, Norfolk jacket, and riding breeches of forestry green cloth. Gray flannel shirt. Black necktie. Campaign hat (U.S. Army style), Stetson and cheaper grade. Tan shoes. Leather or canvas leggings. Gray gloves (knit or leather). Black raincoat and rubber boots authorized for wet weather.

For Duty approximating Garrison Conditions Overcoat, Norfolk jacket, and riding breeches of forestry green cloth. White shirt, civilian style. White collar, civilian style. Necktie, solid dark collar. Cap (U.S. Army style) of forestry green cloth. Tan shoes. Leather or canvas leggings.

The various grades of officers and other personnel are distinguished as follows:

Detatchment commandant, 2 black mohair bands

Assistant Commandant and Quartermaster, 1 black mohair band.

Other personnel, no bands

Bands will be ¼ inch wide, set ½ inch apart, and should be sewed on both sleeves of overcoat and Norfolk jacket, beginning 2 inches above the bottom of cuffs. When Norfolk jacket is not worn, chevrons with black bands, etc. on background of gray cloth should be worn on the flannel shirt above the right elbow. A Red Cross made of cloth, 2 inches each way, should be placed 1½ inches above the top of braid for officers and in a corresponding place for all others.

January 11, 1921

Uniforms for Red Cross Aids in Auxiliary Service from a memo to all Division Managers

A uniform consisting of a horizon blue apron and a cap with white brim and horizon blue crown has been authorized for Red Cross Aids. It is hoped that it may become the recognized uniform for volunteer workers in the service of the American Red Cross. Since a large majority of volunteer workers serve in Production and still wear their white aprons, the white apron and coif are authorized for Production.

When an indoor uniform is needed for volunteer work other than Production the blue uniform prescribed for Red Cross Aids will indicate that the wearer is giving volunteer Red Cross service in connection with one of the following activities: Canteen Service; Clerical Service; Conservation (if white apron is impracticable); Health Service; Information Service; Medical Social Service; Military Relief, Camp and Hospital Service; Nursing Service; Nutrition Service; and Salvage Shops.

Specifications for blue uniform for Red Cross Aids

Apron A full length apron of horizon blue cotton material fastening down the back, with V neck outlined with white pique or other heavy material; sleeves to the wrist gathered into a white cuff; a belt three inches wide; and two pockets on the skirt. A one-inch red cross woven on a one and one-quarter inch square of white material should be placed in the center front of the apron just below the neckband. The Red Cross Aid pin is worn at the neck of the apron. This apron is to be worn over a dress. In the summer season, if workers desire to wear the apron without a dress under it the skirt of the apron must be at least two and a half yards around the hem; the seam in the back to be sewed up to the waist line; in other respects the apron should conform to the regulation specifications.

<u>Cap</u> The crown of the cap should be of the same horizon blue material as the apron. The cap should have a white band of heavy material, such as pique, with a high point in front. On this band in front there should be a one-inch red cross woven on a one and one quarter inch square of white material.

Specifications for white uniform for Production

No significant change from ARC 403 November 1918 except: V neck only.

<u>Designation for Red Cross Aids for Miscellaneous Service, such as Ushers, Waitresses and Roll Call Workers</u>

No significant change from ARC 403 November 1918 except: Only white material is used for the cap (paper is acceptable) and arm bands are the same material as the cap.

June 1925

Volunteer Service Manual, Uniforms and Insignia, ARC 403

This uniform is authorized for any women enrolled in any definite branch of Volunteer Service and for women who served during the World War, provided it is used only when on active Red Cross duty. (Note: Authority for the wearing of any uniform is withheld from all women engaged in Home Service work. This regulation is necessitated because of the personal and confidential nature of Home Service work.)

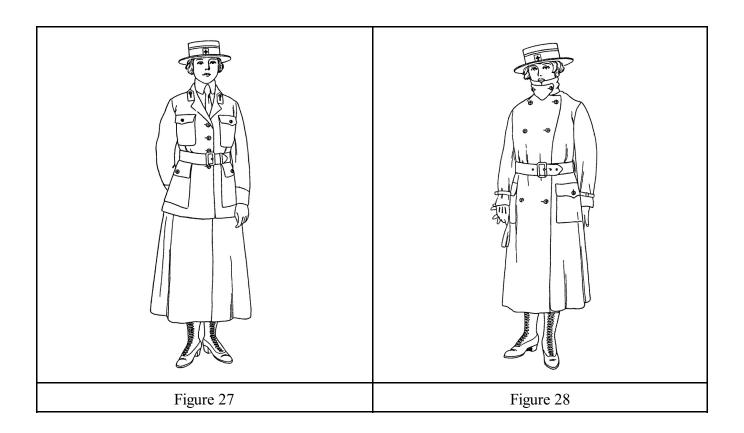
The Administration Uniform (authorized also for other volunteer Services when desirable) consists of tunic, skirt, hat overcoat and accessories, as described below. For winter the material should be gray whipcord cloth. If whipcord cloth is not obtainable, oxford gray, gray gabardine or gray cheviot cloth may be used. For summer the material may be light weight whipcord cloth, but it this is not obtainable, gray serg, gray alpaca or gray Palm Beach cloth may be used.

The Tunic Figure 27 is made with roll collar and notched lapel, single-breasted four-button front, and a plain back slightly fitted in. It should be easy over the chest, snug in the waist and easy in the skirt part. The top button of the tunic should be about one inch above the level of armhole. The tunic should extend half way from the point of the hip to the bend of the knee. The sleeves are plain, medium snug with a regulation three-inch vent at the wrist. The tunic has four pockets: two breast patch pockets set on a line with the top button and a three point flap which buttons on the center point. There are two large pockets on the skirt of the tunic, with a rectangular flap buttoning in the center at the edge. Shoulder straps: On each shoulder there is a cloth strap, or loop, of the same material as the tunic, let in at the sleeve head seam and reaching nearly to the edge of the collar where it is buttoned to the shoulder. The shoulder strap should be two inches wide at the outer end and one inch wide at the collar end. Buttons: Black or dark gray bone buttons shall be worn on the tunic. The buttons for the shoulder straps, breast pockets and sleeves are of 24-ligne size. Four 36-ligne standard buttons are required for the front of the tunic and one for each lower pocket.

The Skirt is a plain four-gored skirt, opening in the center front, and having a side pleat about of about 1-½ inches wide down the front. The skirt is to be made on an inside belt. The width at the bottom shall be from 2-1/4 to 2-3/8 yards. The bottom shall not be more than 7 inches to 9 inches from the ground. A patch pocket shall be placed on each side of the front of the skirt, 2 inches from the middle seam and 4 inches below the waist. The pocket shall be a three point flap buttoned in the center with a 24-ligne size standard button, similar to the breast pockets of the tunic.

The Hat to be worn with this uniform shall be a black straw sailor with a black ribbon band. If desired a black felt sailor hat may be worn in the winter. The service color shall be shown by a band of ribbon ½ inch wide coming from under the top of the regular hat band. The black ribbon and the service color ribbon should leave not less than ½ inch of the hat crown showing above it. Insignia: the Red Cross emblem measuring one inch across on a white square shall be worn on the front of the black ribbon hat-band.

<u>The Shirt</u> shall be a plain white with a high turn-down collar of polo shirt collar, and may be of any material desired.



The Overcoat Figure 28 shall be made of the same color and kind of material as the suit, interlined or a heavier weight. It is double breasted with an open vent down the back starting about 7 inches below the waist line. The sleeves are plain without cuffs, but with cloth strap and buckle at the wrist for use as a protection against wind. No shoulder straps shall be worn. The collar is plain and deep enough to afford protection to the neck when turned up. When turned up it is fastened in front with a triangular shaped tab held be a button at each point. The coat has a stitched belt 3 inches wide of the same material, fastened in front be a leather covered buckle or one covered with the material. Two side pockets are set horizontally about 4 inches below the belt. These pockets are closed by three-point flaps buttoned at the center point with a 36-ligne button. The overcoat has a double row of four black, or dark gray bone buttons of 45-ligne size. The overcoat is lined to the waist, and in addition, if desired, may be fitted with a full detachable lining which should be a dark shade of gray. Service colors shall not be worn on the overcoat.

Insignia: Service Colors: The color distinctive of the branch of service is worn on the hat and tunic collar. On the hat is worn as described above. On the tunic it is worn as a tab at each end of the collar, each tab to be 1-1/2 inches wide and 2-1/2 inches long, straight at the lower end and pointed at the upper end, with a 1/4 inch black braid extending lengthwise through the center. The lower and outer end of the tab should be coincident with the end and outer edge of the collar. The color scheme is as follows, colors to match those of service pins:

Red For general Administration officers

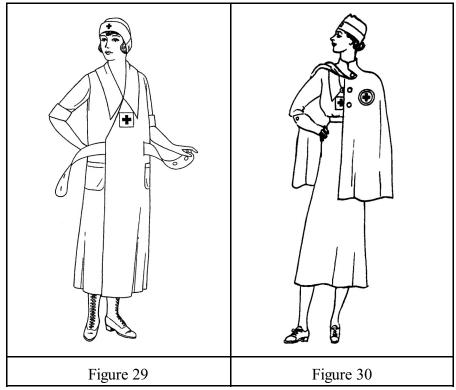
Bright Dark Blue Production Yellow Staff Assistance

Light Blue Canteen
Green Motor
White Health Aids

Light Gray Hostess, Hospital Service and Recreation

Insignia of Rank: If it is desired to designate rank other than by pins of Chairman and Vice Chairman, pin consisting of one, two or three silver diamonds shall be worn on the shoulder straps of the tunic. Three diamonds denote the highest officer, two the second officer and one the third officer. These insignia may be worn by the officers of each branch of Volunteer Service, but shall not be used except upon uniforms.

<u>Washable Uniform</u> **Figure 29** The uniforms of each branch of Volunteer Service, using washable uniforms, are the same. They consist of a wrap-around dress or apron with short sleeves of the color designated.



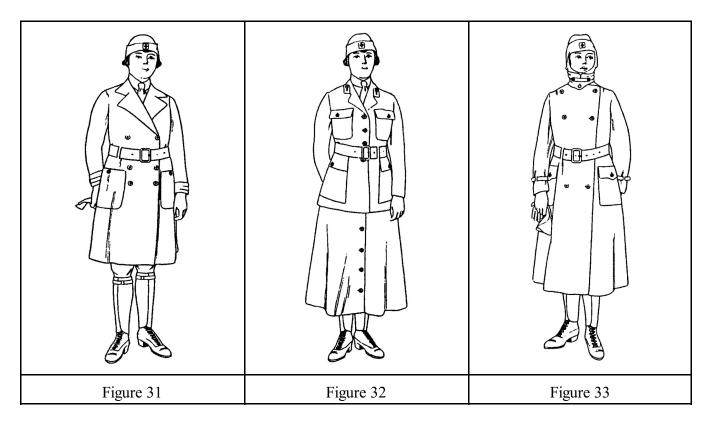
<u>Administration</u>: In case a simple washable uniform is desired for Administration Service, it should be of white material with plain flat red collar and cuffs as shown in the illustration. Veil or Coif should be as described under Production, the material to be of scarlet to match the Red Cross insignia, with white facing.

Production: In Surgical Dressings workrooms the wearing of the uniform as prescribed is obligatory. The uniform is the same, however, in case of the production Corps, any plain white dress of all-over apron with sleeves may be worn. Veil: the veil shall be of dark blue corresponding in color to that of the border of the production Corps pin. It is of thin material and is 27 inches square with finished with a one-inch hem on each of the four edges. Along the outside of the upper hem is a 2-inch-wide band of white washable material, this forming the head band of the veil which fastens around the head meeting under the veil in the back. On the center of the white band is sewed a Red Cross emblem one inch cross. Coif: A coif or cap may be worn instead of the veil. These coifs are to be like the illustration. The broad band and the back piece are of the thin dark blue material with a band of white washable material, 2 inches wide and 18 inches long around the outside of the front of the coif. The coif is caught together at the back of the neck. Insignia: The insignia to be worn are the Red Cross emblem as prescribed on the veil or coif, and a red cross measuring two inches across the center of a three-inch square of white, sewed on the front of the dress one inch below where neck open meets. The Production Volunteer Service pin, if used, shall be worn on the left breast or at the meeting of the neck in front. Staff Assistance Corps: The specifications of the apron or dress are the same as prescribed for Production. The material shall be of cavalry yellow chambray, gingham or similar washable material. The neck is cut V shape. A plain flat white collar and cuffs of washable material are worn as in the illustration. Coif: The coif for this uniform is made after the same pattern as illustrated. For the Staff Assistance Corps the broad band and back piece forming the coif are of the yellow dress material, or, if obtainable, of a thinner material, but must match the dress in color. The coif has the white band across the front with Red Cross emblem. Insignia: The Red Cross emblem shall be worn as described before. The Staff Assistance Volunteer Service pin, if used, shall be worn on the left breast or at the meeting of the neck opening in front.

Canteen Corps: The material of the apron or dress shall be of light blue chambray, gingham or similar washable material and with white collar and cuffs of washable material. Coat: For outdoor service in this Corps over the washable uniform way be worn a coat of gray whipcord with scarf lined with light blue as prescribed under Outdoor Uniforms for volunteer Service. Coif. The broad band and back piece forming the coif are of the blue dress material, or, if obtainable, of a lighter material, but must match the dress in color. The coif has the white band across the front with the Red Cross emblem. Veil: If a veil is desired instead of the coif it should be made of the light blue material and patterned after the veil for the Production Corps. The dimensions completed being 27 inches broad and 22 inches long which is 5 inches shorter than the other veils. Hat: When coifs or veils are not desired for outdoor service the black sailor hat as prescribed under Outdoor Uniforms shall be worn with light blue ribbon above the black band to designate the Service. Insignia: The Red Cross emblem shall be worn as before. The Canteen Corps Volunteer Service pin, if used, shall be worn on the left breast or at the meeting of the neck opening in front.

<u>Motor Corps</u>: Two types of uniforms are given as shown in the illustrations. No. 1-- Service Cap, Knee Coat, Breeches and Puttees. **Figure 31** No. 2 -- Service Cap, Short Coat, Skirt, Breeches and Puttees. **Figure 32** uniform shall be made of Oxford gray whipcord or other material, preferably cheviot of a

similar color. On the tunic the Motor Service color, green, corresponding to the Motor Service pin in shade, is worn as a tab at each end of the collar. Each tab is 1-1/2 inches wide and 2-1/2 inches long, straight at the lower end and pointed at the upper end with a 1/4 inch black braid extending length-wise through the center. The lower and outer edges of the tab are coincident with the end and outer edge of the collar. Cap: the cap should be a service cap as illustrated and shall be made of the same material as the uniform. The Red Cross emblem is worn on the front of the cap and is the same size as used on all the hats, caps and veils. Shirt: The shirt shall be white with a high turndown collar or polo collar. The tie shall be black. Overcoat: **Figure 33** The Motor Corps overcoat shall be of the same material as the uniform and may be interlined. It should be made according to the illustration given. <u>Insignia</u> the Red Cross emblem shall be worn on the cap and the Volunteer Service Motor Corps pin, if used, on the left breast.



Health Aid: Apron or Dress. It is made of a mixed red and white chambray or similar washable material with white collar and cuffs. Cap: the cap is made as before, with the top being made of the same material as the dress, but may be made of thinner material if obtainable. Bag. A bag about 17 inches by 14 inches should form part of the equipment of a Health Aid in which to carry her uniform. A Red Cross emblem should be sewed on the bag as shown, and the bag shall be made of the same material as the uniform. The material shall be doubled to give the bag sufficient strength. Insignia: The Red Cross emblem shall be worn as before. The Health Aids volunteer Service pin, if used, shall be worn on the left breast, or at the meeting of the next opening in front.

Home Service: No uniform is provided for this Branch of Volunteer Service.

Hostess, Hospital Service and Recreation: Apron or Dress: This uniform shall be of washable light gray

chambray or similar material, and made after the same pattern with white washable collar and cuffs. Veil: The veil is similar to that of the Production Service and should be of thin gray material matching the dress in color with the white band across the front. Coif: If desired, a coif may be used in place of the veil, the broad band and back piece being of the gray material with the white band across the front. Insignia: The Red Cross emblem shall be worn as before. The Hostess, Hospital Service and Recreation Corps volunteer Service pin, if used, shall be worn on the left breast, or at the meeting of the neck opening in front.

Capes: Figure 30 If capes are desired for washable uniforms with the exception of those given they shall be made of gray whipcord or similar material as described under Outdoor Uniforms. In length they shall be 16 inches from the ground and ample enough for a sweater to be worn underneath in severe weather. The capes shall be lined with gray and if desired may have an interlining. The collar shall be of deep round turned-down collar of the service color in cloth, or it may be made of the gray cloth with a collar of washable material of the same color, that can be snapped on and so easily taken off to launder. The Color for the collars of the capes are: Staff Assistance Corps--Cavalry Yellow; Production Corps-Dark Blue; Canteen Corps--Light Blue; Health Aids Corps--White; Hostess, Hospital Service and Recreation Corps--Light Gray. With the capes the sailor hat, coif or veil may be worn. In all parades or mobilization of a Corps, it will appear much more attractive if only hats or coifs or veils are worn and not several different kinds.

October 1927

Uniforms for Red Cross Public Health Nurses ARC 713

<u>The Dress</u> **Figure 34** may be made with waist and skirt attached to a belt or in one piece with separate belt. The neck should be cut in a shallow V. Added fullness to the skirt may be supplied by placing gathers on the hips. The Red Cross insignia should be sewed to the outer part of the left sleeve halfway between the shoulder seam and the elbow. Width of skirt at bottom--Two yards. Hip pockets--May be adjusted to wearer's convenience. Belt--May be attached or separate; 2 inches wide, or wider if preferred.

<u>Cuffs</u> Dress cuffs should have button holes for cuff links. Separate white pique cuffs--plain cuff links should be buttoned through the button holes in both gray and white cuffs.

Collar Separate white pique collar.

Apron The apron is made in the style commonly known as the "butcher's apron."

Gray Ulster The uniform ulster is supplied in two weights--a winter weight of men's over coating material and a lighter weight of serge. The winter ulster may be had with either a full length lining of dark blue flannel or black Venetian cloth. In the northern states where the winters are very severe, the winter ulster lined with Venetian cloth, while comfortable as a spring and fall coat, would scarcely be warm enough. The winter ulster lined with flannel, however, should be sufficiently warm, even in the coldest weather. The serge ulster, designed for spring and fall wear and made with a half lining of black Venetian cloth, is warm enough to be used as a winter coat by nurses in southern states. Both ulsters are made with detachable belts, with skirts (closed in back) sufficiently wide to cover the knees when driving and with straps and buttons at the wrist to that the sleeves may be fastened up in cold or

inclement weather. The collar on the winter coat is wide enough to be turned up and buttoned snugly around the neck.

Fur scarfs and muffs, fancy collars, fancy spats and shoes, jewelry of any kind (except the training school or the Red Cross pin, plain cuff links, watch and wedding ring) hats and coats other than those prescribed, are no part of the uniform and must not be worn with it.



1928 from a 1943 document...

Red Cloth bars and chevrons are used to indicate periods of service. This recognition was inaugurated **January 1**st, **1928** and no time prior to that date may be counted. The bar, representing one year of service, is placed 3 ½" from the bottom of the left sleeve; bars are placed 1/4" apart. Chevrons, representing 4 years of service, are placed, pointing upward, 1/4" above the top bar, 1/4" apart.

February 1931

Volunteer Service Manual, Uniforms and Insignia, ARC 403

Information is essentially the same as the June 1925 edition with the following exceptions:

Service color for Canteen is Medium Blue.

The washable uniform can have long sleeves or short as indicated before.

December 1935

Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick, ARC 704

Instructor's Uniform: The Home Hygiene instructor is urged to wear the nurse's complete uniform.

- 1. The full Red Cross uniform: a) Regulation white uniform of moderate length, with long sleeves. b) Red Cross nurse's cap, badge and insignia. c) White shoes with sensible heels; stockings to match.
- 2. The Red Cross Public Health nurse's gray uniform, with insignia. a) Red Cross nurse's cap and badge. c) Shoes with sensible heels; stockings to match.

March 1936

Volunteer Service Uniforms, ARC 403

Information is essentially the same as the June 1925 and February 1931 editions with the following exceptions:

Indoor uniforms of washable material...may be made either as a plain dress with gored skirt **Figure 35**, or a Hoover apron.

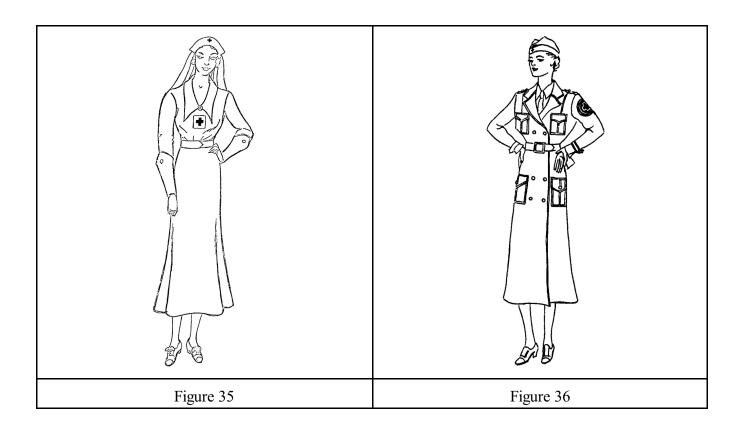
Material: Broadcloth, poplin, chambray, or any other serviceable non-silk material may be used. Collars and cuffs may be made of similar material or of fine pique.

Braille was added as a service with a dark blue uniform with white collar and cuffs. The veil or coif should be dark blue. A cape, if desired should be lined in dark blue.

Hostess, Hospital Service, and Recreation was changed to Hospital and Recreation Service.

Motor Corps: ...As this uniform is rather expensive and can only be made by a good tailor,

Volunteer Services has, through the McCall Company, drawn up a pattern for an outdoor Motor Corps uniform which can be made inexpensively without requiring a skilled tailor. It is this modified Motor Corps uniform **Figure 36** which includes a one-piece coat that can be made of cotton material or of oxford gray whipcord, according to the climate. This uniform takes a dozen buttons. They are of gunmetal color with a cross in relief.



November 1936 Volunteer Service Uniforms, ARC 403

Information is essentially the same as the previous versions with the addition of the following:

Roll Call: There is no specially designed uniform for Roll Call workers but they may wear either of the following: Staff Assistance uniform, without veil (unless they have completed the Staff Assistance Course); Production uniform, with veil; Production veil, with ordinary clothes. In response to popular demand a special Roll Call veil has been designed for those helping in Roll Call who desire identification as roll Call workers and who are not enrolled in any of the regular services. The veil is made of sheer black cotton material eighteen inches square and is thus shorter than Volunteer Service veils. It is attached to a white coronet as are the other veils. This coronet is similar to the others except that the words "Roll Call" are embroidered in red letters one inch high beneath the cross.

August 1938 Volunteer Special Services Uniforms ARC 403

<u>Washable Uniforms</u> A uniform of washable material is provided for each Corps of the Volunteer Service and a color for each has been assigned as follows:

		Shoulder Tabs	
Corps	Uniforms	& Cuffs	Veil or Coif
Administration	white	turkey red	turkey red
Staff Assistance	cavalry yellow	white	calvary yellow
Production	white	dark blue	dark blue
Braille	dark blue	white	white
Canteen	medium blue	white	medium blue
Motor Corps (indoor)	light green	white	light green
Health Aid	deep pink	white	deep pink (coif only)
Home Service	white (to be worn only for pageants or tableaux)	purple	purple
Hospital & Recreation	light gray	white	light gray

Style The uniforms may be made either as a plain dress with gored skirt, or as a Hoover apron. The collar and cuffs are pointed, and should be detachable to facilitate laundering. Short sleeves are more practicable for the uniforms of the Canteen and Health Aid corps, although not compulsory.

<u>Material</u> Broadcloth, poplin, chambray, or any other serviceable non-silk material may be used for the uniforms. Collars and cuffs may be made of similar material or of find pique.

<u>Headdress</u> A veil or coif, as described below, may be worn with all the uniforms except the Health Aid uniform, for which a coif is compulsory. Staff Assistants, Health Aids and members of the Hospital and Recreation Corps may wear a headdress only when they have completed the required courses of instruction.

<u>Veil</u> The veil is made of transparent material, preferably chiffon, although georgette, voile or lawn may be used. It is one yard square, with one corner turned under, to give double thickness over the head. To the short edge thus formed, a white organdy facing is attached, cut in coronet style.

<u>Coif</u> The regulation coif is made of the material of the uniform, or of the collar and cuffs, as is designated for the various uniforms. The facing of the coif is of white organdy, cut as a straight band. The Health Aid coif varies slightly from the design of the other services.

Emblem A two-inch woven Red Cross emblem is part of the uniform and must be placed who inches below the collar joining. The white background is part of the emblem and should not be removed. The one-inch woven Red Cross emblem used on the front center of the coronet of the veil or facing of the coif is also part of the regulation uniform. The white background remains as in the case of the two-inch emblem.

Bars and Chevrons At the December 1937 meeting of the National Committee on Volunteer Service, bars and chevrons, bright red in color, to indicate periods of service, were adopted for use in connection with the uniforms of the Volunteer Services. A bar shall represent one year's service; a chevron, four years' service.

<u>Bar</u> A bar shall measure one and one-half inches in length and one-quarter inch in width, and shall be placed in a horizontal position immediately above the point of the cuff of the left sleeve. If additional bars are worn--and these shall not exceed three--the spacing between them shall be one-quarter of an inch. When bars are worn on short sleeves, which latter are permitted for the Canteen and Health Aid Corps, these are placed in the same relative position, just above the top of the white cuff of the left sleeve.

<u>Chevron</u> A chevron in the form of an inverted "V" shall consist of two bars meeting at the top and with a spread of one and one-half inches between the points at the bottom. At the completion of the fourth year of service, the three bars are removed and a chevron substituted, so placed that directly below there is remaining the required space to accommodate the placing of three bars, which may be added from time to time in conformity with service rendered. The completion of a second four year of service merits a second chevron, which shall be placed above the first chevron, with a space of three-eighths of an inch between the two.

Service Pins A specially designed pin has been provided for each corps of the Volunteer Services, for the use of members who are qualified for membership therein. The pin is worn where the collar meets in front. The Chairman and Vice Chairmen of the various corps may, if they desire to do so, wear a gilt bar pin bearing the words "Chairman" or "Vice Chairman" under their Service Pin.

Motor Corps Uniforms--Regulation and Modified

The Regulation Motor Corps Uniform is somewhat expensive as it is made of woolen material and requires the services of a good tailor to produce a satisfactory result. It consists of:

<u>Coat</u>: Oxford gray whipcord or similar material, preferably Cheviot; plain double-breasted in style, not shorter than two inches above the knee. If a coat to cover the knee is desired, it must not extend more than two inches below the knee. Shoulder straps, corresponding in style to those on a U.S. Army officer's blouse, are made of the same material as the uniform. A felt tab, emerald green in color, with a black braid extending lengthwise through the center, is worn at each end of the collar. Standard Red Cross buttons of black vegetable ivory, with a raised cross in the center and the words "American Red Cross" around the circumference, shall be used. Breeches: Matching Oxford gray whipcord

<u>Cap</u>: Modified overseas style, of Oxford gray whipcord, with enameled Red Cross cut-out pin centered, front.

<u>Boots</u>: Black leather; black puttees with plain black, medium heel, shoes are also correct. <u>Belt</u>: Black leather, 2 inches wide, with black buckle.

Shirt: Plain white material, with soft standing collar attached.

Tie: Plain black silk, four-in-hand style

<u>Insignia</u>: Bronze cut-out A.R.C. pins ware worn on the lapels of the coat, parallel with the notch of the lapel. Service pin is worn about midway of the left lapel. Diamond shaped pins of silver finish, to denote rank, are worn on the shoulder straps. The Captain wears two such pins on each shoulder; the Lieutenant, one such pin on each shoulder. The Sleeve Emblem of emerald green felt, with the words "American Red Cross Motor Service," embroidered in red around circumference, is worn on left sleeve, 1½ inches below shoulder, armhole seam. Bars and Chevrons are worn as described above with the first bar placed 4 inches above the bottom edge of the cuff.

<u>Top Coat</u>: If a special coat to wear over the uniform is desired, it should be made of the same material as the uniform. It should be a plain, double-breasted model, belted with the same material, and should have a collar sufficiently deep, with turned up, to fasten closely around the throat. The coat must be long enough to cover the uniform. If desired, it may be interlined.

Modified Uniform. Although it is urged that each active member of the Motor Corps purchase the full Regulation Uniform, it is recognized that this involves considerable expense. A Modified Uniform therefore has been devised which can be made inexpensively, without employing the services of a skilled tailor. This modified Uniform consists of a one-piece coat and cap which can be made of Oxford gray cotton material or of Oxford gray whipcord, according to the climate where it is to be worn. A white shirt, with soft standing collar attached, black silk, four-in-hand tie, black shoes and gun metal hose are worn with the uniform. The regulation Motor corps insignia should be worn with this uniform.

Further Modifications: If a member can not afford either the Regulation or the Modified Uniform, it is permissible to wear the Motor corps cap with a dark tailored top coat or suit. Dark shoes, stockings and gloves complete such a costume. The Motor Corps pin, but not the other insignia, may be worn with this coat or suit.

Capes If a wrap is desired for use while on outdoor duty, a cape may be worn except for Motor Corps. It should conform to the following specifications:

Material: Oxford gray whipcord, or similar material.

Lining: Plain flannel or similar warm plain material or the respective Corps color, i.e.

Administration turkey red Staff Assistance cavalry yellow dark blue Production Braille dark blue Canteen medium blue Health Aid deep pink Home Service purple Hospital and Recreation light gray

Style: Circular, with standing collar.

Length: Finger tip, or 16 inches from floor

<u>Emblem</u>: A two-inch woven Red Cross on white background, superimposed on a circular piece of flannel of the color of the lining of the cape and appliqued on with thread the color of the flannel, shall be worn on the left breast 9 inches below the center of the shoulder seam.

Roll Call Veil

The regular, enrolled volunteers of the Chapter should wear their Corps uniforms when engaged in Roll Call work. In response, however, to popular demand, a special Roll Call veil, as described below, has been designed for women and girls of high school age assisting at Roll Call who desire identification as Roll Call workers but who are not enrolled as members of any Corps or the Volunteer Services.

The Roll Call veil is made of sheer black cotton material and is shorter than the authorized veils of the various Corps of the Volunteer Services. It is attached to a white organdy coronet, as are the other veils, on which are embroidered, in red letters one inch high, the words "Roll Call" beneath the one-inch embroidered red cross. The coronet, with the red cross and the words "Roll Call" embroidered in red, may be worn without the veil, if so desired.

December 1939

Volunteer Special Services Uniforms ARC 403

The only notable changes from the 1938 version are the change of the "Health Aid" to "Nurse's Aide" and the addition of the following:

<u>Apron</u> Members of the Nurse's Aide Corps and of the Canteen Corps when working may wear a white apron made of washable material. The apron should have a skirt of sufficient length and width to cover the front and sides of the uniform, and a belt buttoned in the back. The bib of the apron, with a one-inch red cross centered on the upper part, should have shoulder straps crossing in the back and attached to the belt of the apron. It is important that all aprons in a Corps should be alike.

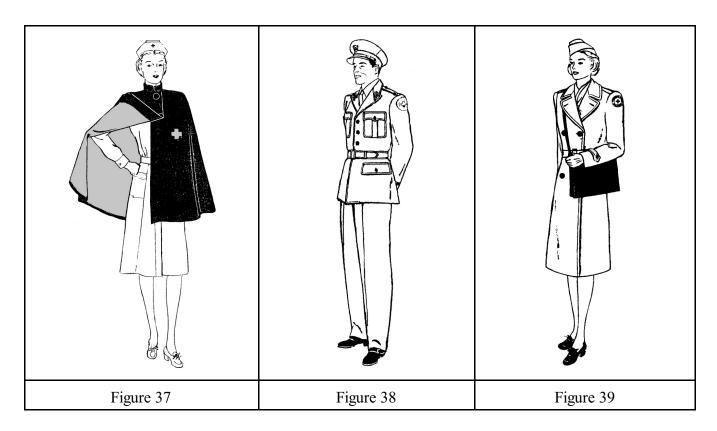
September 1940

Information from photograph and text on back

Photo showing Recreation worker wearing dress with shawl-style collar reaching around the neck to the waist. Cut-out cross is worn at neck where collar meets.

November 1940The Red Cross Courier

Cover and article show nurses in white shirtwaist-style dresses with long sleeves, the white nurse's cap and standard nurse's cape made of dark blue material with red lining. An embroidered patch insignia of a cross outlined in white with a dark border on the left breast. **Figure 37**



1941 Information from photograph.

Photo showing Army officer-style man's Field Director uniform of Military Welfare Service. Black ARC buttons down front and on pocket flaps. Military Welfare lapel shields on each lapel, bronze A.R.C. pins on each collar ½" above notch. Military style visor hat with Military Welfare cap shield in center front. **Figure 38**

1941 Information from photograph

Photo showing overcoat for woman Field Director in Military Welfare Service. Double breasted with 4 button closure, belt. Wide collar and notched lapel. Military Welfare patch on left sleeve. **Figure 39**

February 1941

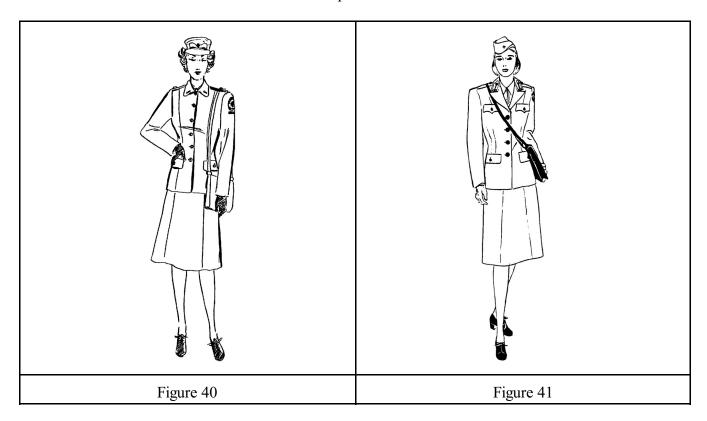
Information from photograph

Photo showing group including Junior Red Cross volunteer wearing wide coronet with 1" cross in center front and the words "WE SERVE" above the cross and "JUNIOR RED CROSS" below the cross. Second photo from August 1942 shows girl with coronet and boy with armband bearing same logo.

April 1941

Information from picture/text in Harper's Bazaar Figure 40

... "Director of Volunteer Services of the American Red Cross wears the new suit of gray-blue gabardine with silver buttons, an officer's cap to match, and a white rayon blouse. There's also a long overcoat with a red flannel lining that zips in and out. Elizabeth Hawes designed the outfit." Picture shows winter uniform with brass A.R.C. initial pins at base of collar tabs and service pin at neck of closed blouse. Cut-out cross is in center front of visor cap.



April 1941 Red Cross Courier

Picture and text showing Smith-Gray uniform for Military Welfare Service. Figure 41

July 2, 1941

Volunteer Special Services Washable (Indoor) Uniforms

From memo to Chapter Chairman from the Vice Chairman in Charge of Domestic Operations

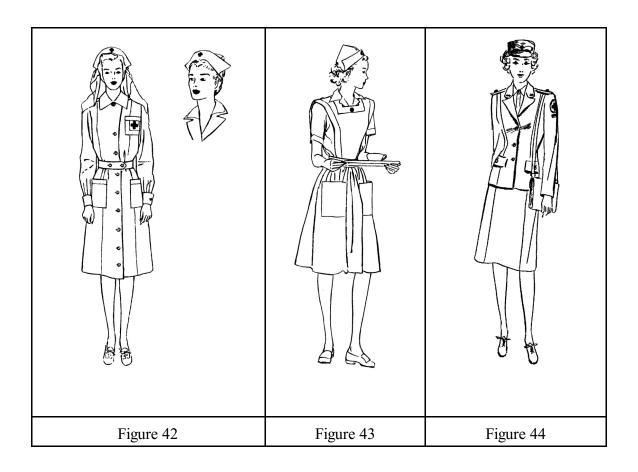
Plain 6-gored one-piece dress of poplin, buttoned down the front. **Figure 42** There are three pockets, one on either side of the skirt below the belt, and one on the left breast. The belt is of the same material as the dress, stitched on across the back. Sleeves may be just above the elbow or full length. Short sleeves are required for Nurse's Aides, and Canteen Corps when members are engaged in preparing and serving food. The collars of all uniforms are white. Shoulder tabs and cuffs should be made of a similar material as listed below.

Either a veil or coif may be worn with any Corps uniform except that of the Nurse's Aide Corps for which a particular style of coif is required.

		Shoulder Tabs	
Corps	Uniforms	& Cuffs	Veil or Coif
Administration	white	turkey red	turkey red
Staff Assistance	cavalry yellow	white	cavalry yellow
Production	white	dark blue	dark blue
Braille	dark blue	white	white
Canteen	medium blue	white	white
Motor Corps	light green (indoor use)	white	light green
Nurse's Aide	deep pink	white	deep pink (coif only)
Home Service	white (to be worn only for parades & pageants)	purple	purple
Hospital & Recreation	light gray	white	light gray
Other Roll Call Paid Staff	white blue-gray (office use only)	calvary yellow blue gray	calvary yellow none

Insignia:

1" woven red cross on white cloth background, is worn on the front center of the coronet of the veil or on the facing of the coif. 2" woven red cross is placed on the left breast pocket of the uniform. The enrollment pin is worn above the left breast pocket.



August 20, 1941

First mention of the Red Cross/Civilian Defense patch used by Nurse's Aides. Regulations were set out in Medical Division Memorandum #17 of September 2, 1942. The sleeve emblem was to be place 2 inches from the left shoulder of the indoor uniform.

October 1941

Red Cross Courier, p. 19 picture and caption

[&]quot;Uniform adopted for America's Volunteer Nurse's Aides." Picture shows volunteer in pinafore and white blouse with Red Cross/Civilian Defense patch on left sleeve. Pictures dated 12/41 show Nurse's Aides wearing the uniform. (See November 1942) **Figure 43**

December 1941Red Cross Courier

Picture and text showing light gray Palm Beach material uniform. Figure 44

December 1941

Information from photograph

Photo shows Red Cross workers arriving in Iceland wearing overcoats with fur collars, fur caps, and heavy mittens.

December 1941

Information from photograph and text

Photo shows a navy blue double breasted topcoat for nurses serving under the Red Cross during World War II.

1942

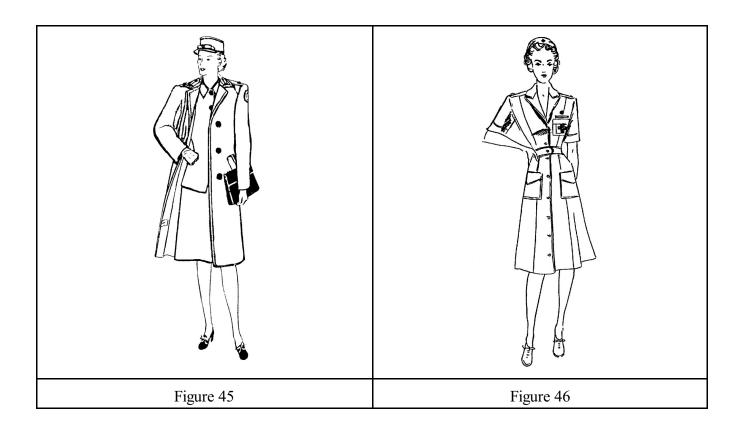
From information on the back of a photograph. (see April 1941, October 1942)

Woman's suit (**Figure 40**) and topcoat made of gray-blue diagonal weave gabardine. The jacket has a button-up convertible peter-pan collar; simulated patch pockets on each hip. Slightly flared 6-gore skirt. It is worn with a simply tailored white blouse, the service pin at the neckline. The box coat **Figure 45** has a small collar and vent back, with single-breasted, four-button front. It has a buttoned-in detachable lining and the sleeves are interlined. The lining and epaulets are green when the uniform is worn be a member of the Motor Corps. This uniform may be worn by either volunteers or paid staff of the American Red Cross. Service insignia is worn one inch below the shoulder seam of the left sleeve of both jacket and coat.

1942

Information from photograph of Military Welfare trench coat.

Picture show woman's light colored (khaki) trench coat with rain hood; double breasted with 4 (6?) button closure, same material belt. Military Welfare patch on left sleeve 1" below shoulder seam.



1942 Information from photographs

Photos from Hawaii includes Motor Corps workers in light-colored, short sleeved suit, white blouse with black tie, and overseas style cap. A.R.C. initial pins on collar above notch, Motor Service pin on left lapel below notch. Motor Service patch on left sleeve.

January 1942

From information on the back of a photograph.

ARC Volunteer Motor Corps Uniform. (**Figure 47**) Uniform consists of the double breasted one-piece coat style dress. It has four pockets with the black vegetable ivory buttons which are used on this uniform. A white dickey and black tie are worn. The American Red Cross bronze initial pins are worn on each lapel and the Motor Corps Service pin is worn on the lapel as illustrated. (Left lapel just below notch of collar.) The circular emblem of the American Red Cross Motor Corps, which consists of Red Cross on field of green, is worn on the left sleeve. Overseas cap with cut-out cross left of center.

May 15, 1942

Memo from Mr. Fieser regarding Outdoor Uniforms for Volunteer and Paid Workers

The National Director of Volunteer Special Services has been informally advised by military authorities that the present location of the sleeve emblem on the Outdoor Uniforms makes it difficult to identify on the arm of a wearer in a passing automobile when observed by a person standing on the pavement. Consequently the existing regulation that such emblems should be worn "Five inches below the left shoulder seam."

July 1942

Information from photograph

Public Health Nurse's Uniform...Gray chambray dress, white pique collar and cuffs. Navy blue Windsor tie worn four-in-hand style. Plain black or brown oxfords with neutral shade of hose or white oxfords with hose to match. White tailored hat and ARC insignia.

October 1942

From Volunteer Special Service Uniform Chart, ARC 403

Indoor Uniform Figure 46 Commando blue (a blue-gray) one-piece seersucker long or short sleeved uniform with buttons down the front, separate self belt. Self collar and cuffs. Worn by all qualified volunteers and qualified paid staff. Various corps designated by colored epaulets of that corps. Administration--red; Canteen Corps--Belgian blue; Staff Assistance Corps--yellow; Production Corps--navy blue; paid staff and unenrolled volunteers wear plain epaulets. Insignia 2" woven red cross is sewed on the upper left pocket, volunteer bar is worn ½" above this. If collar is worn closed, enrollment pin is worn at the neck; if open, the enrollment pin is worn ½" above the pocket or volunteer bar.

Note It has been advisable to discontinue the purchase of veils for the duration because of the fact that

fine yarns required for their manufacture are reserved for military purposes.

Winter Uniform (Figure 40) Gray-blue diagonal weave gabardine wool. Jacket has button-up convertible peter-pan collar; simulated patch pockets on each hip. Slightly flared 6-gore skirt. Oxidized (metal) ARC buttons. Worn by all qualified volunteers and qualified paid staff. Various corps designated by colored epaulets of that corps. Administration--red; Canteen Corps--Belgian blue; Staff Assistance Corps--yellow; Production Corps--navy blue; Motor Corps--green; Hospital and Recreation--gray; paid staff and unenrolled volunteers wear plain epaulets. Insignia American

Red Cross Service sleeve emblem I sewed on upper left sleeve 1" below shoulder seam. Volunteer bar ½" below this. ARC bronze initial pins on each side of collar parallel to edge ½"

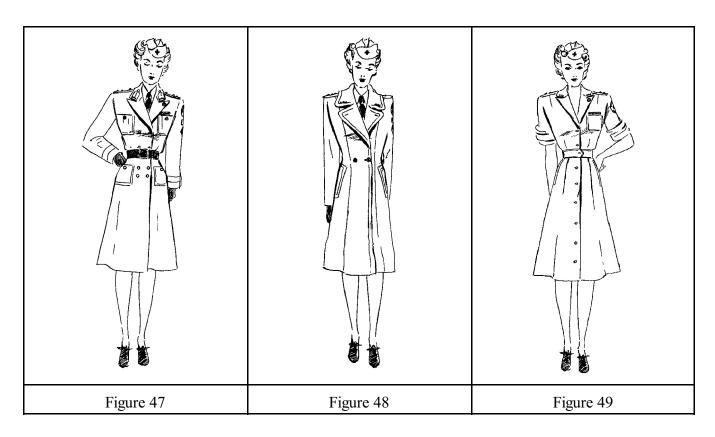
from bottom. <u>Hat</u> Visor cap of same fabric as coat or suit, self-bow in front. <u>Accessories</u> Black shoes at all times--natural colored silk or cotton hose. Black gloves are worn for everyday use but white must be worn for dress occasions. <u>Winter Bag</u> Over-the shoulder bag to match winter suit or coat. This is made of fabric with self-strap held to the bag by two large metal rings. Winter Coat (**Figure 45**) Box coat as listed under 1942 photo. Insignia American Red Cross Services

sleeve emblem is sewed on upper left sleeve 1" below shoulder seam. Volunteer bar ½" below

this. ARC bronze initial pins on each side of collar parallel to edge ½" from bottom.

Summer Suit (**Figure 44**) Wool and rayon mixture in light grayish-blue suit has same basic pattern as Winter suit except that the front has open lapels. Worn by all qualified volunteers and qualified paid staff. Various corps designated by colored <u>epaulets</u> of that corps. Administration--red; Canteen Corps--Belgian blue; Staff Assistance Corps--yellow; Production Corps--navy blue; Motor Corps--green; Hospital and Recreation--gray; paid staff and unenrolled volunteers wear plain epaulets. <u>Insignia</u> American Red Cross Service sleeve emblem I sewed on upper left sleeve 1" below shoulder seam. Volunteer bar ½" below this. ARC bronze initial pins on each side of collar parallel to edge ½" from bottom. <u>Accessories</u> Black shoes at all times--natural colored silk or cotton hose. Black gloves are worn for everyday use but white must be worn for dress occasions. <u>Summer Bag</u> Over-the-shoulder bag to match summer suit. This is made of fabric with a self-strap held to the bag by two large metal rings.

Motor Corps Dress (see also January 1942) (**Figure 47**) Gray-blue spun rayon coat-dress. Four patch pockets, and detachable dickey (a shirt may be worn instead of the dickey). This is worn with a separate 2" black leather belt and black four-in-hand tie. <u>Insignia</u> ...Volunteer bar is sewed ½" above left pocket. <u>Accessories</u> Sensible low-heeled black shoes at all times. Natural colored or gun-metal silk or cotton hose. Black or gray gloves for everyday wear and white for dress occasions.



Motor Corps Topcoat Figure 48 Fitted gray blue cavalry twill great-coat with wide lapels, double-breasted front with two buttons as waist. Detachable green flannel lining. <u>Insignia</u> ARC bronze initial pins ½" from bottom of collar parallel to edge. Motor Corps emblem 1" below seam on left sleeve. Emergency first aid patch ½" below this. Corporal or sergeant patch ½" below first aid emblem. Captain's or lieutenant's pins ½" from shoulder seam on epaulets ½" apart.

Motor Corps Summer Uniform Figure 49 Gray-blue poplin princess dress with loose sleeves which may be worn long or rolled up. One patch pocket and 2 large inside hip pockets. (Seersucker will be substituted for the poplin fabric in 1943.) Insignia Same sleeve insignia as coat. Enrollment pin worn on upper left lapel point. Volunteer bar is sewed ½" above left pocket. ARC bronze initial pins are worn ½" from lower edge of collar parallel to edge of each lapel. ¾" ARC cut-out pin is worn in center front of cap. Accessories Sensible low-heeled black shoes at all times. Natural colored or gun-metal silk or cotton hose must be worn at all times. If this uniform is worn for dress occasions the sleeves must be rolled down. White gloves are then worn with it.

Blouse Any tailored white blouse with collar. Must be worn buttoned up to neck. Silk, rayon, or cotton.

October 21, 1942

From a memo to Area Administrators, Services to the Armed Forces, SAF-119, MNWS-33

All hospital social workers and recreation workers serving in the continental U.S.A. will be provided the initial issued of the following uniforms...

- 1 winterweight topcoat
- 1 winterweight suit
- 1 winterweight hat
- 2 blouses
- 3 indoor hospital uniforms seersucker
- 1 seersucker suit and hat

Professional women workers serving the able-bodied in camps or naval stations will receive the initial issued of the following uniforms:

- 1 winterweight topcoat
- 1 winterweight suit, and extra skirt
- 1 winterweight hat
- 6 blouses
- 1 seersucker suit, hat, and extra skirt

Wearing of Uniform

Insignia:

The insignia for the <u>winterweight uniform</u> consists of a red enamel cutout emblem worn on the left side of the turban and overseas cap, ARC black bronze initial pin worn on the shoulder straps at sleeve seams of jacket, and woven Military and Naval Welfare Service emblem worn on left sleeve one inch from shoulder seam.

Insignia for the <u>seersucker suit</u> and hat consist of ARC black bronze initial pins worn on the lapels, one-half inch above and centered over the notch; a red enamel cutout emblem worn on the left side of the garrison cap; and a woven Military and Naval Welfare Service emblem worn on the left sleeve one inch from the shoulder seam.

A red enamel cutout emblem is worn at the neck of the blouse with all uniforms, when tie is not worn.

<u>Indoor uniform</u> insignia consist of one red cross enamel cutout emblem worn on left lapel, and ARC black bronze initial pin worn on right lapel.

Blouse:

Plain sport blouse with convertible collar, short of long sleeves. The material nontransparent washable silk or cotton in white, gray, or blue, matching the tabs on the

jacket lapels. Blue or gray flannel may be used in cold climates.

<u>Tie</u>:

Narrow silk four-in-hand in black or blue matching the tabs.

Shoes:

Black spectator sports oxford ties, with medium height box heel, are worn with outdoor uniforms. Other colors, fancy effects, or cutout models are not permitted. White medium heeled oxfords are worn iwth the indoor hospital uniforms.

Hosiery: Neutral color currently worn with conservative street clothes. Dark gray wool or silk and

wool may be used for cold climates. White hosiery may be worn with the indoor hospital

uniform.

<u>Handbag</u>: Black smooth leather envelope style...; or a black leather musette bag with shoulder strap.

Plain dark gray or black washable suede, pigskin, or fabric. White washable cotton or

suede for more formal occasions.

October 1942

Gloves:

From information on the back of a photograph.

Photograph shows Nurse's beige 2-piece Palm Beach suit for summer wear. **Figure 50** As mentioned in ARC 795, 10/1942.

November 1942

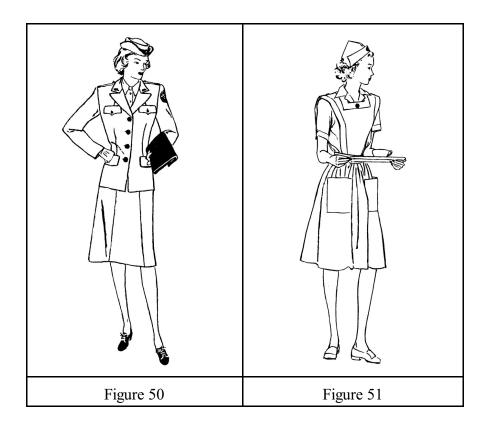
Volunteer Nurse's Aide Uniform, ARC 783

The uniform authorized by the American National Red Cross and the United States Office of Civilian Defense is a blue jumper-apron worn over a regulation white poplin blouse. This uniform is to be worn by the Volunteer Nurse's Aide after the first 34 hours of the course. The cap is made of the same fabric as the jumper and has a white facing. This cap is worn only after the aide has completed the full 80-hour course of training. **Figure 51**

A three-inch joint Red Cross and Office of Civilian Defense Nurse's Aide emblem is sewed on the upper left sleeve of the blouse, two inches below the shoulder seam. A smaller version, 1-1/4 inches is sewed on the center front of the cap on the white facing.

The enrollment pin is awarded after the aide has satisfactorily completed Unit II. (60 hours?) It should be worn on the uniform at the center front of the jumper at the neckline - on street dress, over the left breast.

Chapters may, if they so desire, award a white stripe to indicate periods of service. This stripe may be of any suitable white material and should be 1-1/2" x 1/4". It is selected by the chapter and is not ordered through the area office. One stripe is given for 150 hours of volunteer service - two stripes for 500 hours (including the first 150 hours). Hours can be counted for any aide who has served since September 1, 1941. Each additional stripe thereafter represents an additional 500 hours of service. These stripes are awarded only for service on hospital wards, in clinics, and health agencies.



December 1942

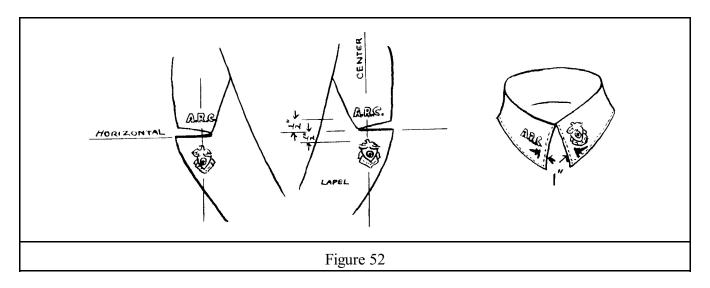
Subject: Field Directors' Uniforms, Supplement 5 to SAF 57

All personnel wearing the uniform which was made up with black braid on the coat sleeve should immediately have this braid replaced with the official khaki colored braid now used on army officers' uniforms.

December 1942

Men's Uniforms, Instructions for Wearing of Insignia

Sketches show proper placement on insignia. **Figure 52** It states that: Insignia must be worn on shirt at all times when blouse is not worn. No insignia is worn on mackinaw, overcoat, raincoat, or field jacket.



December 1942

Recommendations from the Uniform Committee Meeting 12/23/42

Badge for Men's Garrison Caps ...the colors on woven badges applied to garrison caps have recently shown a tendency to run when they get wet. ...It is, therefore, recommended by this committee that our men be officially authorized to wear the Military Welfare Lapel shield on their garrison caps.

ARC Pins - Women's Uniforms...Some difficulty has been experienced in connection with the wearing of the ARC cut-out pins on the shoulders of the women's uniforms. ...It is, therefore, recommended that instructions be issued that all services wear these pins on the uniform lapels and that no insignia be worn on the shoulders.

1943

From information on the back of a photograph.

The <u>tropical uniform</u> is light-weight cotton and easily laundered. (Has same basic design as Summer suit.)

February 19, 1943

Mounted Unit of the Motor Corps from a memo from DeWitt Smith

A number of chapters on the Pacific Coast have successfully developed mounted units of the Motor Corps composed of accomplished equestrians, who have been able to take their horses over terrain that is not accessible to automobiles. It is probable that most chapter lack either the resources or the occasion to organize mounted units but for those who wish to do so the attached regulations have been prepared so that whatever is done in the name of the Red Cross along this line will be in accordance with established standards.

<u>Uniform</u> The Volunteer Special Service outdoor uniform and cap may be worn as the Mounted

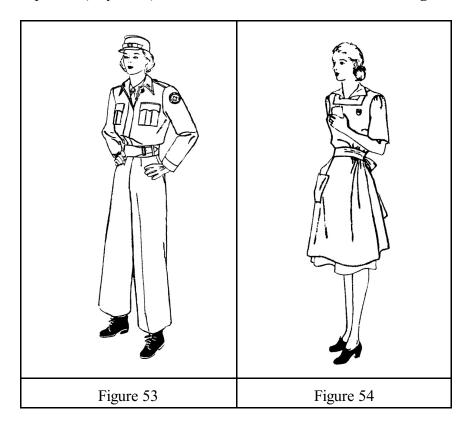
Unit uniform. The Volunteer Service suit jacket as well as the cap may be worn with blue jeans when riding. A white shirt with black four-in-hand tie should be worn with the uniform. A wind-breaker or trench-coat, boots and blue jeans are regulation and may be purchased locally. If heavier material for riding trousers is preferred to the jeans, a color, matching the coat as closely as possible, should be selected.

Insignia American Red Cross Mounted Unit service patch is worn on left sleeve, one inch below shoulder seam. The first aid emblem should be sewed one-half inch below this patch, and the diamond patch designating a sergeant or corporal should be sewed one-half inch below the first aid emblem. If no first aid emblem is worn, the diamond patch should be sewed one-half inch below the service patch. The patch designating a sergeant or corporal is worn on the right sleeve as well as the left, at a corresponding distance from the shoulder seam. The lieutenants' diamond-shaped pins should be worn on both shoulders one inch from the shoulder seem on shirt. Second lieutenants wear one gold pin on each shoulder; first lieutenants, one silver pin on each shoulder.

March 1943

From information on the back of a photograph.

Picture shows female assistant field director wearing the Battledress in what appears to be a light-weight material. Additional picture (July 1943) shows Battledress in heavier material. **Figure 53**



April 1943

Photo showing blue/green Home Nursing pinafore in seersucker. Figure 54

May 1943

From information on the back of a photograph.

Photo and text of Nurse's navy blue or ecru rayon jersey one-piece shirtmaker type dress, summer uniform.. (**Figure 50**) Reference: ARC 795 of 5/1943.

July 6, 1943

From minutes of the Planning Committee, reviewing recommendations from the Uniform Committee

That a buttonless short sleeve blouse be adopted as standard, to be made of blue material (determined to be blue chambray).

July 1943

From Supplement III to SAF 119-MNWS 33, Uniforms for Professional Women Personnel - Wearing of Insignia

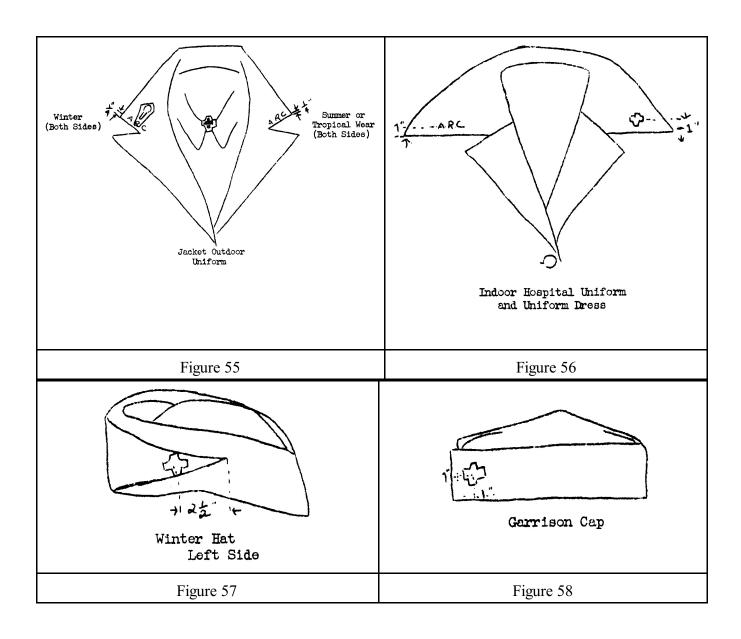
On the jacket of all outdoor uniforms, the black bronze A.R.C. cutout pin is worn centered on each collar tab, one quarter of an inch above and parallel to the notch. **Figure 55**

On the indoor hospital uniform and the new uniform dress authorized for off-duty wear, the black bronze A.R.C. cutout pin is worn on the right collar tab, the center of the pin being placed one inch above and parallel to the base of the collar tab. The Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn on the left collar tab, the center of the pin being placed one inch above and parallel to the base of the collar tab.

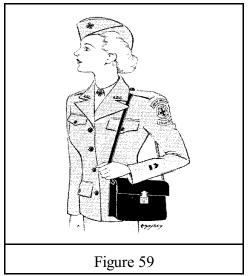
Figure 56

On the winter hat the Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn on the left side two and one-half inches from the point of the fold to the center of the pin. **Figure 57**

On the garrison caps the Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn on the left side, one inch from the front center of the cap to the center of the pin and one inch from the bottom of the cap to the center of the pin. **Figure 58**



1943
Undated flyer referring to uniforms worn in Great Britain and elsewhere overseas indicates that "After August 15th, 1943, no other uniform will be authorized to be made in this Theater of Operation." (ETO)



"The above uniform is the only one authorized to be made in Great Britain for all American Red Cross women personnel (with the exception of Red Cross nurses.)" **Figure 59** "This uniform is to be made of R.A.F. Barathea only. This applies to both British and American, paid and volunteer staff."

Additional information from the flyer includes:

- The blouse should be closed to the neck with the collar worn inside the coat. Either the A.R.C. cutout pin, the Malvina Hoffman pin, or the A.R.C. in Great Britain pin should be worn at the neck of the blouse.
- Hats and jackets must be worn in the street and jackets must be kept buttoned.
- Shoes must be black, flat-heeled and well polished.
- Stockings must be neutral coloured.
- Gloves must be black or white. Red woolen gloves may be worn only in the country.
- Sweaters should be white or grey. Hospital personnel excepted.
- Mufflers should be white or red.
- Bags should be black.

September 1943

From a list of Military and Naval Welfare Service Basic Uniform Issue ... for Women Overseas Workers

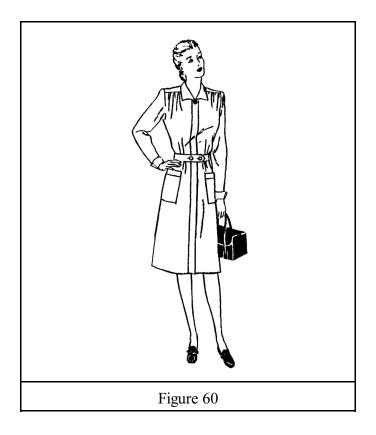
Clubmobile workers will be furnished the following items in addition to the basic issue:

- 1 pair leather fleece-lined boots
- 1 pari coveralls
- 1 pair warm gloves
- 1 knitted helmet
- 1 canteen cap
- 3 sets long woolen underwear

October 1943

From information on the back of a photograph.

Photo and text of Delft blue chambray dress for Public Health Nurse. **Figure 60** As mentioned in ARC 763 of 10/1943.



November 12, 1943Summary from the minutes of the Uniform Committee

Due to the heavy demand for the solid gray seersucker material for suits and uniform dresses, along with the need of the quartermaster, an alternate manufacturer will make available material which, initially, will be a gray stripe until such time as the solid gray is again available.

Also from the above minutes: "It is recommended that the Military and Naval Welfare Service woven insignia now used on the sleeve of the women's uniforms be adopted for wear on the uniform of all men in Red Cross service in accordance with military regulations for similar insignia which specifies that this insignia be worn on the left sleeve of the service coat and overcoat only. This insignia will not be worn on the shirt, field jacket, or raincoat.

1944

From information on the back of a photograph.

Photo shows Red Cross workers wearing heavy parkas with fur-lined hoods. Military Welfare patch in on left sleeve below shoulder seam.

March 16, 1944

Uniforms--Services to the Armed Forces from a manual

Uniforms for Women Personnel in Services to the Armed Forces--Domestic

Hospital Workers--All hospital social workers and recreation workers serving in continental United States will be provided the initial issue of the following:

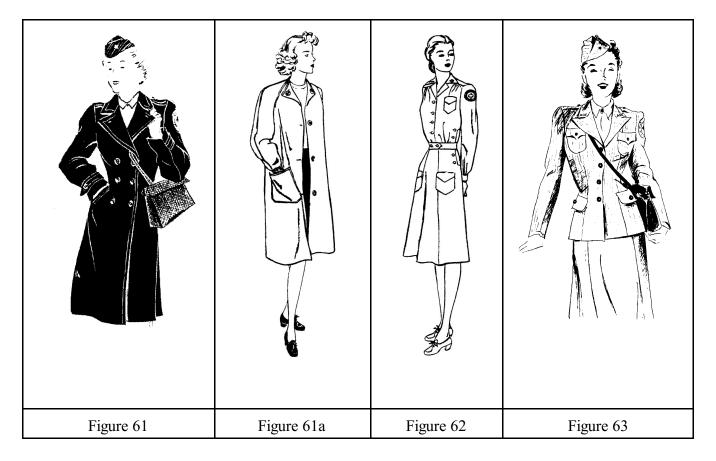
- 1 winter-weight topcoat and lining (Figure 61, 61a)
- 1 winter-weight suit and hat
- 2 blouses
- 3 indoor hospital uniforms, seersucker Figure 62
- 1 seersucker suit and hat Figure 63

Workers serving the able-bodied--All professional women workers serving the able-bodied in camps of naval stations will receive the initial issue of the following uniforms:

- 1 winter-weight topcoat and lining
- 1 winter-weight suit, hat and extra skirt
- 3 blouses
- 1 seersucker suit, hat, and extra skirt

Staff Aides--Domestic staff aides will receive the same issue of uniforms as professional workers, the issue depending on whether they serve in hospitals or in able-bodied stations.

Clerical Workers--Domestic clerical workers on duty in camps, stations, and hospitals will be issued uniforms are Red Cross expense only when the commanding officer indicates his desire, by order or directive, that all civilian women workers in the hospital or on the post be in uniform. If it is winter, a requisition should specify winter-weight topcoat, suit, and hat, volunteer style. If it is summer, or the worker who was previous furnished a winter uniform is still employed, the requisition would specify one seersucker suit and hat, volunteer style.



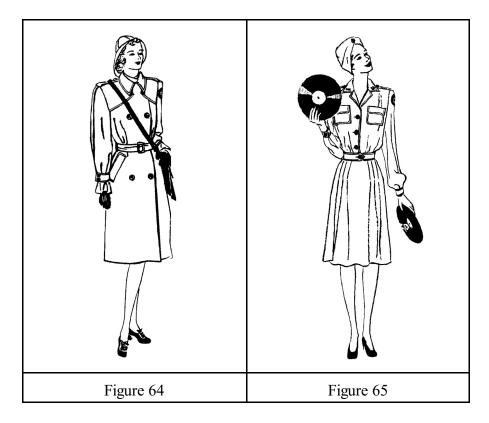
Uniforms for Women Personnel in Services to the Armed Forces--Overseas

Hospital Workers--All hospital social workers, recreation workers, and secretaries serving in overseas areas, including Alaska and Canada, will be provided the initial issue of the following:

- 1 winter-weight topcoat and lining
- 1 winter-weight suit and hat
- 3 blouses
- 6 indoor hospital uniforms
- 1 summer-weight suit and hat
- 1 raincoat and hat Figure 64

Workers Serving the Able-Bodied--All professional women workers serving the able-bodied in camps or naval stations, clubs, and other able-bodied stations, and camp secretaries will receive the initial issue of the following uniforms:

- 1 winter-weight topcoat and lining
- 1 winter-weight suit, hat and extra skirt
- 3 blouses
- 1 summer-weight suit, hat and extra skirt
- 1 raincoat and hat



Staff Aides--Overseas staff aides will receive the same issue of uniforms as professional workers, the issue depending on whether they serve in hospitals or able-bodied stations.

Clearance Issue--when destination is know at the time of clearance for overseas service, the following supplementary issue will be provided, in addition to the basic issue:

Cold Climate (Including England)

Tropical Climate

1 winter-weight suit

1 seersucker suit and hat

1 extra seersucker skirt

6 indoor hospital uniforms

Uniform Items

<u>Blouse</u> Plain sport blouse with convertible collar, short or long sleeves, material to be non-transparent, washable silk or cotton, in white, gray or blue. (Blue must match tabs on the jacket lapels.) Blue or gray flannel may be used in cold climates. Collars must always be pinned at the neck line since V-necks are not permitted.

<u>Coat</u> Coats must be kept buttoned at all times. It is recommended that the jacket be worn indoors except when climatic conditions require its removal. Jackets must be worn outdoors at all times except when the commanding officer authorizes women personnel under his jurisdiction to remove their jackets.

Skirt Skirts must cover the knee and hang evenly.

<u>Indoor Hospital Uniforms</u> the gray seersucker dress is the only uniform worn in the hospital wards. No dickey or white collar may be worn with this dress. When it is necessary to wear this dress out-of-doors, the oxford gray topcoat and hat must be worn except when climatic conditions preclude wearing a coat. When no coat is worn, the seersucker hat must be used.

<u>Dress, uniform</u> **Figure 65** A blue rayon jersey uniform dress has been authorized and may be purchased by the individual to be worn on social occasions off duty when uniform is required. It may never be worn on duty or as part of civilian dress. The Oxford gray topcoat and hat to match may be worn with this dress.

<u>Hat</u> The hat should be worn forward, tilted slightly to the right side. It must never be worn above the hair line. The hat must be worn at all times outdoors, when dining in a public place, or in meeting the public. Hats must be worn with the proper uniform.

<u>Tie</u> Domestic workers may wear a narrow silk four-in-hand in black, or in blue matching the tabs. Overseas workers wear the Red Cross enamel cut-out pin only.

<u>Insignia</u> <u>Topcoat</u>: No metal insignia is worn. The woven Military Welfare insignia is worn on the left sleeve one inch below the shoulder seem.

<u>Jacket</u>--Outdoor Uniforms: Black bronze ARC cut-out pin is worn centered on each collar tab one quarter of an inch above and parallel to the notch.

<u>Indoor Hospital Uniform/Blue Jersey Uniform Dress</u>: The black bronze ARC cutout pin is worn on the right collar tab, the center of the pin being place one inch above and parallel to the base of the collar tab. The Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn on the left collar tab, the center of the pin being placed one inch above and parallel to the base of the collar tab.

Blouse: the Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn in the center, at the neckline.

Winter Hat: the Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn on the left side, two and one-half inches from the point of the fold to the center of the pin.

<u>Garrison Cap</u>: The Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn on the left side, one inch from the front center of the cap to the center of the pin and one inch from the bottom of the cap to the center of the pin.

<u>All Outdoor Uniforms</u>: the woven Military Welfare insignia is worn on the left sleeve, one inch below the shoulder seam.

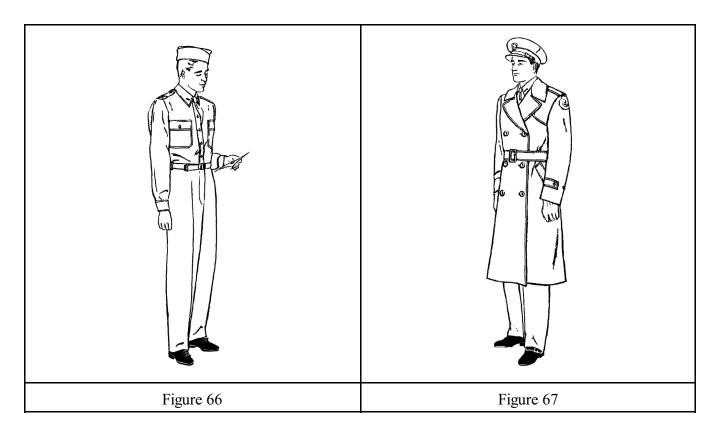
<u>Clubmobile</u> and other workers wearing fatigue clothing should wear insignia in the same manner as prescribed for the indoor hospital uniform, and should wear the Red Cross enamel cutout pin center on the front of the cap.

Uniforms for Men Personnel in Service to the Armed Forces

Each new male staff member service in either a domestic or foreign assignment is furnished the following uniform at Red Cross expense. By permission of the War Department, such uniforms are identical with the official army officer's uniform. Red Cross buttons and insignia are worn in place of army buttons and insignia. No insignia is worn on the shoulder strap. (Figure 38,

Figure 66 and Figure 67)

Summer UniformWinter Uniform1 khaki coat1 wool coat2 pairs khaki trousers2 pairs wool trousers (1 pair pinks)1 khaki garrison cap1 wool garrison cap1 khaki dress service cap1 wool dress service cap1 alligator raincoat1 wool mackinaw2 khaki shirts2 wool shirts



<u>Supplemental Equipment</u> The following supplemental uniform equipment must be purchased by the worker. No substitute equipment will be permitted for the items listed: Belt--web, waist, khaki color, with plain brass buckle. Necktie--cotton or wool, khaki color. Socks--cotton or wool, olive drab. Shoes--low quarter, lace or one strap, brown, plain, with no stitching or perforations.

Optional Equipment Purchase and wearing of the following supplemental uniform equipment is optional: Jacket--field. Leggings--canvas, dismounted type M 1938. Gloves--wool, olive drab, or leather, dark brown. Helmet--fiber, cloth-covered. Muffler--wool, olive drab. Trench coat-regulation style, lined or unlined. Overshoes--arctic.

Insignia

<u>Woven Insignia</u> On the mackinaw, trench coat, field jacket, coat of the service uniform, and wool shirt when worn as an outer garment, the woven Military Welfare insignia is worn on the left sleeve one inch below the shoulder seam.

<u>Cap Shield</u> On the dress service cap, the cap shield is worn directly in the front center of the cap, a hole being provided for this purpose.

ARC Cutout/Lapel Shield On the coat, an ARC cutout pin is worn on either collar tab one half inch above the horizontal line of the notch in the lapel and parallel to it. These pins should not cross the diagonal seam on the collar. The lapel shield is worn on either lapel one half inch below this horizontal line, the head of the eagle on the shield being placed directly under the R of the cutout pin and perpendicular to it. Insignia shall be worn in this same manner on fatigue clothing.

When the coat is not being worn, insignia must be worn on the shirt collar. An ARC cutout pin is worn on the right collar tab centered one inch from the front edge and parallel to the top line of the collar. A lapel shield is worn on the left collar tab centered one inch from the front and perpendicular to the top line of the collar.

Red Cross Enamel Cutout Pin The Red Cross enamel cutout pin is worn on the garrison cap, on the left, one inch from the front center and one half inch from the bottom of the cap.

March 1944

Information from photograph

Photo shows recreation worker in Princess style long-sleeve dress of seersucker.

May 1944

Information from text on back of photograph

Red Cross volunteer Nurse's Aides have been assigned to duty in Army Hospitals on a paid, full-time basis with their own distinctive uniform. This consists of a blue and white striped seersucker pinafore, with blouse and cap; newly designed insignia on left sleeve and cap.

May 1, 1944

From information on the back of a photograph.

Gray/white seersucker uniform, dress and jacket, for Nurses adopted on May 1, 1944.

May 2, 1944

From the minutes of the Uniform Committee Meeting

It is recommended thatbe authorized to have a reasonable number of the turban style hats made up...in the palm beach cloth, to be made available for purchase at the individuals own expense.

May 19, 1944

From the minutes of the Uniform Committee Meeting

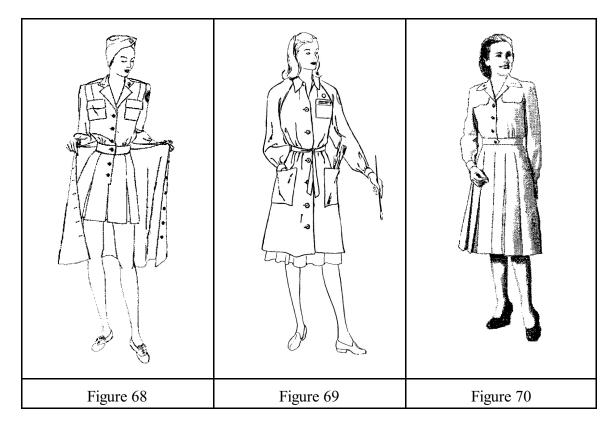
It is recommended that this standard pattern of play suit (shorts and shirt of one piece with a detachable skirt) made up in a seersucker of a suitable color yet to be selected, be authorized and required for purchase by individual workers, at their own expense, where such a type of garment is required. **Figure 68** (see also July 31, 1944; January 1945)

May 26, 1944

Uniform and Insignia for Arts and Skills Corps from memo from DeWitt Smith

A gray epaulet with a red line down the middle may be worn by members of the Arts and Skills Corps who are authorized to wear the regular Red Cross outdoor uniform. In accordance with existing general instructions to limit the use of uniforms, no member of the corps except the chairman, the vice chairman, and members of the administrative staff will be authorized to wear the outdoor uniform. Members will, of course, wear the arts and skills smocks when working in the hospitals. **Figure 69**

A 1944 photograph shows what appears to be a poplin smock with the Arts and Skills Corps bar patch sewn on the top edge of the left breast pocket.



June 1944 Information from photograph

Photo shows SAF Canteen workers in light colored pants and long-sleeve jacket with same material belt and patch pockets on hips. A white blouse is worn under the jacket. One worker is wearing a visor hat, the other an overseas style cap. A.R.C. initial pin is on the right collar, cut-out crosses are on the right collar and on the cap/hat. Military Welfare patch is on the left sleeve below the shoulder seam.

July 31, 1944

From minutes of the Uniform Committee Meeting

It is recommended that two playsuits be issued at Red Cross expense to all domestic recreation workers and to all oversea recreation workers clearing for tropic regions. It is also recommended that recreation workers in other than tropical theatres be authorized to purchase two playsuits when they are considered necessary by the field director in charge of their activities. (**Figure 68**)

It is recommended that we authorize all Red Cross women (oversea) workers to purchase from the Army Quartermaster two sets of light weight O.D. color jacket and slack combination and one pair of the O.D. color heavy weight slacks to be vouchered in, with receipt attached, direct to the Uniform Department for approval and reimbursement. It is also recommended that all oversea women workers, who have not previously been provided with slack outfits at Red Cross expense, be authorized to purchase this equipment through the quartermaster and voucher same in to the Uniform Department for reimbursement.

July 1944

Information from photograph

Photo shows male Field Director with military style helmet, A R C in white painted on front.

September 1944

Information from photograph

Photo shows field men in khaki slacks and shirt with baseball type caps. Two have a Military Welfare lapel shield in the center front of the cap, the other a cut-out cross.

December 12, 1944

letter from Robert S. Wilson; also ARC 1248, rev. November 1946

Silver bars may be worn by uniformed workers who have served overseas with the American Red Cross. Each silver bar represents six months of service outside the continental limits of the United States (including the Territory of Alaska). Service is dated from and including the date of actual departure to and including the day of actual return.

Bars are worn on all standard and general Red Cross uniforms, outdoor and indoor. On Services to the Armed Forces uniforms, on suit jacket only. Placement follows the same regulations given for the red bar. If both red bar and chevrons are worn, the silver bars take precedence and are worn above the red bars and chevrons. In no case may red and silver bars indicate the same period of service.

Men wearing chevrons indicating service overseas during World War I will wear the silver bars immediately above the uppermost chevron. Men wearing bars for domestic service as well as chevrons for World War I will wear the red bars or chevrons at the lower end of the sleeve, the World War I chevrons immediately above, and the silver bars uppermost.

January 1945

War Department Supply Bulletin (SB 10-160) Catalog of Clothing and Uniforms for Women

Catalog show the playsuit (**Figure 68**) and describes it as "*Playsuit, Red Cross Worker, Blue* One-piece tailored cotton playsuit; shorts and blouse attached; convertible collar; long sleeves which may be rolled; inset belt; separate matching skirt buttons down front. Color: Commando Blue."

Also shown is "*Dress, Red Cross worker, Cotton, Blue*" Lightweight cotton pique dress designed for off-duty wear in the Tropics in place of the rayon jersey dress (**Figure 65**); sport type dress, yoke back, buttoned to waist, side closing; long sleeves; skirt–six unpressed pleats in front, gored back; self belt. Color: Heaven Blue. **Figure 70**

July 2, 1945

Motor Corps from a memo from DeWitt Smith

Military titles are abolished. The officers of a corps will consist of a chairman, a vice chairman, and a vice chairman to head each of the established units of the corps.

<u>Insignia</u> The wearing of the captain's and lieutenants shoulder pins and sergeant's and corporal's arm patches is to be discontinued. However, for the purpose of ready identification, the member in charge of a Motor Corps unit or detail operating on a military post, a military assignment, or a disaster should wear one diamond-shaped silver pin on each shoulder, but only while she is assigned to that particular duty.

January 1945

Information from back of photograph.

Uniforms of Volunteer Special Services. <u>Arts and Skills Corps</u>. (**Figure 69**) Jade-green smock, three-quarter length. American Red Cross service emblem patch on left sleeve one inch below shoulder seam. Enrollment pin one half inch above left breast pocket. Arts and Skills Corps bar on left breast pocket hem. No headdress. Sensible shoes.

May 1945

Information from photograph

Photo shows ARC female worker in the Marianas Islands wearing short (just below knee) pants.

June 29, 1945

from Minutes of the Uniform Committee Meeting

That the issue of play suits to domestic hospital recreation workers be discontinued immediately as part of their basic uniform issue; that future issued to domestic hospital recreation workers will be only be means of a requisition initiated by the field director and approved by the area office on the basis of actual need as duty equipment...

It is recommended that in the revised ARC 1248 authority be given for Red Cross women to wear the blouse opened at the throat when the commanding officer approves such procedure for other women under his jurisdiction.

It is recommended that women in SAF be authorized to wear the one-piece seersucker dress for duty wear and on the street during the extreme warm weather in Washington, or other parts of the country. This dress will be worn with the proper insignia and with the seersucker overseas hat.

July 10, 1945

From the minutes of the Uniform Committee Meeting

It is recommended that...Red Cross workers who served in Europe with the army during World War I be authorized to wear the gold service chevrons to which they may be entitled properly placed in accordance with regulations on their present uniforms.

August 13, 1945

From the minutes of the Uniform Committee Meeting

This committee recommends that the Red Cross field directors (female) in veterans hospitals who have not previously been uniform(ed) at Red Cross expense be provided with the following basic issue:

- 1 winter weight topcoat and liner
- 1 winter weight suit and hat
- 1 summer weight suit and hat
- 2 white blouses
- 1 blue, cotton pique uniform dress

The metal insignia to be worn will be the same as that worn by SAF workers.

March 22, 1946

Red Cross Nurse's Outdoor Uniform from a memo from Dorothy W. Conrad

The wearing of Red Cross nurse's outdoor uniforms by nurses in the USA will be discontinued as of May 31, 1946. The wearing of uniforms by nurses on Red Cross assignments overseas will be according to SAF regulations.

August 15, 1947

Uniforms for Red Cross Personnel Assigned to Disaster Relief Operations from a memo from DeWitt Smith.

In accordance with the directive of the Chairman dated April 22, 1947, arrangements have been made to provide summer uniforms to personnel of the national organization of the American Red Cross assigned, or likely to be assigned, to disaster relief operations. With the agreement of the War Department, men have been provided with the Regular Army officer's uniform. Women were provided with the uniform worn by women of Services to the Armed Forces. These uniforms will be worn by personnel assigned to disaster relief operations where lightweight garments are appropriate and adequate for use until they can be replaced by the new American Red Cross uniforms.

The items listed below will be included in the initial issues of the new uniform equipment to be provided to members of the staff required to wear the uniform while assigned to disaster operations. Winter uniforms only are to be ordered at this time.

Men	Women
1 wool topcoat	1 wool topcoat
1 removable lining	1 removable lining
2 winter suit coats	2 winter suit coats
2 pr. winter trousers	2 winter skirts
1 winter cap	1 winter hat
1 raincoat	1 raincoat

April 15, 1948

American Red Cross Uniforms for Men from a memo from Mr. Winfrey

Tropical worsted summer uniforms for men will be shipped shortly to be available for wear coincident with the time of the normal change from winter into spring clothing. Men of Disaster Relief and those likely to be assigned to disaster relief operations may start making use of the uniforms as soon after delivery as occasion requires their wear.

Accessories

A gray poplin <u>shirt</u> has been selected for standard duty wear with both summer and winter uniforms. A white shirt, provided by the worker, may be worn if desired on dress occasions and only if the suit coat is worn. <u>Shoes</u>: Black, low quarter, lace of one strap, plain no stitching or perforations. <u>Belt</u>: Black with dark buckle. <u>Necktie</u>: Black, solid color. Insignia

American Red Cross Service sleeve insignia--worn by Disaster Relief workers 1 inch from shoulder seam on left sleeve of topcoat, suit coats, and gray shirts when worn as outer garment. American Red Cross Services to Armed Forces sleeve insignia--worn by men of Services to the Armed Forces 1 inch from shoulder seem on left sleeve of topcoat, suit coats, and gray shirt when worn as outer garment.

A.R.C. bright-bronze initial pins--worn by all workers on each lapel of suit coat, ½ inch above and parallel to the horizontal line of the notch in the lapel; and on each collar tab of the shirt when worn as an outer garment, centered 1 inch from the front edge and parallel to top line of collar. No metal insignia is worn on either topcoat or raincoat.

<u>Cap Shield</u>--worn by all workers in front center of dress service cap in hole provided for the purpose. Temporarily all workers will wear the present cap shield, to be replaced in the near outer by a new cap shield appropriate for men of all Services alike.

Red Cross enamel cut-out pins--worn on garrison cap, on the left, 1 inch from the front center and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from bottom of cap.

July 16, 1948

American Red Cross Uniforms for Women from a memo from Mr. Winfrey and an undated memo included which was intended to be sent to appropriate personnel.

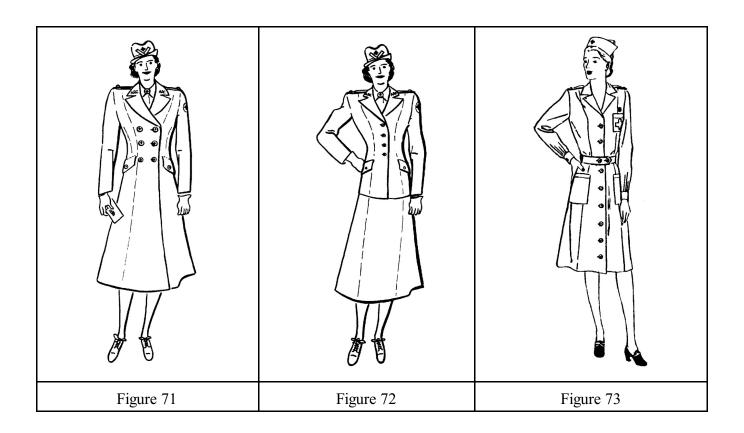
New steel blue-gray outdoor uniforms, designed by Mainbocher and standard for wear by all American Red Cross women workers, both paid and volunteers, now have been approved and arrangements have been completed for their production on a made-to-order basis. The topcoat **Figure 71** is of whipcord; its lining of red wool. The summer and winter suits **Figure 72**, identical in style, are of tropical worsted and whipcord, respectively.

Insignia

<u>American Red Cross Service sleeve insignia</u>--worn one inch from shoulder seam on left sleeve of topcoat and suit coat.

ARC black bronze initial pins--worn on each collar tab or topcoat and suit coat, one-half inch above and parallel to the horizontal line of the notch.

Red Cross enamel cut-out pins--worn at the neck of blouse, to fasten collar; and on cap, with lower corner of the side arms of cross touching V of hat trimming.



August 1948 Uniforms and Insignia Volunteer Services, ARC 403

Outdoor Uniforms

Uniform Articles of New Standard Outdoor Uniform

Topcoat and Lining: Steel blue-gray whipcord with detachable red lining.

Winter suit and cap: Steel blue-gray whipcord, notched collar, six-gore skirt; matching visor cap Summer suit and cap: Steel blue-gray tropical worsted, unlined, notched collar, six-gore skirt; matching visor cap.

Uniform Articles of Former General Outdoor Uniform

Topcoat and lining: blue-gray wool covert cloth with detachable red lining.

Winter suit and cap: blue-gray wool covert cloth, convertible collar, six-gore skirt; matching visor cap.

Summer suit and cap: Light blue Palm Beach cloth, unlined, notched collar, six-gore skirt; matching visor cap.

Blue cotton suit and cap: Commando blue seersucker or poplin (latest selection since seersucker no long obtainable), same style as summer suit; jacket and matching visor cap may be worn outdoors with blue cotton indoor uniform.

Insignia

<u>Cut-out pin</u>: worn on new standard uniform cap with lower corner of side arms of cross touching V of hat trimming; on former general uniform cap in center of bow.

<u>ARC service sleeve insignia</u>: Worn on left sleeve of topcoat and suit jacket, 1 inch from shoulder seam, by all Volunteer Services.

ARC black bronze pin: Worn on topcoat and suit jacket, on lower edge of each side of collar, centered one-half inch above and parallel to notch.

<u>Emergency first aid sleeve insignia</u>: Worn one-half inch below ARC service sleeve insignia by those who have completed standard and advance courses in Red Cross First Aid and are in good standing as to training requirements.

Red bar and chevron to denote length of service: worn on topcoat and jacket. First bar is placed 3½ inches above and parallel to end of sleeve. Nest two bars are placed at intervals of one-quarter inch above the first. At the end of the fourth year, bars are replaced by a chevron 5 inches from the end of the sleeve, point upward. Bars for additional years are placed below the chevron at ¼ inch intervals. At the end of the eighth year, bars are replaced by a second chevron, one-quarter inch above the first, and so on.

<u>Chairman and vice chairman bars</u>: Worn on jacket over left breast, centered above ribbons or decorations.

<u>Service & theater ribbons</u>: Ribbons, including 5- to 40-year service ribbons, World War II volunteer service ribbon, and World War II theater ribbons, are worn over the left breast in the sequence shown below, starting on the top row nearest the center of the body and reading toward the left arm. Rows of service ribbons are spaced 1-eighth of an inch apart.

Decorations by Army and Navy, foreign governments, and foreign Red Cross Societies

5- to 40-year service ribbons

World War II theater ribbons

World War II volunteer service ribbon.

<u>General Indoor Uniform</u>--the general indoor uniform is the working dress for all Volunteer Services except Arts and Skills, Gray Lady, and Nurse's Aide, each of which has its own distinctive uniform.

<u>Indoor Uniform</u>: **Figure 73** Commando blue seersucker or blue poplin (latest selection since seersucker no longer obtainable) one-piece dress with either long or short sleeves, convertible collar, and 2-inch woven red cross on upper pocket.

Cap: Matching buttoned cap with 1-inch red cross centered on front of facing.

<u>Insignia</u>

Red bar and chevron to denote length of service: When worn on long-sleeved uniforms, same as on topcoat and jacket. When worn on short-sleeved uniforms, service bars and chevrons start 1 inch from end of sleeve.

<u>Chairman and vice chairman bars</u>: worn centered above upper pocket. When Service pin is worn above pocket, bar is then placed directly beneath Service pin, just above pocket.

<u>National Blood Program sleeve insignia</u>: For National Blood Program. Worn on left sleeve of general indoor uniform and Gray Lady Service indoor uniform, 1 inch from shoulder seam; on nurse's aide indoor uniform, one-half inch below ARC service sleeve insignia.

<u>Blood Donor Service sleeve insignia</u>: For civilian Blood Donor Service programs sponsored by a recognized medical or health agency. Worn on left sleeve of general indoor uniform and Gray Lady Service indoor uniform, 1 inch from shoulder seam; on nurse's aide indoor uniform, one-half inch below ARC service sleeve insignia.

Emergency first aid sleeve insignia: worn on left sleeve of general indoor uniform, 1 inch from

shoulder seem. When either National Blood Program or Blood Donor Service sleeve insignia is worn, emergency first aid sleeve insignia is placed one-half inch below.

<u>Service Ribbons</u>: Decorations and service ribbons are worn on indoor uniforms in the same manner as the outdoor uniform; however, they are only worn for parades, conventions, or other official occasions.

Uniforms and Insignia Especially Designating Members of Volunteer Service

Administration: <u>Service pin--red</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On indoor uniform, worn at neck if collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket.

<u>Epaulet--red</u>: worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms by national administrator, deputy administrator, and consultants; area directors, deputy directors, and consultants; chapter and branch chairmen and vice chairmen of Volunteer Services.

<u>Collar tabs</u>: are worn one on each side of collar of outdoor uniform jacket, centered above ARC pins, points upward.

national administrator
volunteer national deputy administrator
volunteer national consultants
volunteer area directors
volunteer area deputy administrator
volunteer area consultants
chairmen of Volunteer Services

red with one wide stripe of gold braid red with two narrow stripes of gold braid red with one narrow stripe of gold braid red with one wide stripe of silver braid red with two narrow stripes of silver braid red with one narrow stripe of silver braid red with one wide stripe of black braid

<u>Epaulet--wine</u>: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms by the chairmen of the four general committees: Program survey committee, recruitment and referral committee, training committee, and recognition committee.

Arts and Skills Service: <u>Service Smock</u>: A jade green smock is the indoor uniform for members of this Service. (**Figure 69**)

ARC service sleeve insignia: Worn on left sleeve of smock 1 inch from shoulder seam. Service pin--gray and red: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse; on smock, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket.

<u>Epaulet--gray with red stripe</u>: worn on each should of outdoor uniform; never worn on smock. Canteen Service: <u>Service pin--blue</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On indoor uniform, worn at neck if collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket.

Epaulet--blue: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniform.

<u>Canteen Apron</u>: White pinafore type with sash in back and 1-inch woven red cross in center front of neck 1 inch from neckline. Worn over indoor uniform only, when needed to protect the uniform.

<u>American Junior Red Cross shield (small)</u>: Worn on left sleeve of indoor uniform 1 inch from shoulder seam by members of Junior Red Cross who have completed the standard canteen course and who are enrolled in the Service.

Entertainment and Instruction Service: <u>Jacket for men</u>: A blue cotton jacket is the indoor uniform for men members of this Service. Its use is optional.

<u>Service pin--red and blue</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On indoor uniform, worn at neck if collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket. Men members may wear the Service pin on uniform jacket or civilian clothes.

Epaulet--blue with red stripe: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms.

Gray Lady Service: <u>Indoor uniform</u>: Gray cotton dress made in same style as general indoor uniform, detachable white collar and cuffs, 2-inch woven red cross on upper pocket, and white epaulets worn on each shoulder.

<u>Cap</u>: Gray cotton cap with 1-inch woven red cross centered on front of white facing. <u>Jacket for men</u>: A gray cotton jacket is the indoor uniform for men members of this Service. Its use is optional.

<u>Service pin--gray</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On gray indoor uniform worn at neck if collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket. Men members may wear the Service pin on uniform jacket or civilian clothes.

<u>Epaulets</u>: Gray epaulet worn on each shoulder of outdoor uniform; white epaulets on each shoulder of gray indoor uniform.

Motor Service: <u>Service pin--green</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On indoor uniform, worn at neck of collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket.

Epaulet--green: worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniform.

<u>Diamond-shaped silver pin</u>: worn on each epaulet of the outdoor uniform by members when in charge of a Motor Service unit or detail operating on a military post, a military assignment, or a disaster.

Nurse's Aide Service: <u>Indoor uniform</u>: Faded blue chambray jumper with white buttons and matching chambray cap with 1 inch woven red cross centered on front of white facing.

<u>ARC service sleeve insignia</u>: Worn on left sleeve of jumper blouse 1 inch from shoulder seam. <u>Service pin--gold</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse; on indoor uniform, worn at center front of jumper neckline.

Epaulet--light blue: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor uniform.

White stripe and V denoting hours of service: Worn on upper left-hand corner of bib of indoor uniform only. The stripes are placed one-quarter inch apart, one below the other. One stripe is awarded for 150 hours of volunteer service given since September 1, 1941; two stripes for 500 hours (including the first 150 hours). Each stripe thereafter represents an additional 500 hours. Upon completion of 2,000 hours, a white V replaces the stripes. For each additional 500 hours a stripe is worn directly beneath the V until 4,000 hours, at which time two V's, one under the other, are worn; this process is repeated with each additional 2,000 hours of service. These awards are made only for service on hospital wards, in clinics, and in health agencies. They are not given for clerical or administrative work.

Production and Supply Service: <u>Service pin--dark blue and white</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On indoor uniform, worn at neck if collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket.

Epaulet--dark blue with white stripe: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms. Headdress for surgical dressings workers: white cotton with 1-inch woven red cross on front. Headdress should be pinned around head so that cross is in center front of forehead and all hair is

covered.

<u>Blue bar</u>: worn on cap or headdress directly below 1-inch woven red cross to designate instructor or supervisor of production work.

<u>Red bar</u>: Worn on cap of headdress directly below 1-inch woven red cross to designate person in charge of workroom.

Social Welfare Aide Service: <u>Service pin--purple</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On indoor uniform, worn at neck if collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket.

Epaulet--purple: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms.

Staff Aide Service: <u>Service pin--yellow</u>: On outdoor uniform, worn at neck of blouse. On indoor uniform, worn at neck if collar is closed; if collar is open, pin is centered one-half inch above upper pocket.

Epaulet--yellow: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms.

American Junior Red Cross shield (small): Worn on left sleeve of indoor uniform 1 inch from shoulder seam by members of Junior Red Cross who have completed the standard Staff Aide Service training course and who are enrolled in the Service.

November 1948

Uniforms and Insignia for Volunteers ARC 542

Document has same basic information as ARC 403, August 1948 but covers different services.

Uniforms and Insignia Especially Designating the Service

American Junior Red Cross: <u>Epaulet--navy blue with red and white stripe</u>: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms by all adult committee members and volunteer secretaries.

<u>JRC teacher-sponsor pin</u>: Furnished to teacher-sponsors currently participating in the chapter program.

JRC shield (large): Worn on school clothes or on such special garments as may be specified by Junior Red Cross to designate members engaged in authorized general service activities.

JRC shield (Duracraft): Worn in same manner as large shield.

<u>JRC shield (small)</u>: Worn by girls on uniform coronets, otherwise worn in same manner as large shield.

Chapter Officers: <u>Epaulet--red</u>: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms by chapter and branch chairmen, vice chairmen, volunteer secretaries and treasurers.

Disaster Preparedness and Relief: <u>Emergency service arm band</u>: May be bound around left arm by workers in disasters or other emergencies.

First Aid, Water Safety and Accident Prevention: Because of the nature of the work of this Service, for which the volunteer must be prepared at all times, it is not practicable to depend solely on identification by means of the Red Cross uniforms. Therefore, a number of insignia designating this Service are

specifically designed for wear with ordinary clothes, civilian or work uniforms, and so forth, bu qualified workers. These insignia and their uses are enumerated below:

Emergency first aid pin: worn on civilian clothes only, bu those who have completed standard and advanced courses in Red Cross First Aid and are in good standing as to training requirements.

Emergency first aid sleeve insignia: In addition to its use on Red Cross uniforms, as described in ARC 403 of August 1948, the sleeve insignia may be worn by certain civilian uniformed groups and individuals. These include ski patrols, service station attendants, and bus and truck drivers who have completed the standard and advanced courses in Red Cross First Aid and are in good standing as to training requirements or who are Red Cross first aid instructors in such uniformed groups and hold current appointments. Members of Red Cross volunteer first aid detachments may wear The sleeve insignia on their work clothes or uniforms rather than the special arm band. First aid instructor pin: worn on civilian clothes only, by those who hold current first aid instructor certificates and are in good standing as to Service requirements.

<u>First aid sleeve insignia for police and firemen</u>: worn on the sleeve of their uniforms by police and firemen who have completed standard and advanced courses in Red Cross First Aid and are in good standing as to training requirements or who are Red Cross first aid instructors in police or fire departments and hold current appointments.

<u>Volunteer first aid detachment arm band</u>: Bond around left sleeve of uniform or civilian clothes by members of a detachment who are in good standing as to training and are available for duty. <u>Water safety instructor insignia and pin</u>: Insignia is worn only on bathing suits, either in center of bathing suit top or on front of left thigh of trunks, by those who hold current water safety instructor certificates and are in good standing as to Service Requirements. Pin is worn on civilian clothes by those who qualify as specified.

<u>Senior life saving insignia and pin</u>: Worn as specified above for those who hold senior life saving certificates and who qualify as specified.

<u>Junior life saving insignia and pin</u>: Worn as specified above for those who hold junior life saving certificates and who qualify as specified.

National Blood Program--Blood Donor Service

National Blood Program sleeve insignia: For National Blood Program. Worn on left sleeve of general indoor uniform and white coat or smock, 1 inch from shoulder seam; on nurse's white hospital uniform, ½ inch from Nursing Services sleeve insignia.

Blood Donor Service sleeve insignia: For civilian Blood Donor Service programs sponsored by a recognized medical or health agency. Worn on left sleeve of general indoor uniform and white coat or smock, 1 inch from shoulder seam; on nurse's white hospital uniform, ½ inch from Nursing Service sleeve insignia.

<u>Blood Donor Service arm band</u>: May be bound around the left arm by non-uniformed workers in blood donor centers or mobile units of civilian Blood Donor Service sponsored by a recognized medical or health agency.

Nursing Services

<u>Home nursing epaulet--turquoise</u>: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms by chapter home nursing committee members.

<u>Nurse instructor pin</u>: worn over left breast or to fasten collar of nursing uniform, but nurses who have been authorized to instruct nurse's aides or a class in home nursing.

Nutrition Service

<u>Nutrition aide epaulet--blue with gold stripe</u>: Worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms by nutrition aides.

Nutrition aide pin: worn on indoor uniform only, ½ inch above upper pocket.

<u>Nutrition aide sleeve insignia</u>: Worn on left sleeve of indoor uniform only, 1 inch from shoulder seam.

Nutrition committee pin: Worn on indoor uniform only, ½ inch above upper pocket, by chapter nutrition committee members.

<u>Nutrition instructor pin</u>: worn on indoor uniform only, ½ inch above upper pocket, by qualified instructors.

<u>Canteen instructor pin</u>: Worn on indoor uniform only, ½ inch above upper pocket, but qualified instructors.

Public Relations Including Speakers Bureau

Epaulet--buff: worn on each shoulder of outdoor and indoor uniforms.

February 1, 1949

from a manual relating to uniforms, (NHQ) 213, Section III

<u>Uniform Manufacturer</u>: The manufacturer of the winter and summer suits for men and women authorized in 1947 had been Smith-Gray. This document mentions ordering these uniforms from Howard Uniform Company.

<u>Uniforms for Men Enrolled in Motor Service</u>: Approval has been given for men enrolled in Motor Service to purchase and wear the standard American Red Cross uniform. Either the cotton or wool uniforms may be worn by men Motor Service members.

<u>Cotton Uniforms</u>: (men) Gray cotton uniforms consisting of trousers and matching garrison cap, to be worn with gray shirt, are available.

<u>Wool Uniforms</u>: the standard wool uniforms for men are steel blue-gray in color. The topcoat and winter suit are of whipcord; the summer suit is of tropical worsted.

Insignia: American Red Cross Service sleeve insignia on left sleeve of topcoat, suit coat and gray shirt when worn as an outer garment, placed one inch from the shoulder seam. Bronze ARC initial pins on each lapel of suit coat one half inch above and parallel to the lapel line; and on each collar tab of the gray shirt when worn as an outer garment, centered one inch from the front edge and parallel to the top line of the collar. No metal insignia are worn on the topcoat. Red Cross enamel cut-out pin on left side of garrison cap, one inch from center and one-half inch from bottom of cap. Motor Service pin one-half inch above center of left pocket of suit coat and of gray shirt when worn as an outer garment.

White uniforms for nurses in the National Blood Program: The standard uniform for nurses in this program and on duty in the Regional Blood Centers if the Whittenton #509 of white Sanforized poplin with long sleeves and action back. In addition...the following items are also considered

basic issue: topcoat; liner for topcoat, red; suit whipcord; extra skirt, whipcord; suit, tropical worsted; extra skirt, tropical worsted; hat, winter, whipcord; hat, summer, tropical worsted. It should be remembered that the summer tropical worsted uniform is the formal summer wear whenever the occasion demands formality.

<u>Home Nursing Pinafore</u>: Arrangements have been made for the production of turquoise cotton pinafores for instructors and students in home nursing. The home nursing instructor and student pins may be worn on the left breast of the pinafores.

January 4, 1950

Standard Cotton Uniforms and Standard Raincoats for Women of the National Staff memo from Ramone S. Eaton

The new cotton uniform and raincoat, standard for all American Red Cross women workers, are now authorized for wear by members of the national staff.

The <u>standard cotton uniform</u> is of commando blue poplin and consists of a one-piece shirtmaker dress with either long or short sleeves, fitted long-sleeved jacket, and garrison cap. The dress, with or without jacket, will serve as both indoor and outdoor uniform. (National Blood Program nurses will use the cotton uniform for outdoor wear only.) The cotton visor hat standard for chapter workers is not to be worn by paid staff members.

The <u>standard raincoat</u> **Figure 74** is of water repellent cross-dye rayon gaberdine, gray-blue in color, and is to be worn with the standard outdoor uniforms and therefore with the outdoor uniform hats. The matching garrison raincap available to chapter workers is not to be worn by paid staff members.

Insignia: Red cross enamel cut-out pin worn by all workers on left side of garrison cap, 1 inch from center front and 1 inch from bottom of cap; worn by all workers, except ARC Nurses, at neck of dress if collar is worn closed, ½" above breast pocket of collar is worn open. Nursing Service enrollment badge worn by ARC nurses at neck of dress if collar is worn closed; ½" above breast pocket if collar is worn open. Sleeve insignia (American Red Cross Service) worn by all workers 1" from shoulder seam of cotton dress, and jacket, and raincoat. Except women of Services to the Armed Forces and ARC nurses. American Red Cross Services to Armed Forces sleeve insignia worn by women of that service. American Red Cross Nurse sleeve insignia worn by ARC nurses.



January 17, 1950
American Red Cross Uniforms for Men... from memo from Ramone B. Eaton

Cotton Dress Service Cap: The gray cotton dress service cap, for optional wear with the cotton uniform, is now available. The cap shield is to be worn in front center of the cotton dress service cap. Gray Wool Shirt: The wearing of a gray wool shirt with the American Red Cross standard whipcord

winter suit has been authorized. The wool shirt with the American Red Cross standard whipcord winter suit has been authorized. The wool shirt may be worn with the whipcord trousers, with or without suit coat. A black tie is to be worn with the shirt. Services to the Armed Forces sleeve insignia for men of the Services to the Armed Forces, and American Red Cross Service sleeve insignia for men of Disaster Services, must be worn 1 inch from the shoulder seam on the left sleeve of the shirt.

<u>Placement of A.R.C. Initial Pins</u>: The A.R.C. initial pins are henceforth to be worn on suit coats in a horizontal position centered vertically three-quarters of an inch above the apex of the notch in the lapel.

1950-1956

Information on uniforms worn in Korea from photographs

Field Service photo (1950) showing male Field Director in military fatigues, cut-out cross on left collar, Military Welfare lapel shield on center front of baseball style cap.

Clubmobile photo (1952) showing female worker in short coat, elastic gathers at waist, American Red Cross Service patch on left sleeve; slacks; and cut-out cross in center front of visor-style hat.

SRAO (Supplemental Recreational Activities Overseas) photos (1955) showing female workers in fatigue-style jackets and slacks, A.R.C. initial pin on right collar edge, cut-out cross on left collar edge, American Red Cross Service patch on left sleeve. Second photo shows slacks with light colored blouse (white?) with insignia on blouse. Third photo shows light colored slacks and shirt, shirt has same material epaulets buttoning at the collar end, two breast pockets and pins on collar edges.

Field Service photo (1955) shows male worker in fatigues, A.R.C. initial pin on left collar, American Red Cross Service patch on left sleeve.

Field Service photo (1956) shows male worker in fatigues as above, wearing military-style helmet with red cross on white circle in the front center.

Clubmobile photo (1957) showing female workers on one-piece dress with detachable buttons, American Red Cross Service patch on left sleeve, A.R.C. initial pins on right collar edge, cut-out cross on left collar edge.

December 20, 1951

Uniform Regulations for Women from a memo from Elizabeth Foster

New Palm Beach uniforms, of the color and styles of the whipcord and tropical worsted suits and visor hats, will be available for shipment after January 15, 1952, and may be purchased by any paid or volunteer worker authorized to be uniformed. Insignia to be worn with the Palm Beach uniform are the same as those worn with the whipcord and tropical worsted uniforms.

<u>Rainwear for Women</u> The following regulation, approved by the Executive Vice President, is now in effect: Uniformed women workers are authorized to purchase at their own expense any available style of clear plastic rainhood that will afford the necessary protection to uniform hats.

November 14, 1952

Letter from L. M. Mitchell refers to new princess style cotton dress. (See May 3, 1954)

July 20, 1953

Permissive Use of Seersucker for Blue and Gray Cotton Dresses from a memo from John C. Wilson

National headquarters from time to time has received requests from chapters in hot climates for permission to use seersucker for the cotton dresses in place of the standard poplin. The Committee on Volunteers of the Board of Governors has now authorized, for chapters that request it, the option of producing the blue and gray princess-style dresses in seersucker material of blue and gray procured locally and reasonably close to the shades of the standard poplin materials. The committee specifically indicated that this decision is not to be announced to all chapters, as they wish to avoid the impression that seersucker material is henceforth standard for the two types of dresses. The intent of the committee decision was to make this material available only to chapters in such hot climates that poplin could not be worn with comfort.

May 8, 1953

Slacks for Volunteers from a memo from DeWitt Smith

On March 10th I wrote you that approval had been given for the use of slacks by women national staff members. The regulations in this earlier letter have now been amended to apply also to volunteers service overseas. The amendment was authorized on the understanding that permission for the purchase of material for slacks will be given on an individual basis and will be limited to those volunteers whose service is of such a nature as to make the wearing of slacks desirable.

January 15, 1954

American Red Cross Sleeve Insignia from a memo from John C. Wilson

- Attached is a copy ... which announces to chapters the two new types of sleeve insignia, carrying the wording "American Red Cross Volunteer" and "American Red Cross," authorized by the Board of Governors to replace, for volunteer and paid workers, respectively, the present "American Red Cross Service" sleeve insignia.
- Paid national staff (as well as chapter) workers are authorized to commence wearing the "American Red Cross" sleeve insignia as of February 1. The "American Red Cross Service" sleeve insignia may be worn until September 1, 1954; thereafter the new sleeve insignia only are to be worn.
- The new sleeve emblems are authorized for use also on the Red Cross arm-bands worn by Disaster Services' workers and other non-uniformed workers requiring identification and for chapter workers.

May 3, 1954

from a memo from L. M. Mitchell

My letter of November 14, 1952 covered the wearing of the <u>new princess style cotton dress</u> by national staff members interchangeable with the shirtwaist style until June 30, 1954. It has come to our attention that many workers still have shirtwaist dresses in serviceable condition. Therefore, in consideration of the expense of them, it has been decided to authorize the wearing of the shirtwaist style dress beyond June 30, 1954.

June 1956

Chapter Handbook of Uniforms, Insignia, and Awards Transmittal sheet No. 21

Summer Suit for Women

A standard suit dress has been adopted as a uniform alternative to the standard blue dress (see following).

The new uniform may be used the year around for indoor or outdoor wear as individually appropriate, although it will be known as the summer suit. **Figure 75**

The style of the new suit is essentially that of the wool suits. However, to make the uniform comfortable as possible for wear in warm temperatures and climates, the style was modified in certain respects. The jacket is unlined, has short sleeves and a modified neckline, and is to be wort without blouse. The suit is of a blue and white narrow-striped cord or Dacron and cotton blend of a drip-dry variety requiring almost no ironing.

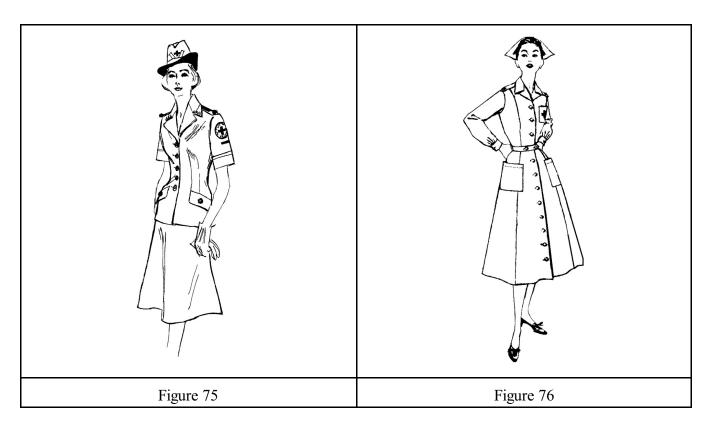
Matching visor hats and garrison caps will be stocked.

It has been decided, with adoption of the new summer suit, to discontinue the Palm Beach suit. (See memo 12/20/1951)

Standard Uniform Dress Figure 76

A new standard uniform dress has been approved for use commencing by early Fall. The dress is of the same general style as the present uniform but has been changed in certain respects to affect improvement. A back yoke, modification in the armhole cut, and gathers at the front shoulder seam, combine to give greater freedom of arm movement. The neckline has been modified for better fit and appearance as worn opened or closed. Buttons are spread differently; the top button is higher and the bottom skirt button is nearer the hemline.

The Dacron and cotton material of the summer suit is to be used also for the new dress; therefore the same hats may be worn with both types of uniforms.



October 19, 1956

Transmittal Sheet No. 22

Standard Volunteer Jacket for Men

Authorization has been given for the optional wearing of a blue jacket by all men volunteers (except those of Gray Lady Service and Volunteer Nurse's Aide Service, who wear jackets of gray and white, respectively) whose assignments make appropriate or desirable the use of such uniform identification. A style similar to the cotton coat worn by doctors is suggested. The jacket may be purchased ready-made, or may be made from a suitable pattern and from the standard commando blue poplin.

The jacket will be listed, among the standard uniforms, as "Standard Volunteer Jacket" and will render obsolete, as such, the Entertainment and Supply Service Jacket.

<u>Insignia</u>: American Red Cross Volunteer sleeve insignia worn 1" below shoulder seam on left sleeve; 2" woven red cross worn centered below hem of upper left pocket; Volunteer buttons and pins worn ½" above upper left pocket.

October 25, 1956

Uniforms for National Staff Members from a memo from Harold Nearman

With availability of the new uniforms, orders for the present commando blue uniform, with exception of the matching hats and caps, will not be honored after November 5. The commando blue uniform may be worn concurrently with the new uniform but will not be authorized after January 1, 1958.

January 1957

Chapter Handbook of Uniforms, Insignia, and Awards (ARC 554) Transmittal Sheet No. 24

Volunteer Nurse's Aide Uniform

In response to demands for a synthetic material that is more easily launderable than the present denim, the nurse's aide pinafore and cap will henceforth be manufactured in blue and white striped dacron-cotton cord.

The new dacron-cotton pinafores and caps will be available for purchase approximately February 1,

1957. Blue denim pinafores and caps are still available in limited quantity and will continue to be obtainable until supplies are exhausted.

Effective with the receipt of this letter, the white stripes and V's indicating hours of service are no longer authorized for wear on the nurse's aide pinafore.

March 1, 1960

Uniforms for Men, memo from Harry Lambly

- <u>Gray Cotton Trousers and Matching Caps</u> are declared obsolete for uniform purposes. A wear-out period for the cotton trousers to October 1, 1960 was agreed to.
- Gray Cotton Shirts will no longer be stocked and is declared obsolete for uniform purposes. A wear-out period of one year from the date of availability of the new-weight summer uniform, or until April 1, 1961 is provided.
- Blue Shirts A light blue shirt is the official uniform shirt as of April 1, 1960. The blue shirt is not to be worn with the gray cotton trousers. When worn as an outside garment, the blue shirt must show collar insignia and shoulder patches properly attached. Button down collars or extreme styles are not condoned. French cuffs should not be worn.
- The New Summer Weight Uniform. There are several principal changes in the new uniform over the old. the shade of blue-gray is similar. The material is lighter in weight--9oz dacron-wool. The blouse style has been modified to eliminate the "accordion type" pocket and has a "split-tail-vent center."
- <u>The Winter Uniform.</u> Except for the re-styling of the blouse, there are no changes in this uniform. <u>The Winter Overcoat.</u> Some re-styling of the lapels and belt; otherwise, no change. The new winter overcoat will have only a half lining (not to be confused with removable liner).

<u>Ties</u>. A navy blue tie is authorized to be worn with the blue shirt only. The black tie is authorized for wear with the white shirt and gray shirt.

November 24, 1965

from a memo from William B. Lovejoy

<u>Red Cross Volunteer Emblem</u>. This is an embroidered emblem generally triangular shield-shaped in design. This emblem will be worn over the left breast of the Volunteer dress.

November 1966

Uniforms, Uniform Insignia, and Uniform Accessories for Women and Girls.

Topcoat. The topcoat is an all-purpose, all-weather coat of navy blue poplin, 65% dacron-35% cotton, with water- and stain-repellency finish and with full-length blue-gray fabric lining. The coat is available with a heavy matching navy blue pile zip-out liner. Under the topcoat may also be worn the red wool liner, worn with the former wool gaberdine topcoat and the rayon gaberdine raincoat. <u>Insignia</u>: American Red Cross sleeve insignia is worn ½" below shoulder seem of left sleeve.

Wool Suits and Hats. The current two-piece suit and matching toque are of blue-gray Dacron-wool gaberdine.

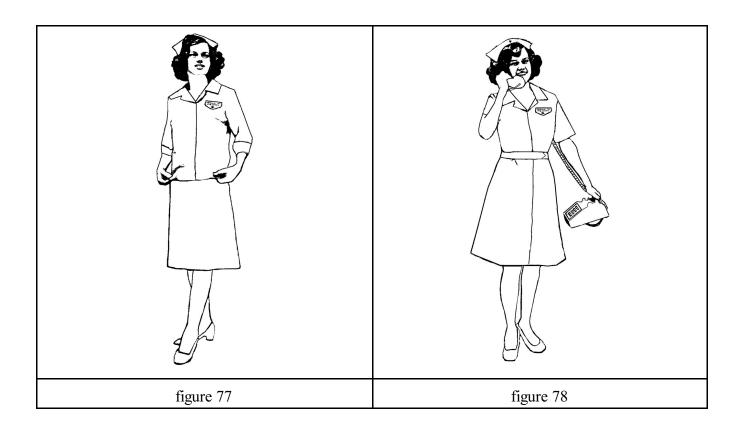
Dacron-Cotton Summer Suit and Hats. The summer suit, consisting of short-sleeved jacket and skirt, is worn with matching toque hat or garrison cap.

Uniforms for Women and Girls, Volunteers Only

General. **Figure 77** The volunteer dress of blue and white striped dacron-cotton cord is a two-piece dress, consisting of skirt and overblouse opening all the way down the front. There are two matching hats, cap and toque, both of which may be worn outdoors.

Volunteer Uniform Smock. Blue-and white narrow-striped cord, in dacron-cotton or in cotton; or light blue plain cotton broadcloth. The smock may be worn as a dress or over other clothing. Smocks are produced locally from a standard pattern.

Volunteer Youth Pinafore and Youth Pinafore Cap of blue and white wide-striped cotton; Youth Coronet of white organdy. The youth pinafore is worn by girls of elementary, jr. high school, and high school ages serving in chapter or community activities. With the pinafore, girls of elementary school age wear the coronet; girls of high school age wear the youth pinafore cap; girls of jr. high school age may wear either the coronet or cap. All wear with the pinafore a white, short-sleeved, open-necked shirtwaist type of blouse. Insignia: American Red Cross volunteer emblem worn on pinafore neckline at center front.



Uniforms for Career Staff Women Only Figure 78

Career Staff Uniform Dress and Hats. Blue-and-white narrow-striped dacron-cotton cord. The short sleeved dress may be worn with either toque hat or garrison cap. The material is the same as that used in the former uniform dress; therefore the toque hat and garrison cap are the same for both new and older dresses. The career staff uniform dress has a concealed front opening, with zipper. Insignia: Sleeve insignia worn on left sleeve, 1 inch from shoulder seam.

Uniforms for Nurses and Nursing Services

Nurses rendering volunteer service with the American Red Cross may wear the civilian nursing uniform of their own organization or any civilian nursing uniform they may care to purchase. <u>Caps</u> are of two types, starched and unstarched, are otherwise identical in design.

Home Nursing Pinafore Turquoise cotton plisse. The home nursing instructor is requested to wear a coverall apron over her dress while teaching nursing skills. Workers may make their own pinafores, preferably of turquoise.

1965-1966-1967-1968

Information from photographs

Clubmobile photo (1965) showing female worker in one-piece dress with detachable white buttons, toque hat, A.R.C. initial pin on right collar edge, cut-out cross on left collar edge.

SRAO (Supplemental Recreation Activities Overseas) photos (1966) showing female workers in one-piece dresses and coulots with over-jacket of same style as 2-piece dress, toque hat with cut-out cross in V, American Red Cross patch on left sleeve, A.R.C. pin on right collar edge, cut-out cross on left collar edge.

SMI (Service to Military Installations) photo (1967) shows male Field Director in army fatigues (green with slanted pockets on breast) with embroidered Red Cross bar patch above pocket, American Red Cross round patch on left sleeve, and cut-out cross pin in center front of baseball-style cap.

SMI (Service to Military Installations) photo (1968) shows male Field Director in fatigues as described above, but wearing hat with full brim.

February 1970

Uniforms and Insignia Handbook for Red Cross National Staff Women and Men

First mention of a tam, navy blue, matching all-weather topcoat

July 1970

From rev. Chart 1-R, mention is made of volunteer one-piece uniform dress of same design as career staff dress. (**Figure 78**)

1970's

Although actual documentation for dates has not been found, by 1974 pantsuit **Figure 79** and the smock were available through direct order from authorized manufacturers. The smock was described as hip length with 3/4 length sleeves, round collar, button front, 2 patch pockets at the hem.

1980

Information from Field Director who served in Korea

Uniform for the field included green military fatigues with cloth Red Cross bar patch over left breast pocket, black bronze A.R.C. initial pins on each lapel and on cap.

1986

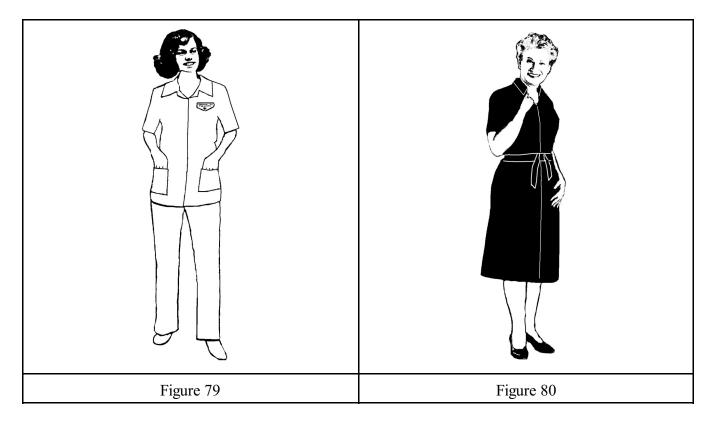
The General Supply Catalog listed the following items available through direct order from the manufacturers: (items may have been available earlier)

Utility Apron, blue, cotton/polyester, 23" split pocket, adjustable strap. One size fits all.

Cobbler apron, one size fits all, men and women.

Jumpsuits, red or royal blue, elasticized waist with adjustable belt and bi-swing pleated back. This version does not have the red/white stripes down the front right of the top as has been seen in earlier version of the jumpsuit which came in royal blue only.

Navy blue dress (**Figure 80**) Believe this dress authorized around 1982.



1990-1991

Information from pictures of and people who served during Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

Although there was no prescribed uniform when Field Directors were first sent, later trainees were encouraged to wear khaki or desert camouflage fatigues. An American Red Cross patch was worn on the left breast, woven A.R.C. initial patch "strips" were used on each collar lapel.

1990's

Information from Director of Armed Forces Emergency Services

No set uniform is provided for personnel working with the military. "Proper business attire" is deemed acceptable. However, people working with units in the field, particularly in foreign areas where there is no base, BDU's and fatigues are worn. These can be of khaki or green, depending on the location. Woven Red Cross patch strips are worn on the left breast of the uniform, A.R.C. initial strips are worn on each collar.

1995

At the National Convention in Tulsa, Oklahoma, new Disaster apparel was introduced, including a vest, polo shirt and t-shirt. The colors were gray and white, with the logo on the back or each piece and on the left sleeve of the shirts. In subsequent years, the shirts dropped the gray color and were all white. In 1999(?), a gray apron with split front pocket was introduced.