BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

S war took greater toll of our armed forces, blood plasma became an ever more indispensable aid in the medical and surgical treatment of our wounded fighters.

Today it can be reported that approximately six million pints of American blood have been given since the Red Cross Blood Donor Service was established three years ago at the request of the Medical Departments of the Army and Navy.

How many thousands of lives have been saved by plasma cannot be stated. But Major General Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General, United States Army, declared that plasma ranked first as the foremost life-saver in North Africa. Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon General, United States Navy, announced that only one percent of navy personnel wounded in the South Pacific died, thanks in large part to plasma.

Millions of additional blood donations are required in 1944, and continued public cooperation will meet the demand, despite its astronomical proportions. A significant development of the past year was the steady increase in group recruitment. By departments and

by whole plants, business and

industrial workers responded.

Clubs, societies, and churches



TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

BLOOD DONOR SERVICE

| Pints of blood requested from the Red Cross by the | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| U. S. Army and Navy since Fe | |
| Pints of blood donated* | 5,000,000 |
| Approximate weekly donation r | ate (as of 12/1/43)100,000 |
| Centers in operation † | |
| Mobile Units in operation † | |
| *Mar. 1, 1943—Feb. 29, 1944 | †Estimated, as of Feb. 29, 1944 |