



sions must be administered quickly and in quantity.

The Red Cross National Blood Program, established in January 1948, to fill peacetime needs, is being thrown into high gear to meet the military emergency.

There are now in operation 40 regional blood centers and many mobile units under the National Blood Program, serving 1,900 hospitals.

In regions not now served by the Red Cross regional centers, the facilities of independent blood banks will be enlisted. Representatives of the American Association of Blood Banks, the American Medical Association, and the American Hospital Association have assured the Red Cross of their cooperation.

The boys in the Korean foxholes are keeping their appointments today. Will you keep your appointment to give blood to save their lives? Call your Red Cross or the Medical Department.

75 TRANSFUSIONS

Any member of the Kimbrough family—united at the U. S. Naval hospital, Oakland, California—

At an airport, a blood donor watches a shipment of whole blood, including her donation, being loaded onto a commercial plane for San Francisco where it will be placed aboard planes bound for Korea. Photo from American Red Cross.

by the arrival of Sgt. Richard M. Kimbrough, can speak authoritatively on the subject of blood. Richard has been on the receiving end and as far as anyone at this hospital has been able to determine, his 75 transfusions are an all-time high.

A member of one of the first units to see action in Korea, the 20-year-old sergeant was wounded by enemy shrapnel. But these were only superficial wounds of the legs and hands, and six days later, back on duty, he was hit again, this time by a machine gun pistol that shot two slugs into his left leg and two more into his abdomen.

When this word came, the entire family went into action at home. The patient's brother Gordon, 26, wounded while serving in the South Pa-