**Poster Description:** The 2022 Women’s History Month poster consists of an off-white and tan textured background with a graphic layer which gives the appearance of age. Four unaligned colored panels are placed vertically over the top two thirds of the poster. The panels are spaced slightly apart and spread evenly across the poster in the order of red, green, orange, and teal. Situated at the top of the teal colored panel on the right side is the 2022 observance theme. It is in light yellow text and spread across five lines with one word per line. Some words are capitalized, others use sentence case. The theme reads, WOMEN Providing HEALING, Promoting HOPE.

Situated upon and spread across the colored panels is an older Rod of Asclepius symbol representing emergent care. It depicts a serpent coiled around a short staff which is then situated upon a wide, black center background staff and “X” crossed arms.

At the bottom of each colored panel is a black and white photograph. Each photograph depicts a female nurse of different time periods. The individual’s name is beneath their picture in either white or black script depending on the color of the photograph/uniform.

The first photograph situated on the red-colored panel is of Susie King Taylor. Taylor was born into slavery on a plantation in rural Georgia. She became the first Black Army nurse in the Civil War for which she received no pay. She later stated, “I gave my service willingly for four years and three months without receiving a dollar. I was glad...to care for the sick and afflicted comrades.” Taylor is wearing a Civil War era black headdress, top coat, and dress for the time period.

The second photograph situated on the green-colored panel is of U.S. Naval cadet nurse, Kay Fukuda. Fukuda served during World War II once the War Department, in November 1943, reclassified American citizens of Japanese ancestry for military service. Prior to that date, Japanese-American citizens rights to serve were barred after the Pearl Harbor Attack on December 7, 1941. Fukuda is wearing a World War II era Naval cadet dress blue uniform and service hat.

The third photograph situated on the orange-colored panel is of First Lieutenant Sharon Ann Lane. Lane was a United States Army nurse and the only American servicewoman killed as the direct result of enemy fire during the Vietnam War. The Army posthumously awarded Lane the Bronze Star Medal for heroism on June 8, 1969. Lieutenant Lane is wearing a Vietnam era Army white nursing uniform and nursing hat.

The fourth photograph situated on the teal-colored panel is of Army Captain Jennifer M. Moreno. Moreno, a nurse, was killed in action on October 5, 2013, in Zhari District, Afghanistan, from injuries sustained when enemy forces attacked her unit with an improvised explosive device. She was posthumously awarded the Combat Action Badge, Bronze Star Medal, and Purple Heart. She was 25. Captain Moreno is wearing a modern era Army dress blue uniform.

Centered at the bottom of the poster and spread across two lines is the observance title in capitalized font. The first line in black text reads, WOMEN’S. The “o” in women’s is the universal symbol for the
female sex. Beneath this word and offset to the right is the remainder of the title in capitalized, maroon-colored font, HISTORY MONTH.

At the poster’s bottom left corner is the observance month, MARCH, in capitalized black text and beneath the month are the Service seals for the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, and Coast Guard.

At the poster’s bottom right corner are the seals for the Department of Defense and the Defense Culture Institute (DCI), and a quick response code which links to the DCI website, defenseculture.mil.