

OLUSTEE BATTLE REENACTMENT GUIDELINES FOR MEDICAL REENACTORS

1. All medical reenactors are responsible to the Medical Commander.

Surgeon's Educational Medical Demonstrations

The following guidelines apply to all medical demonstrations in conjunction with the reenactment weekend for the Battle of Olustee, whether at the main medical camp or in other areas of the park.

1. Only military surgery techniques and equipment that was used in 1864 will be used in educational demonstrations.
2. The surgeon is reminded that this demonstration simulates the field hospital and is encouraged to use all available resources that were used at a field hospital.
3. The surgeon will remind the audience that this is a simulation of what it was like during the Civil War and not an actual operation.
4. The surgeon should educate the audience while performing his demonstration, explaining what is being done, how it is being done, and why it is being done. If the surgeon is unable to talk to the audience while performing the demonstration, he should have someone qualified to talk in his place.
5. The surgeon will ensure all procedures are done in a safe manner with no risk to the public or the participants.
6. No gun powder is to be used to "cauterize the wound" or for any medical procedures.
7. No medical equipment or product from the surgical demonstration will be thrown toward the audience.
8. Spectator participation will not be encouraged for any reason.
9. No family member or reenactor under the age of 12 is allowed to participated in the demonstration. Anyone between the ages of 12 and 18 must have parental or guardian consent.
10. All ranks of surgeon are acceptable for this demonstration.

Battlefield Guidelines for Medical Reenactors

1. A Medical Commander will be in charge of all medical activities on the battlefield.
2. The forward aid stations or dressing stations will be located at each end of the battlefield, adjacent to the spectator area and clear of the battle area. These areas should be marked with proper medical designations that were used during the 1864 time frame.
3. The highest rank of a surgeon on the battlefield will be Major.
4. All Medical Reenactors must comply with the Reenactment's regulations regarding uniforms.
5. Medical stewards and stretcher bearers over the age of 16 can assist with the wounded on the field and bring the wounded to the aid stations. These individuals must stay clear of the artillery units when firing and must stay behind the advancing infantry units.
6. Since these are forward aid stations and not field hospitals, the surgeons should refrain from performing any major surgical procedures during the battle. These procedures should only be done during the education demonstrations.
7. All properly attired civilian nurses or reenactors from relief societies must stay within the respective forward aid stations.
8. Reenacting nurses should make available water at the aid stations for the reenactors. The Florida Park Service and USDA Forest Service will provide ice for these areas.
9. Nurses should not be on the battlefield during the battle unless authorized in an emergency by the Medical Commander. This is for historical accuracy and is not meant to discriminate.
10. At the close of the battle, the Medical Commander may authorize all medical reenactors (including nurses) to proceed upon the battlefield under a flag of truce for the purpose of tending to the "injured" and providing ice and water to the reenactors.
11. Children under the age of 14 will not be allowed on the battlefield during the reenactment

Medical Itinerary

<u>Friday</u>	9:00 a.m - 2:00 p.m.	Medical demonstration/education for area schools at designated Medical Area
<u>Saturday</u>	1:00 p.m.	Medical demonstration/education at designated Medical Area
	3:30 p.m.	Medical participation with battle and post-battle assistance
<u>Sunday</u>	10:30 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.	Optional Medical Demonstration/Education at designated Medical Area
	1:30 p.m.	Medical participation with battle and post-battle assistance.