The purpose of this study is to revive the call, specifically as constituted in Finland 1908-1930. The study’s research question is: What is the meaning of the call during 1908-1930? In the source material, the texts interpreted are from 1908-1920 whereas a light reading occurred for texts from 1921-1930. The aim of this study is to uncover hidden ideas and make them visible to the essence of Caring Science, and, ultimately, donate the knowledge to suffering human beings.

The study possesses a Caring Science theoretical perspective and is based on Eriksson’s (2001) theory of caritative caring. The study’s methodological approach is idea-historical in accordance with Olausson (1996), and interpretation occurs with the help of content idea analysis. Interpretation emanates from the so-named head-heart-hand model in accordance with Eriksson, Nordman, and Myllymäki (1999). The source material is taken from articles published 1908-1930 in the Swedish-speaking Nurses’ Association publication Epione.

In this study, the patterns of ideas found in the call 1908-1930 are: The warm heart as a mediator of the message of love as the idea of the call, including love of a patient but also God. An ethical inclination is the warm heart’s innermost abode; Tactfulness and sensitivity as the idea of the call, including self-forgetting, creativity, friendliness, and an acceptance of an otherness; The face of service and responsibility as the idea of the call, seen in the study as a nurse’s inner calling. Work provided satisfaction and was not allowed to be considered routine; Joy in the abode of seriousness as the idea of the call, represented by the joy of being able to help and be needed; Gift and conviction as the idea of the call, to as a nurse possess the correct state of mind, accompanied by offering and compassion towards the suffering patient; Communion and affinity as the idea of the call, entailing a communion together with a patient and other nurses, where the head nurse’s role is important and she is considered to be a model for care work; and Formation and education as the idea of the call, where one sees that the motivating force behind nurses’ work in their chosen profession is to alleviate suffering in patients. To be formed into a nurse entails possessing a gift for caring, but even theoretical knowledge is considered important. The main motivating force, that it to say love, lives in a nurse’s being, in her heart.