Self-Care Unit Is Opened

Blue Cross Plan Benefits Patients

To reduce hospital costs for the patient who can care for some of his own needs, the St. Louis Blue Cross Plan and Barnes Hospital have developed an arrangement under which Blue Cross members can receive the benefits of their programs in the hospital's new self-care unit, located in Queeny Tower.

In addition to reduced hospital costs, other benefits of the self-care concept are the freeing of a bed in acute areas for the more seriously ill patient, and easing of nursing shortages.

Under the arrangement, which was announced jointly by Harry E. Panhorst, Barnes director, and Oscar W. Rexford, Blue Cross president, the patient who is physically and psychologically able to handle some of his own care is housed in a room separate from the more costly acute care units of a general hospital.

"Admissions to the self-care unit are made by the patient's physician and Barnes Hospital," the statement said. "The patient must be a person who would require regular hospitalization if the self-care facility were not available. Many of the patients will be admitted for tests requiring hospital equipment and for observation, diagnosis and medication under supervision of their physicians.

The rooms in which the self-care patient will be accommodated under this arrangement are similar to rooms in Queeny Tower available to patients' families. Another advantage to the patient is that he is in a less institutionalized atmosphere, and, if not on a restricted diet, may take his meals in the Tower Restaurant on the 17th floor of Queeny Tower. If his diet is restricted, it will be provided by Barnes' dietary department.

Both private and semi-private rooms will be available as in other units of the hospital, according to the patient's preference. Blue Cross benefits will apply as they would to private or semi-private rooms in the acute care sections of the hospital.

The patient's doctor will determine his patient's eligibility to enter the self-care area. The patient must be able to follow the nurse's instructions with minimal supervision. A patient must prepare himself for tests, take his own medicines, and go to the self-care office to receive these medications and instructions.

Rates for the self care rooms will be $30 for private and $25 for semi-private facilities. This rate will include meals, registration and medical record, minimal nursing service, treatment and examination facilities, medication and instruction and co-ordination of all other hospital services.

The nursing department is co-ordinating the service to the patient, through the service manager assigned to the self care unit. The service managers in charge of the self-care unit are Mrs. Donna Harris, and Miss Lucille Meriwether. Miss Ann Campbell, administrative assistant is supervising this plan.

The patient must be able to follow the nurse's instructions with minimal supervision.

Patients' Heartbeats Are Monitored in New Cardiac Care Unit

A four-bed unit for constant monitoring of acute cardiac patients has been opened at Barnes Hospital.

The unit is equipped with five electronic devices for the constant monitoring of the heartbeat primarily of patients with acute heart attacks. This equipment, when constantly observed by trained personnel, will detect the danger signals which show a derangement of the electrical system in the heart, and with this advance notice, it is possible in many cases to apply life-saving treatment immediately.

Physicians in charge of supervision of the unit are Dr. Harry A. Fozzard and Dr. Anthony Fletcher, both attending physicians at Barnes. Dr. Fozzard is assistant professor of medicine and Dr. Fletcher is associate professor of medicine at the school.

The unit was equipped with funds provided jointly by Barnes Hospital and the School of Medicine.

The first patient was admitted to the unit January 18. Seven registered nurses have been specially trained to work in the area, and two more will join the staff soon.

Estimates show that 95 per cent of persons with acute heart attacks have some derangement in the electrical system of the heart. Of the people who die of heart attacks, about half of them die because of electrical derangements. If this derangement can be detected in time, and proper steps taken, many of these patients could be saved, and eventually returned to a normal life.
EMERGENCY LIGHTS USED DURING BLACKOUT

The time was 10:12 a.m., Thursday, February 10. Lights in Wohl, Barnard, Renard, McMillan and Maternity hospitals flickered, then went out, plunging these buildings into total darkness. Other buildings—Barnes, Rand Johnson, the Wohl Clinic Building—were partially without electricity.

Immediately, emergency generators hummed, personnel initiated measures planned for just such a problem, and inconvenience was kept to a minimum. “Barnes Hospital went on with business as usual,” said Kurt Bemberg, Barnes’ chief engineer. “We had light in all critical areas.”

Later, the cause of the trouble was traced to a flashover of switch insulators in the Washington University power plant. The flashover was caused by high humidity. But when the lights went out, the cause of the failure was of secondary importance. First, the welfare of the patients was considered, then, some way to restore the power supply.

While maintenance personnel worked to get the current back on, emergency measures were taken to make sure critical areas still had light. In Maternity Hospital, Mrs. Raymond Payne was in the delivery room, with her first child’s arrival imminent.

“When the lights went out, we called the Safety and Security office to bring in auxiliary equipment,” said Mrs. Dorinda Harmon, R.N., assistant head nurse in the delivery room. “Everyone stayed calm, including the mother-to-be. We had an emergency, battery-powered light in the delivery room, and within a few minutes the automatic battery spotlights were brought in and put to use.”

At 10:35, just 23 minutes after the failure occurred, lights went on in Maternity Hospital. The baby who was expected courteously waited until an hour later to make her entrance. Power was completely restored in the Medical Center by 11:02, when McMillan Hospital, which was “blacked out” for the longest period, returned to normal.

32 Supervisors Honored at Dinner For Completing Management Course

The time was 10:12 a.m., Thursday, February 10. Lights in Wohl, Barnard, Renard, McMillan and Maternity hospitals flickered, then went out, plunging these buildings into total darkness. Other buildings—Barnes, Rand Johnson, the Wohl Clinic Building—were partially without electricity.

Immediately, emergency generators hummed, personnel initiated measures planned for just such a problem, and inconvenience was kept to a minimum. “Barnes Hospital went on with business as usual,” said Kurt Bemberg, Barnes’ chief engineer. “We had light in all critical areas.”

Later, the cause of the trouble was traced to a flashover of switch insulators in the Washington University power plant. The flashover was caused by high humidity. But when the lights went out, the cause of the failure was of secondary importance. First, the welfare of the patients was considered, then, some way to restore the power supply.

While maintenance personnel worked to get the current back on, emergency measures were taken to make sure critical areas still had light. In Maternity Hospital, Mrs. Raymond Payne was in the delivery room, with her first child’s arrival imminent.

“When the lights went out, we called the Safety and Security office to bring in auxiliary equipment,” said Mrs. Dorinda Harmon, R.N., assistant head nurse in the delivery room. “Everyone stayed calm, including the mother-to-be. We had an emergency, battery-powered light in the delivery room, and within a few minutes the automatic battery spotlights were brought in and put to use.”

At 10:35, just 23 minutes after the failure occurred, lights went on in Maternity Hospital. The baby who was expected courteously waited until an hour later to make her entrance. Power was completely restored in the Medical Center by 11:02, when McMillan Hospital, which was “blacked out” for the longest period, returned to normal.

32 Supervisors Honored at Dinner For Completing Management Course

The time was 10:12 a.m., Thursday, February 10. Lights in Wohl, Barnard, Renard, McMillan and Maternity hospitals flickered, then went out, plunging these buildings into total darkness. Other buildings—Barnes, Rand Johnson, the Wohl Clinic Building—were partially without electricity.

Immediately, emergency generators hummed, personnel initiated measures planned for just such a problem, and inconvenience was kept to a minimum. “Barnes Hospital went on with business as usual,” said Kurt Bemberg, Barnes’ chief engineer. “We had light in all critical areas.”

Later, the cause of the trouble was traced to a flashover of switch insulators in the Washington University power plant. The flashover was caused by high humidity. But when the lights went out, the cause of the failure was of secondary importance. First, the welfare of the patients was considered, then, some way to restore the power supply.

While maintenance personnel worked to get the current back on, emergency measures were taken to make sure critical areas still had light. In Maternity Hospital, Mrs. Raymond Payne was in the delivery room, with her first child’s arrival imminent.

“When the lights went out, we called the Safety and Security office to bring in auxiliary equipment,” said Mrs. Dorinda Harmon, R.N., assistant head nurse in the delivery room. “Everyone stayed calm, including the mother-to-be. We had an emergency, battery-powered light in the delivery room, and within a few minutes the automatic battery spotlights were brought in and put to use.”

At 10:35, just 23 minutes after the failure occurred, lights went on in Maternity Hospital. The baby who was expected courteously waited until an hour later to make her entrance. Power was completely restored in the Medical Center by 11:02, when McMillan Hospital, which was “blacked out” for the longest period, returned to normal.

32 Supervisors Honored at Dinner For Completing Management Course

The time was 10:12 a.m., Thursday, February 10. Lights in Wohl, Barnard, Renard, McMillan and Maternity hospitals flickered, then went out, plunging these buildings into total darkness. Other buildings—Barnes, Rand Johnson, the Wohl Clinic Building—were partially without electricity.

Immediately, emergency generators hummed, personnel initiated measures planned for just such a problem, and inconvenience was kept to a minimum. “Barnes Hospital went on with business as usual,” said Kurt Bemberg, Barnes’ chief engineer. “We had light in all critical areas.”

Later, the cause of the trouble was traced to a flashover of switch insulators in the Washington University power plant. The flashover was caused by high humidity. But when the lights went out, the cause of the failure was of secondary importance. First, the welfare of the patients was considered, then, some way to restore the power supply.

While maintenance personnel worked to get the current back on, emergency measures were taken to make sure critical areas still had light. In Maternity Hospital, Mrs. Raymond Payne was in the delivery room, with her first child’s arrival imminent.

“When the lights went out, we called the Safety and Security office to bring in auxiliary equipment,” said Mrs. Dorinda Harmon, R.N., assistant head nurse in the delivery room. “Everyone stayed calm, including the mother-to-be. We had an emergency, battery-powered light in the delivery room, and within a few minutes the automatic battery spotlights were brought in and put to use.”

At 10:35, just 23 minutes after the failure occurred, lights went on in Maternity Hospital. The baby who was expected courteously waited until an hour later to make her entrance. Power was completely restored in the Medical Center by 11:02, when McMillan Hospital, which was “blacked out” for the longest period, returned to normal.

32 Supervisors Honored at Dinner For Completing Management Course

The time was 10:12 a.m., Thursday, February 10. Lights in Wohl, Barnard, Renard, McMillan and Maternity hospitals flickered, then went out, plunging these buildings into total darkness. Other buildings—Barnes, Rand Johnson, the Wohl Clinic Building—were partially without electricity.

Immediately, emergency generators hummed, personnel initiated measures planned for just such a problem, and inconvenience was kept to a minimum. “Barnes Hospital went on with business as usual,” said Kurt Bemberg, Barnes’ chief engineer. “We had light in all critical areas.”

Later, the cause of the trouble was traced to a flashover of switch insulators in the Washington University power plant. The flashover was caused by high humidity. But when the lights went out, the cause of the failure was of secondary importance. First, the welfare of the patients was considered, then, some way to restore the power supply.

While maintenance personnel worked to get the current back on, emergency measures were taken to make sure critical areas still had light. In Maternity Hospital, Mrs. Raymond Payne was in the delivery room, with her first child’s arrival imminent.

“When the lights went out, we called the Safety and Security office to bring in auxiliary equipment,” said Mrs. Dorinda Harmon, R.N., assistant head nurse in the delivery room. “Everyone stayed calm, including the mother-to-be. We had an emergency, battery-powered light in the delivery room, and within a few minutes the automatic battery spotlights were brought in and put to use.”

At 10:35, just 23 minutes after the failure occurred, lights went on in Maternity Hospital. The baby who was expected courteously waited until an hour later to make her entrance. Power was completely restored in the Medical Center by 11:02, when McMillan Hospital, which was “blacked out” for the longest period, returned to normal.
GUARDS RECEIVE SECURITY TRAINING

BARNES' SECURITY GUARDS attend conferences on the latest developments in law enforcement. Their courses were chosen to assist them with specific security problems of the hospital.

Because the department of safety and security regards Barnes Hospital as a "small city" with distinct needs, it has begun an inservice training program to keep its men abreast of problems that may arise.

To draw up a list of discussion topics, Ed Thurman, safety and security co-ordinator, and Donald Donaldson, security chief, met with the St. Louis Police Department and explained the operation of Barnes safety and security force. After going over the subjects taught to rookie policemen, they chose several topics which would particularly benefit Barnes' guards.

Some of the major topics to be presented are: "Area Patrol and Interview of Subjects"; "Criminal Law"; "Handling of Alcoholics"; "Police and the People They Meet"; "Search and Seizure and the Techniques and Mechanics of Arrest."

Guest speakers will be invited to address the men on special topics like narcotics.

The conferences will serve as a refresher to guards who were former policemen, and will inform all of the men of the latest developments in law enforcement.

Most of the sessions will be conducted by Barnes' personnel, and incidents that have happened in the past will be tied in with the lectures.

"Courtey in interviewing will be stressed to the men," said Mr. Donaldson. "How Barnes' guards conduct themselves stands out in the minds of visitors and patients," said Mr. Thurman. "Our public image reflects on the hospital," he said.

Did You Know...

- That the Yalem Library located on the eighth floor of the Wohl Clinics Building is one of the few specialized dermatology libraries in the United States? That the carpeting in the room was donated by Joseph Goldstein of Anchor Floor Company?

3,847 Work or Train At Medical Center

At present there are 3,847 persons working in the Barnes Hospital Group. Excluding house staff and students, Barnes has 2,720 employees, an increase of 303 persons over last year at this time.

These personnel provide round-the-clock service for up to 1,015 patients hospitalized in Barnes, McMillan, Barnard, Renard, Maternity, Wohl and Queeny Tower. The Tower alone has 157 employees, which accounts for most of the increase.

A total of 859 physicians are on the Barnes staff, with one administrative officer; 16 chiefs of service; 444 for inpatient attending; and 51 in pathology, radiology and anesthesiology. There are 54 interns, 210 residents, 81 fellows and two radiology trainees.

Nursing has 960 full-time employees as well as 160 who are part-time.

There are 342 trainees at the hospitals including 230 student nurses, 66 clinical clerks (medical students) and 46 others.

All other employees total 1,516 with 1,900 full-time and 116 part-time.

Who Was He?

Why, he's Dr. Melsyn Koby, a first-year resident in medicine at Barnes! You haven't seen him lately because from February 1 to March 31 he is on duty at City Hospital.

In the February issue of the Bulletin an old photo of Dr. Koby showed him as an aspiring "young doctor." Since that time, he was graduated from the University of Louisville School of Medicine. He served his internship at Barnes from June 1964 until June 1965, and is now a first-year resident in medicine.

"In keeping with the spirit and the needs of our age, there is needed a constant re-evaluation of the music and the instruments used at the time of worship," says Rev. Frank Moore, Barnes' Catholic chaplain. "This re-evaluation extends to old music and to new, the traditional instruments and others, ever striving for a more meaningful and fuller participation of the worshipping group," he said.

To encourage a fuller participation in the Sunday noon Mass at Barnes Hospital, Father Moore and a group of friends have chosen folk music to praise God. The simplicity of the melodies makes it easy for everyone attending Mass to join the singing, and a short practice session is held before each service in Schwarz Auditorium.

Hymns, folk songs and even some Protestant selections have been incorporated into a booklet prepared by Genie Weber, nursing student, plays the guitar. Many of the songs used are based on spirituals.

Dr. Burford Heads Thoracic Surgeons

Dr. Thomas H. Burford, associate surgeon at Barnes and professor of clinical thoracic surgery at Washington University School of Medicine, has been named president of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons.

Dr. Burford was elected at the annual meeting of the society in January at Denver. The 1967 meeting will be held in Kansas City.

"I think it shows that people really are interested in making others happy."

Guitar Mass With Folk Songs, Hymns Celebrated Every Sunday at Barnes

AT THE OFFERTORY OF THE MASS, the Rev. Frank Moore elevates the chalice as the congregation sings a folk song, "Hear, O Lord," to guitar accompaniment. Left to right, Rev. Mr. Joseph Mikesch, deacon, assists Father Moore, Rev. Mr. Chuck Swanson, deacon, leads the responses while Jerry Libeinstein, pharmacy student, plays the guitar. Many of the songs used are based on spirituals.

Many of the songs are taken from the American Mass Program of the Rev. Clarence Rivera whose music is based on spirituals. The words to the communion hymn, "We Are One," were written to be sung to the popular folk song, "Kum By Ya."
MRS. LORETTA PURDOM, staff nurse on 8100, was graduated from Odessa College School of Nursing in Odessa, Texas.

MRS. LAURA RIEHN, staff nurse on 1200, attended Southeast Missouri State School of Nursing in Cape Girardeau. Her cap represents the state of Missouri.

MISS EILEEN LYNCH, staff nurse on 3400, is a graduate of Holy Cross School of Nursing at South Bend, Ind.

Registered nurses on staff at Barnes hail from nursing schools across the nation as well as from Canada, England and Switzerland. A total of 97 nursing schools are represented at Barnes, with 72 graduates from Barnes Hospital and 33 from Washington University schools of nursing.

There are 287 nurses on staff serving patients in Barnes, McMillan, Maternity, Wohl, Barnard, Renard, Queeny Tower and the Wohl Clinics. From schools in St. Louis alone, the hospital has 192 nurses.

In an address to Barnes’ newly capped freshman class last fall, Mrs. Josephine Hackett, director of nursing, explained the origin of the nursing cap.

“Like a school tie or a class ring, the cap of a registered nurse tells the school from which she has graduated. Regardless of the hospitals she may later serve during her career, the nurse retains the cap of her training school.

“The nurse’s cap has always been and still is distinctive. It probably originated when all women wore caps indoors to cover the hair. This would account for the lace frills on

THE CAP worn by Florence Nightingale was a series of frills and ruffles.

Nursing Has 97 Vari...
MISS YOLANDE MONTREIUL, staff nurse on 4 Renard, is a graduate of Jeffrey Hale Hospital School of Nursing in Quebec City, Canada.

MISS CHERYL THOMAS, staff nurse on 6 Renard, is a graduate of Meramec Community College in St. Louis County.

The cap which Florence Nightingale designed for her school in 1860. At one period, the cap which entirely covered the hair was thought correct and the 'dusting cap,' pattern was much used. Since these were ugly, the style gave way to one which covered the knot of hair that was usually on top of the head. Caps were either not washable or had so many frills that they required special laundering. In 1910, simply made, easily laundered caps began to be used.

“The use of black bands for graduates or seniors shows military influence, an attempt to indicate rank. But today, customs in this matter are so varied, they are now meaningless.

“The caps are no longer worn to cover the hair, but because of tradition. The cap is a symbol of nursing worn with pride, and with her school pin, it is the nurse's distinctive mark and a part of her complete uniform.”

Following tradition, each nurse orders new caps from her own school. Many of the caps require painstaking care to keep them spotless and starched just right.
Focus
on
Nursing
Written by Nursing Service at Barnes Hospital

R. N. Refresher Course Begins March 1

Offered to Relieve Shortage of Nurses

Registered nurses who have not been practicing their careers or who want to brush up on the latest techniques are attending a refresher course at Barnes Hospital which began March 1.

“The need for nurses is becoming more acute,” said Josephine Hackett, Barnes Director of Nursing. “The needs of our servicemen in Vietnam have taken many nurses into active wartime duty. At home, heavy demands will be made on hospitals by the Medicare program. Therefore, we hope many nurses will return to their careers either on a full or part time basis.”

Nurses who are interested in the refresher course learned about it at an Open House at Barnes on February 11 and 12.

The six-week refresher course will take approximately six hours per day, three days a week.

The course will include classroom and bedside instruction. Upon completion of the course, the nurse who accepts a position at Barnes will have a less demanding assignment until she feels she is ready for more responsibility. She may choose hours which best fit her family obligations.

A charge for the course will be refunded if the nurse remains at Barnes for at least six months, working a 16-hour week or more.

“Nurses are needed. We think there are many nurses in the St. Louis area who are not working at the present time who want to accept this challenge to make a real contribution to their community,” said Mrs. Hackett.

Did You Know...

- That more than 90 per cent of the prescriptions written today are for drugs not even on the market 25 years ago?

What Is a Baby?

By Dorothy Lee Pushou*

A baby is a frantic gulp of air — and a ringing cry to live.

He is a tiny, fragile, human being — demanding love — that only you can give.

A baby is a million diaper changes — and hungry whimpers — in the night.

He is a smile, a ray of sunshine — a minute-bundle staring at a light.

A baby is a tiny “angel-fist” — clutched tightly around your finger.

He is a “living touch” of God’s Magic — that you pray will linger.

*This is an original poem written by Mrs. Dorothy Lee Pushou, a recent patient on 6 Maternity, Her permission was given to publish this poem in the Bulletin.

O. R. Technician Course in 2nd Year

Since the latter part of 1964 Barnes Hospital has offered a planned program for training operating room technicians. It is a recognized fact that the preparation of the O. R. technician is one of the hospital’s greatest needs. Many more nurses must be prepared without delay.

The Operating Room’s aim is to maintain excellent service to the patient and the surgeon through the development of our staff.

The following Licensed Practical Nurses have been accepted for our present training program: Mrs. Elaine Allison, Mrs. Catherine Ewell, Mrs. Velma Hunter, Mrs. Barbara Nelson, Mrs. Frances Thomas, Miss Janet Walker, Mrs. Joy Williams. Mrs. Marian Williams.

2 National Nursing Meetings Are Scheduled for St. Louis

There will be two national nursing meetings held in St. Louis during the first part of March. These meetings have great significance for nursing and for the associate degree nursing programs in the junior colleges throughout the country.

The National League of Nursing has formed a new department, namely the Department of Associate Degree Nursing Programs. Mr. Gerald J. Griffin has the distinction of being appointed as the first director of the department, and it is anticipated that under his guidance and direction, the department will continue to grow and develop into a most important part of the N. L. N. structure.

The Third National Conference of Associate Degree Nursing Programs will convene at the Statler Hotel on March 4-5. The meeting is one aspect of a project, supported in part by a grant from the Seafantic F Foundation, under which the N. L. N. was to provide some form of consultation services to associate degree nursing programs. The theme of the conference will be “Leadership for Quality in Nursing Programs.”

A large number of persons who will be in St. Louis the three preceding days for a conference of the American Association of Junior Colleges are expected to attend.

After these conferences the first meeting of the D. A. D. P. Council will be held also at the Statler Hotel.

The Council was formed last October on petition of 25 member agencies of the D. A. D. P., newest of the departments of the N. L. N. Since then 15 additional members have joined and applications for membership are continuing to be received.

May we extend a warm welcome to attend these conferences.

Know Your Nursing Divisions

300 RENARD

The hundred Renard is a 21-bed unit for the care of psychiatric patients. Primarily the patients are on an ambulatory basis, but occasionally a percentage of the patients are confined to bed-rest. Many diagnostic tests are run on the patients. Electric-shock therapy, chemotherapy, and psychotherapy are some of the methods of treatment that are used. The patients are encouraged to take advantage of the activities offered to them by the Occupational Therapy and Recreational Therapy departments. The Staff must be alert to detect changes in the patients’ behavior, reactions and withdrawal from different medications, and observe closely patients who tend to be forgetful or confused and assist these patients when necessary.

The Nursing Staff on 3 Renard is: Head Nurse, Mrs. M. Ennenauer; Staff Nurses, Mrs. M. Alexander, Miss I. Johnson, Mrs. V. Luetje, Mrs. J. Reed, Mrs. B. Spencer; Licensed Practical Nurses, Mrs. B. Carr, Mrs. M. King, Mrs. R. McCoy, Miss M. Mueller, Mrs. K. Payne; Nurse Assistants, Mrs. E. Bailey, Miss P. Bass, Mrs. M. Jones, Mrs. P. Wagner, Mrs. D. Wallace; Ward Clerks, Mrs. M. Dickerson, Mrs. E. Mulford.

MRS. HACKETT ADDRESSES BOARD

DISPLAYING AN ADVERTISEMENT which appeared in several Canadian newspapers, Mrs. Josephine Hackett, director of nursing, tells members of the Board of Trustees about the hospital’s nursing programs, which have had success in recruiting and retaining more nurses at Barnes.
FAMILY'S QUICK ACTION SAVES MAN'S LIFE

"I'm mighty proud of my wife and boy. They saved my life, no question about it," said Albert Teel, patient in 1200 Ward. Mr. Teel was at Barnes because his firearm took the full blast of a shotgun in an accident at his home February 12. He explained this way. "We live nine miles south of Festus, on the line between Festus and Jefferson County. Our house is 3¼ miles from town and a mile from St. John's telephone. Since we can't get a car near our house, I take things to it on my back."

"We're moving into a mobile home, and started to pack on Saturday night about 8 p.m. I put my shotgun on a shelf to get it out of the way, and turned around to get my high-powered deer rifle. As I turned, the shotgun fired and I was hit at close range in the arm." Mr. Teel said he kept both his guns loaded, for protection. "We're right on the river, and I keep my guns loaded, for protection.

The doctor at the Festus hospital was Albert Teel, patient in Ward 1200, who is recovering from a gunshot wound at Barnes. His stepson, David Alvina, 12, ran a mile to phone for help while his wife applied a tourniquet to his injured arm. Here, he visits with his wife, Louise.

phone was located.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Louise Teel got a wooden cooking spoon and made a tea towel with the spoon and a tea towel.

David got into the locked quarry office by climbing up a conveyer belt. He called the sheriff from the office and asked for a doctor, an ambulance, a stretcher and a crew of men to carry his father. Then the boy stayed at the telephone to direct the sheriff and his men to the Teel home.

The doctor at the Festus hospital, who gave emergency treatment to Mr. Teel, a mechanic at a Festus garage, says Teel is lucky to be alive. The police probably saved his life.

"My boy and my wife were cool and calm, otherwise the end of the story might be different," said Mr. Teel, explaining, "I'm going to sell all my guns. I've handled my weapons all my life, and if an accident like that can happen to me, it can happen to a member of my family, and I'm not going to take that chance."
LEON BRANSCOMB receives a certificate from John Boyer, personnel director, naming him “Messenger of the Month.”

Leon Branscomb, dispatch messenger No. 50, was presented a certificate of merit by John M. Boyer, director of personnel, on February 14 in Mr. Boyer’s office. Leon is the second person to be honored as an “Escort Messenger of the Month.” His supervisor, William Logan, attended the presentation.

Leon has been at Barnes for five months. He recently moved to St. Louis from Marianna, Arkansas, where he attended Anna Strong High School. He lives with his family at 3136 Sheridan Avenue. Leon is the third oldest of nine boys and three girls.

He was rated on the qualities of punctuality, reliability, appearance, patient interest, courtesy, attitude, improvement and productivity, by a panel of four. A total of 436,093 trips were made by the dispatch department in 1965. This is an average of one trip per minute, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

If you plan to mail the Bulletin to your friends, a 4¢ stamp must be affixed in the upper right corner of the address space on Page 8. If you include a note, the Bulletin is then considered first class mail and 10¢ postage is required. Barnes pays the postage only to those persons on the hospital’s official mailing list.

JOHN LEWIS JOINS PERSONNEL STAFF

A new man, John Lewis, joined the staff of the personnel department as a wage and salary analyst on February 7. Mr. Lewis attended Drury College and later worked in the cable department of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. After serving in the armed forces he worked as an insurance investigator and then rejoined Southwestern Bell as a communications consultant.

Skit Presented on Health Careers

“How Do You See Yourself” was the title of the skit given at the annual Health Careers Institute for young people interested in obtaining information on health-related vocations. In a joint effort, the auxiliaries of Barnes, Children’s and Jewish Hospitals presented the skit and a buzz session Feb. 13 at Jewish Hospital, which was attended by nearly 500 young people.

JOHN LEWIS JOINS PERSONNEL STAFF

A new man, John Lewis, joined the staff of the personnel department as a wage and salary analyst on February 7. Mr. Lewis attended Drury College and later worked in the cable department of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. After serving in the armed forces he worked as an insurance investigator and then rejoined Southwestern Bell as a communications consultant.

Anniversaries

The following Barnes’ employees celebrated job anniversaries during the past five months:

45 Years
- MATH, Emma E.

25 Years
- MARTIN, Mae

20 Years
- WHITE, Clara
- KELLY, Alice
- SANDERS, Clarence
- PEEK, Lloyd E.
- GEORGE, Genevieve Regina
- PANTHERST, Harry E.

15 Years
- LINSS, Margaret Elizabeth
- JORN, Roxie B.
- ROBERTS, Elie
- MILBURN, Mary Sue
- HENNINGSTENBERG, Edith Cooper
- VIRGILIO, Mary A.
- ALLEN, James Esther

10 Years
- FLOWERS, Lillie Pearl
- SMITH, Ruth Adon
- DIGGS, Lucy
- BAKER, James Samuel
- HILLIARD, Thelma
- KAEMMERER, Janet Ann
- WATKINS, Richard Maurice
- PEPPER, Nancy
- BOHAC, Ellen Olinda
- PURVIS, Thelma Irene
- ROSE, Ruth Estella
- REISING, Helen Marie
- DAVIS, Willie Mae
- TURNER, Beatrice Mae
- LA FONT, Erma A.
- JENKINS, Avera
- BELVILLE, B. M.
- HAYES, Pearline

HOSPITAL BULLETIN is published monthly for and about personnel and friends of Barnes Hospital and units operated by Barnes, which include Barnes Hospital and the following operated for Washington University School of Medicine: Maternity, McMillan, Renard and Wohl Hospitals and Wohl Clinics. Edited by Public Relations Office, Barnes Hospital, Barnes Hospital Plaza, St. Louis, Mo. 63110. Plant Manager: F. J. L. Gehringer: P.O. 74460, Ext. 425, 426.