HOLIDAY GREETINGS!

The Trustees of the hospitals, in wishing you a Happy Holiday Season, also wish to thank each and every one of you for your loyalty and hard work and to say that you are vital to the hospitals' success in serving the community.

The strength of the hospitals and clinics lies in its people - in you, the men and women who, year after year, work together. If a spirit of tolerance moves you to work together, your efforts are not a matter of routine or compulsion - it is a uniting in a common interest and cause.

Again, with all best wishes for a Happier 1952.

F. R. Bradley, M.D.
Director
DR. EVARTS A. GRAHAM HONORED BY FORMER STUDENTS

DR. EVARTS A. GRAHAM, who retired last July 1 as head of the department of surgery at the Washington University Medical School, was honored by some 250 of his former students at a series of scientific meetings and a dinner on November 29-30.

A number of his former students, now practicing in various parts of the country, presented scientific papers in sessions held the morning of November 29 and all day November 30 in the medical school auditorium.

One of the outstanding features of the program was the formal announcement of the establishment of the Evarts A. Graham Medal, an award to be made from time to time for outstanding contributions to surgery anywhere in the world. The award will be administered by a committee of faculty members of Washington University School of Medicine.

At the dinner, held November 30 in the Gold Room of the Hotel Jefferson, principal speaker was DR. EDWARD D. CHURCHILL of Boston, professor of surgery at Harvard University School of Medicine, and, like Dr. Graham, a leader in both thoracic surgery and medical education.

Other speakers at the dinner included DR. (Continued on Page 7)

MISSOURI HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION CONVENES IN ST. LOUIS

The Missouri Hospital Association held its annual convention on December 6-7 at the Hotel Jefferson here in St. Louis. Prominent leaders in the field of Hospital Administration in Missouri attended the two-day convention which featured discussions of vital interest to the delegate.

At luncheon on Thursday, December 6, in the Ivory Room of the Hotel Jefferson, there was a trustees session. At the same time representatives of Women’s Auxiliaries throughout the state met for luncheon in the Crystal Room. On the evening of December 7, the annual banquet was held in the Gold Room.
DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL WORK IN HOSPITALS

As is true of medicine and nursing, social work is a profession practiced in various settings and under various auspices. In brief, the general goal or objective of this profession is to help individuals to function effectively within society; that is, to help them play their expected roles in society in a way which realizes the full capacities of each person and is constructive for the community as a whole. To fulfill this objective, social work is organized as to be available to individuals in relation to their needs. Certain organizations have social work as their primary function. These include family service agencies, child placing and adoption agencies, settlement and neighborhood houses and many others. They may be governmental or voluntary organizations. In other instances, social work is included in the program of an organization in which it is one of several or many disciplines acting in combination to carry out the function of the organization. Thus, social work is often included in the program of courts and prisons, public schools, and hospitals, clinics, sanatoria, public health departments and public medical care programs, such as state crippled children’s and maternal and child health services. Medical and psychiatric social work are practiced as parts of hospital, clinic and health programs.

Compared with medicine and nursing, social work is a relative newcomer among the professions. It was introduced as a part of medical care early in the 20th century by several outstanding physicians, Drs. William Osler, Wm. H. Welsh and Charles Emerson of Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Harvard University School of Medicine. These men had become aware of changes in medicine and in communities which posed new problems in the care of clinic and ward patients and in medical education. Immigration and the growth of industrial centers had greatly increased the demand for services of hospitals and clinics and at the same time increasing use was being made of hospitals and clinics in preference to medical care at home. Thus, more patients were treated away from their homes and families than previously and often by several doctors for brief periods of time. As cities grew and were composed of many diverse groups, the physician seeing patients in a clinic could no longer use his own personal experience exclusively to give him adequate knowledge of the customs and lives of his patients. At the same time, within medi-

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cine itself, while specialization was developing and the family physician becoming less prominent, there was increasing awareness of the inter-relationships of physical, social and emotional factors in causing and prolonging illness. Many doctors found that they could not make adequate diagnoses nor effect proper treatment in the clinics and dispensaries without more knowledge than it was possible to obtain of the way the patient lived and the kind of person he was, and that often the patient could not carry out recommendations without help with matters in his environment or personal life. As a corollary, medical educators found a similar gap in the clinical instruction for medical students. The introduction of social work as a part of medical and health care was intended specifically to assist the physician in treating the patient.

The first hospital social service departments were established at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Bellevue Hospital and Johns Hopkins Hospital. The first workers in these departments were nurses with particular interest in this field and social workers from family service agencies. In the ensuing 46 years, in collaboration with medicine, medical and psychiatric social work have further clarified and defined their particular functions and have developed a specific body of knowledge and skills in identifying and handling social problems related to illness. The educational prerequisites for practice have developed from very loosely defined ones to two years of graduate professional study, including clinical experience in an approved school of social work. Today, the directory of the American Hospital Association lists approximately 500 hospitals with social service departments. More than three-fourths of the hospitals associated with schools of medicine have such departments.

The Social Service Department of Washington University Clinics and Allied Hospitals, established in 1910, is one of the oldest departments in the country. It was founded by a Committee of the Board of Managers of St. Louis Children's Hospital, whose members with a group of pediatricians, had become concerned about the family problems which complicated the care of sick children. As the medical center developed, social service was extended to include service to patients in Barnes, Washington University Clinics, Maternity and McMillan Hospitals. The Department now has a professional staff of twenty, a clerical staff of eight, and eight to ten social work students from Washington University. In addition, two social workers whose principal function is teaching of medical students hold appointments in the School of Medicine and in the Social Service Department.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES AT BARNES

A Christmas party for the employees was held in the Cafeteria from 2-3 p.m. on December 20. The dietary department supervised the arrangements for the party. The program was planned by the dietary interns.

On December 20, at 6:30 p.m. a Christmas dinner, sponsored by the School of Nursing, was given for the student nurses in the lounge of the Nurses Residence. Following an interesting program, the student nurses, led by the glee club, went through the halls of the hospital singing Christmas carols.

Earlier this month, on December 8, the Junior Class of the School of Nursing gave a formal Christmas dance in the lounge. Highlight of the evening was the announcement of MISS ELAINE PINNICK as the Nursing School’s candidate for Military Ball Queen at Washington University. On December 14, pre-clinical students entertained at a tree-decorating party in the lounge of the residence.
BARNES PERSONALITY

"A typical Yankee" is how BERTHA "BECKY" BECKWITH describes herself. Although born in Torrington, Connecticut, of German and French-Swiss parents, adopted by an Irish family when she was quite young, and later married to an Englishman, she feels that this is the potpourri of nationalities that goes to make up the typical American. Orphaned at an early age, Mrs. Beckwith was adopted by a couple who also died when she was still a small child, and so actually the greater part of her rearing was done by the nuns in a convent school at Hartford, Connecticut. She had never thought much about choosing a career until the great flu epidemic of 1918. The convent school was hard-hit and so young Bertha was pressed into service as a nurses' aide. The nuns observed the skill with which she tended the patients, and later were largely responsible for helping her to make the decision to enter nursing. She trained at St. Francis Hospital, graduating in 1923.

Her marriage shortly after graduation brought her to East St. Louis where she was a housewife for about four years be-

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WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT!

Did you know that Barnes Hospital maintains a bone bank in the surgical suite up on the third floor?

We are all aware that whole blood, plasma, and the corneas of eyes have been used successfully for some time, but it is only in recent years that bone has been added to the surgical stockpile. The pieces of bone are stored in sealed jars and kept at sub-zero temperatures. This technique enables the bone to retain its freshness so that it can be used in grafts to repair skeletal damage and defects.

Bone for the bank is obtained mainly from amputated limbs and from other types of surgery such as making over a hip joint. In addition to observing all conditions of sterility, special precautions must be taken to see that the bone to be stored is free of infection or disease. Careful records are kept on each piece of bone - its source, the medical history of the patient from which it was obtained, results of culture tests, and later, when the bone has been used, the date of use, the name of the patient and the operation.

Grafted bone does not grow. However, it

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A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A NURSING ASSISTANT

It is difficult to try to portray a typical day in the life of a nursing assistant, because no two days are ever completely alike. LOTTIE SMITH, nursing assistant on 800 Maternity, would be the first to admit that each day, with its influx of new patients, presents something different in the way of an experience. During a typical eight-hour day, Lottie performs many and varied duties - all of which are aimed primarily at furthering the comfort of the patient while assisting the nurses and doctors as they go about the business of

Patients are always glad to see Lottie, but never more so than at mealtime!

making sick people well.

Lottie, like all the other nursing assistants on staff, started her career at Barnes as an attendant. In order to become eligible for promotion to nursing assistant, one must have at least six months on staff as an attendant, and only those employees who show a great deal of promise are raised to this level. A girl who wears the attractive yellow and white pinafore uniform, trademark of the nursing assistant, must possess the following personal qualifications in addition to a

Taking pulse, temperatures, and respirations and recording them on graphs are some of the more responsible jobs assigned to nursing assistants.

An advanced responsibility given to nursing assistants is that of assisting the doctor in giving IV fluids. The physician is DR. MARVIN CAMEL.
rough working knowledge of her job: she must be well-groomed at all times, pleasing as to personality, tactful in dealing with patients, and, most important of all, she must be sincerely interested and concerned about the welfare of the patient.

Lottie Smith, who acted as our model nursing assistant, is a graduate of Stowe Junior College, and has been an employee in Maternity Hospital since January of 1950. She received her promotion to nursing assistant in July of this year. LORRENE PILZ, floor secretary on 500 Maternity, enacted the role of patient in the accompanying photographs.

COMMUNITY CHEST REPORT

The hospital's 1951 Community Chest campaign closed the latter part of November with contributions and pledges in the amount of $1726.60. This represents a decrease in the amount contributed as compared with the $1907.69 given in 1950.

The Community Chest Headquarters has asked that we express their appreciation to all those who helped in the campaign and to those who gave.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT!
(Continued from Page 5)

stimulates the growth of new bone and acts as a framework for the growth of new bone cells. It also supplies calcium necessary for new growth.

Before the advent of the bone bank, a patient requiring a bone graft had to have the necessary piece taken from his own body. If this was not possible, the bone had to be taken from a donor, usually a relative, who had to go to the hospital to have it removed. Now our surgeons can select a piece of frozen bone from the bone bank and cut it to the desired shape. It has been proven that the technique of using frozen bone has, in many cases, reduced the number of operations a patient has to undergo.

DR. EVARTS A. GRAHAM HONORED BY FORMER STUDENTS
(Continued from Page 2)

BRIAN BLADES, professor of surgery at George Washington University School of Medicine in Washington, and DR. THOMAS H. BURFORD, professor of thoracic surgery at Washington University.
Together, Cavemen overcame dangers they dared not face alone.

Sea travel in 900 B.C. was risky business. When it stormed, a merchant often was forced to toss goods overboard. When that happened, other traders assumed the loss.

Roman soldiers had deductions taken from their pay for insurance. In the event of death, benefits were paid to their families.

Tinsmith, cobblers, and other craftsmen in Europe and England formed Guilds and enjoyed, among other benefits, insurance protection.
When pirates roamed the seas, voyagers - before going on a trip - often bought insurance to be used for ransom if they were captured by pirates.

Ministers had to travel across dangerous country in the early days of this continent. Many of them joined in a Fund to insure their lives. (Presbyterian Ministers' Fund, 1759. Still in existence today.)

Many forms of insurance followed until nearly 40 years ago the first plan for protecting groups of employees was started. Twenty million working men and women enjoy some form of Group Insurance protection today.

Yes, the comforting protection we and our loved ones enjoy today through our Group Insurance Plan is a far cry from the insecurity of the early caveman.
EKG-BMR LAB IN CLINIC

Reports from the Clinic lab show that from the time the new room for making EKG and BMR tests was opened on September 17 to December 1, a total of 1107 tests had been run. This included 562 electrocardiograms and 545 basals. The new room was constructed on filled-in area over the old stairs leading down to the Clinic lunch counter, and provides more room for making the tests than was formerly available when the work was done in the dermatology clinic adjoining the lab. This new construction also alleviates the crowded conditions in the dermatology clinic.

The confident golfer teed his ball, looked far down to the next green, and remarked to his caddy: "That's good for one long drive and a putt."

He viciously swung the driver, tore a sizable hole in the sod, and managed to move the ball a few feet off the tee.

Stepping forward, the caddy handed him the putter and said: "Now for a whale of a putt."

"Was your friend shocked over the death of his mother-in-law?"

"Shocked! He was electrocuted."

NADINE KILLION, FRANCES MEIER and MARIAN LUECKE at work in the newly constructed EKG-BMR lab in the Clinic.

BARNES PERSONALITY

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fore coming to work at Maternity in 1928, about a year after the hospital opened. She did general duty on the night shift for three years and until 1945, was both head nurse and supervisor on the evening and night shift. Since 1945 she has been rotating evening and night supervisor.

Mrs. Beckwith has one son, Bill, and two grandchildren - a five year old boy and a seven-month girl. She now makes her home in the nurses' residence. She collects semi-classical records, enjoys historical novels, and always has a piece of fancy work underway. She is quite a spectator sports enthusiast, preferring a good hockey or baseball game to a movie any day. She is a rabid baseball fan and counts among her friends Leo Durocher, Dizzy Dean, and Jimmy Wilson whom she met back during the heyday of the famous Gashouse Gang. She would like it understood, however, that she is now a Brown fan and is looking for great things from them next season.

In March, Mrs. Beckwith will celebrate her twenty-fourth anniversary as an employee of Maternity Hospital and so we take this opportunity to congratulate her on her enviable record and to express the hope that she will be with us for many years to come.
KNOW YOUR STAFF

WARREN SIMONDS, Administrative Intern, just missed becoming a member of the Foreign Service by a hair's breadth. He had already received his degree from the School of International Relations at the University of Southern California when he made the switch to Hospital Administration. During college days he had worked at Huntington Memorial Hospital at Pasadena, California, where his interest in hospital work was first aroused, and Warren says that, after talking with Harry Panhorst for five minutes, he was convinced that he would rather be a hospital administrator than a third assistant secretary to some ambassador.

He entered the class in Hospital Administration at Washington University in September of 1950, following his graduation from USC in June. Last July he began his administrative internship here at Barnes, and hopes to get his Master's Degree in Hospital Administration in June. At present he is burning the midnight oil working on his thesis which has as its subject the emergency service in a hospital.

Warren spent sixteen months in the Air Force, prior to which he had lived all his life in Pasadena where his family still makes its home. He was sent to Sheppard (Continued on Page 12)

ANN CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Nurses, and GLADYS GUNNESS, Assistant Superintendent, attended an Institute on Nursing Service Administration in Chicago from December 3 through 7. --- JEAN HUNTER SHELTON, Assistant Director of the Lab, is back at work again following a wedding trip in Chicago. She and ROBERT EARL SHELTON were married at the First Methodist Church in Mt. Vernon, Illinois, on November 17. --- RUBY HAYNES of the Blood Bank Supply Room left the hospital on December 1 to prepare for her marriage which took place in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 9. --- From December 6 through 9, DR. BRAILLEY attended a meeting of the Trustees and Coordinating Committee of the American Hospital Association in Princeton, New Jersey. --- JEANNE FERRELL, Barnes Admitting, has returned to her home in Springfield, Missouri, with her husband who has recently completed his course of study at the St. Louis School of Mortuary Science. --- Welcome back to BOB BERNAU who has recently rejoined our staff as replacement for MARGARET JOYCE, Chief Pharmacist in the Clinic, who expects to be leaving shortly. --- BETTY GRAVEN, formerly of the Clinic Record Room, and her husband have become the proud parents of a new baby girl who has been named DEBORAH ANN. --- We are happy to report that BERNICE HARISON, former Secretary in the Surgery Clinic, is slowly recovering from a bout with pneumonia. --- Everyone in the Clinic was glad to see BUD BALAZS, former Pharmacy student and employee in the Clinic Pharmacy, when he came in for a brief visit while on leave from the Navy. --- PHYLLIS GRIMES, Barnes Credit Office, re- (Continued on Page 12)
DO YOU REMEMBER ——

back in 1939 when these were the people who made up the personnel of the business offices at Barnes? Pictured with these employees (several of whom are still with us) are DR. FRANK BRADLEY (left) who was Assistant Superintendent of Barnes at that time, and DR. LOUIS BURLINGHAM (center), Superintendent. Pictured from left to right are: DR. BRADLEY, MARGUERITE CLIFFORD, JANE ESSON, MAUREEN SCHNUR, MADGE BESTEL, LENORE LELLEY, DR. BURLINGHAM, ROSALIE BUNGE, ALICE MARSHALL, IRMA QUINN, LIDA KERR, RUTH JORDAN, FRANCES THOMPSON and GEORGE BLETTNER. Since 1939, the wall and its fancy light standards circling the drive have been removed.

KNOW YOUR STAFF
(Continued from Page 11)

Field, Texas, for his basic training, and saw overseas duty at Hawaii and Kwajalein as a radio operator.

Warren - an eligible bachelor, incidentally - astounds native St. Louisans with his enthusiasm for St. Louis summers. His only objection to our city is the lack of an ocean nearby which somewhat curtails his participation in his favorite sport of deep-sea fishing. He has taken up golf, however, and threatens to break a hundred next summer. He is partial to modern art although he claims that his own art work is on the level of a third grader's. Others on his list of favorites include the Municipal Opera, the Symphony and "whodunnits."

ON THE SCENE
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ports a wonderful time on her recent trip to visit relatives in Philadelphia and her home town of Norfolk, Virginia. --- Welcome back to MARY LASTER, Press Operator in the Laundry, who is now recovered from her illness of several months. --- JEAN BURNS is the new Nursing Supervisor on Medicine.