Research Building to be Constructed
With $1,000,000 Charles H. Yalem Gift

Charles H. Yalem, St. Louis financier and philanthropist, is contributing $1,000,000 to the hospital for construction of a seven-story research building to be named the Charles and Florence Yalem Research Building.

A former member of the Research Committee of the board of directors, Mr. Yalem cited the hospital's need for additional research laboratories in announcing his gift. The hospital's fund drive is expected to begin in early 1965 on a site east of the present building.

The new Charles and Florence Yalem Research Building will have six of its seven floors devoted to research laboratories. Among the planned research projects are studies of tissue and organ transplants, cardiopulmonary disease, surgery, oncology, and diabetes and cancer.

A portion of the ground floor of the new structure will consist of an auditorium with a seating capacity of 250 persons. Construction will begin in early 1965 on a site east of the present hospital building.

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Anticipated total cost of the Yalem Research Building is $3,340,000. Mr. Yalem's gift will be supplemented by a $250,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health and the balance from the hospital's recent capital funds drive.

Mr. Yalem has been an active member of the board of directors of the hospital since 1935. He served on the hospital's Research Committee from 1955 to 1959, the Finance and Budget Committee from 1954 to 1959 and 1961 to 1962 and the Resources and Development Committee in 1961. He has also served on various planning committees of the hospital.

Mr. Yalem has previously contributed $200,000 to the hospital in memory of his late wife, Florence Yalem, who was killed in a bombing raid over Germany in 1944. The hospital's Mark C. Steinberg wing was named in memory of Lt. David P. Wohl, Jr.

The Wohl Foundation was established by Mr. and Mrs. Wohl in 1940 for charitable and educational purposes.

In 1947 the Foundation gave $353,000 to the City of St. Louis to establish two health centers.

In 1961, the Foundation contributed $1,000,000 to the Endowment Fund to be used for any purpose whatsoever, except for buildings. In 1962, the Washington University Dental School received $500,000 from the Foundation toward the building of a research center at the School of Dentistry. The Board of Trustees of the university named the research center for Mrs. Wohl.

During Mr. Wohl's lifetime and under the terms of his will, St. Louis University received $500,000 from Mr. Wohl and the Foundation. The university's David P. Wohl Memorial Mental Health Institute received $500,000 from the Foundation, the medical and dental schools received $300,000, and the University proper, $400,000. Mr. and Mrs. Wohl contributed $50,000 in 1950 to the Jewish Community Center, where the main building is now known as the Caryln H. Wohl Building. Under the terms of Mr. Wohl's will, the Jewish Center for Aged at Fourteenth and Grand received $875,000 to build the Wohl Pavilion.

The trustees of the Wohl Foundation are Mr. Carlyn H. Wohl, Milton Frank, Henry J. Sereth and Ethan H. Shepley.

Mrs. David P. Wohl Gives $100,000 Endowment

Mrs. Carlyn H. Wohl, widow of the late Lt. David P. Wohl, founder of the Wohl Shoe Company of St. Louis, has announced that the Wohl Foundation is contributing an additional $100,000 to the David P. Wohl (Endowment) Fund of Jewish Hospital. The Fund was established under the terms of Mr. Wohl's will in 1960, with an original grant of $50,000. The income from the additional $100,000 is to be used on behalf of the hospital's needs, without limitation or restrictions, at the discretion of the governing board of directors.

The Foundation also donated $100,000 to the Jewish Hospital Development Fund in 1965. Mrs. Wohl has previously contributed $100,000 to the hospital's $500,000 Building Fund with Mr. Wohl, followed in 1956 by $200,000 toward the Capital Fund Drive conducted at that time. This latter sum was used for remodeling the Kingshighway wing of the hospital named in memory of Lt. David P. Wohl, Jr.

Gifts Total $8,300,000

During Mr. Wohl's lifetime, the couple gave $2,500,000 to municipal, charitable, and educational institutions through the Wohl Foundation and personal contributions. In addition, Mr. Wohl bequeathed $1,677,500 to several St. Louis institutions at death.

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The trustees of the Wohl Foundation are Mr. Carlyn H. Wohl, Milton Frank, Henry J. Sereth and Ethan H. Shepley.

Mrs. David P. Wohl's gift is part of the $7,000,000 Hospital Goal.

The 1964 Jewish Federation drive for the hospital was conducted from May 4 to May 15. Co-chairmen for the drive were William Chiles, Raya Richman and Lucie Prinz.

The goal for the hospital was $7,000.

Employees, including full-time physicians and research staff members were solicited by 75 team captains. Contributions are being made through payroll deductions, the first of which will be June 19.

Team captains were briefed on their role in the campaign in Steinberg Auditorium, April 30. Rabbi Robert Jacobs, director of Washington University's Hillel House, addressed the group.

The board of directors of the Jewish Hospital endorsed the drive at a meeting in April. In a resolution adopted unanimously the board stated:

"Whereas the Jewish Federation of St. Louis has announced a goal of $1,200,000 for its annual welfare fund campaign which shall begin on May 4, 1964; And whereas it is the desire of the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis fully to endorse and supports the Jewish Federation in its fund drive and urges that the members of the hospital board vigorously participate in the drive; The Federation, which includes seven local Jewish health, welfare and educational agencies, contributes substantially to the hospital each year. Last year it gave $222,769 to support teaching, research and patient care programs here."

Federation Drive Nears $7,000 Goal
Five Named To Hospital Board

Five persons have recently been named to the board of directors of the hospital.

Milton Frank, a former president of the Jewish Federation, is chairman of the board of Wohls Shoe Company and vice-president and a director of Brown Shoe Company.

He is a trustee of the Wohls Foundation, a trustee of the Children’s Research Foundation and a director of the National Jewish Welfare Board.

He is married, has a son and twin daughters.

John K. Simon is senior partner of I. M. Simon & Co., investment brokers. He is a benefactor of the St. Louis City Art Museum.

In 1945 he established The Simon Foundation for the support of health, educational and religious agencies. He is the sole contributor to the Foundation.

Mr. Simon is a nationally known contract bridge expert and was on the American team in the first world olympia bridge tournament in Cannes, France, in 1962.

He is married and has two daughters.

Hymen M. Stolar is an attorney specializing in general corporate and federal taxation law. He has long been active in St. Louis community affairs.

Between 1948 and 1955 Mr. Stolar was a member of the St. Louis School Board. He was instrumental in instituting much needed reforms in the board.

Mr. Stolar, a graduate of Washington University, is a member of the St. Louis University medical center council, chairman of the board of the Southwest Bank of St. Louis and a director of the St. Louis Society for Crippled Children.

He is married and has a daughter, Elizabeth.

Mrs. A. Jack Reiter is the president of the Miriam #17, United Order of True Sisters. She and her husband are the parents of two sons.

Mrs. Reiter is a member of Shaare Emeth Sisterhood and the Citizens Committee for the Comprehensive Project of the University City Public Schools.

In her spare time Mrs. Reiter attends Khouary League games, bowling tournaments and music recitals in which her children participate.

Mr. Fleishman is the author of many articles in the field of communications and public relations. He is an avid and expert amateur photographer and a boating enthusiast.

Other research currently being conducted by the same team at the hospital has led to the discovery that plasma aged five weeks or more is more effective than fresh plasma in treating plasma loss shock.

Dr. Morton D. Pareira, director of the hospital’s department of surgery, is principal investigator. Dr. Kenneth D. Serkes, assistant director of surgery, is co-principal investigator, and Stanley Lang, Ph.D., physiologist in the department of surgery, will participate in the project.

The researchers are attempting to isolate and identify the particular substance which appears in the aging process and renders plasma more protective.

Fleishman Elected Federation President

Alfred Fleishman, senior partner of Fleishman-Hillard, Inc., public relations counselors, has been elected president of the Jewish Federation of St. Louis for 1964.

Mr. Fleishman resigned as a member of the hospital’s board of directors to take this new office.

Mr. Fleishman has been active in community affairs in St. Louis for many years. He has served as chairman of the Federation campaign and has been a vice-president of the Federation for ten years. He was a board member of the YMHA-YWHA. He is a past president and founding member of the Jewish Community Relations Council.

He is co-chairman with Rabbi Julius Nodel of the Jewish National Fund’s John F. Kennedy Memorial Peace Forest. He is president of the Urban League and secretary of the Urban Redevelopment Corporation of St. Louis.

Mr. Fleishman is a past president and is a member of the board of directors of the Jewish Community Relations Council.

Pharmacy Adopts Formulary System

On May 1, the formulary system was put into effect throughout the hospital. Dr. Franz U. Steinberg, chairman of the pharmacy and therapeutics committee, reported:

The pharmacy may now dispense the generic equivalent of all drugs ordered unless a certain proprietary brand of a drug is specifically requested by the physician.

Medication order forms and prescription blanks have been modified to include the statement, “Authorization is hereby given to dispense under the formulary system unless checked here.” A specific proprietary brand of a drug will not be dispensed unless the appropriate box is checked.

If no check mark is placed into this box, the pharmacist is authorized to dispense the non-proprietary equivalent or a proprietary brand different from the one which had been prescribed.

The formulary system will reduce pharmacy inventory and expenses and ultimately lower patient charges.

The hospital formulary system has been organized to follow the “Statement of Guiding Principles” which has been worked out jointly by the American Medical Association, the American Hospital Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association and the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists. Its adoption has been approved by the Jewish Hospital board of directors and the Medical Advisory Committee.

Plasma Study Launched With $45,280 Grant

A three-year $45,280 grant to study plasma restoration in the blood after injury has been awarded Jewish Hospital by the U. S. Public Health Service.

(Plasma is the fluid portion of the blood. Loss of fluid, as commonly occurs in severe injury, leads to shock. Little is known at the present time about where or how fast the body rebuilds its plasma supply.)

Dr. Morton D. Pareira, director of the hospital’s department of surgery, is principal investigator. Dr. Kenneth D. Serkes, assistant director of surgery, is co-principal investigator, and Stanley Lang, Ph.D., physiologist in the department of surgery, will participate in the project.

The research will seek the source of plasma restoration following plasma loss shock, hemorrhage and intestinal obstruction. The effects of drugs and other procedures on the rate of plasma restoration will also be studied.

The researchers are attempting to isolate and identify the particular substance which appears in the aging process and renders the plasma more protective.
Dr. Wessler to Head Dept. of Medicine

Dr. Stanford Wessler has been named director of the Jewish Hospital department of medicine, effective July 1, 1964, David A. Gee, executive director of the hospital, announced recently.

Dr. Wessler also has been appointed professor of medicine at Washington University School of Medicine.

"With Dr. Wessler's arrival, the association between Washington University School of Medicine and Jewish Hospital will be considerably strengthened," Dr. Edward W. Dempsey, medical school dean, said in commenting on the appointment. The hospital is affiliated with the Washington University Medical School and Associated Hospitals Medical Center.

Dr. Rosenstein Talks On Cause and Cure Of Medical Quackery

Quack: Bountiful pretension to medical skill, or ignorant or dishonest practitioner professing skill or knowledge in any matter of which he knows little or nothing. From quack: to make a loud noise and solver; healer — Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary.

The patient sat on a straight wooden chair. Electrodes were connected to her wrists and ankles. The wires led to a panel mounted with switches and blinking lights. A man in a white coat assured her that in just a few minutes the Cosmic Ozone Light Generator would tell her what was wrong with her and would prescribe a sure quick cure.

No, this scene did not take place in the Jewish Hospital. The man in white was not a member of the hospital house staff. The machine was not a new technological development designed to improve medical care. But encounters like this one do occur daily. They take place in the office of the medical quack.

If he advertises or uses case histories or formula he claims can cure disease.

If he guarantees a quick cure.

If he uses a special or secret machine or formula he claims can cure disease.

If he clamors constantly for medical care.

Dr. Rosenstein recently attended a congress on medical quackery sponsored by the American Medical Association and the Federal Food and Drug Administration to explore the extent and influence of the quack on the life and economy of the nation. The congress also investigated possible ways of controlling this menace to the health of the country.

"Publicity on quackery" said Dr. Rosenstein is "one of the legitimate ways of combatting it. Inform the citizen about how he is being victimized and he may recognize the quack when he sees him."

Discovery of a Quack

The A.M.A., says Dr. Rosenstein, lists six simple rules for spotting the quack:

1. If he makes extravagant claims for his patent medicine or alleged new treatment.

2. If he advertises or uses case histories or formula he claims can cure disease.

3. If he guarantees a quick cure.

4. If he clamors constantly for medical investigation and recognition.

5. If he claims medical men are persecuting him or are afraid of his competition.

6. If he tells you that surgery or x-rays will cause more harm than good.

Lure of Magic

One billion dollars are spent annually in this country on the useless services and devices of quacks, according to government figures. This is nothing new. Magic and its promises have always had a hold on the human race, Dr. Rosenstein said.

The Egypt Queen, Ses, in 3400 B.C., rubbed on her head a mixture of dog toes, date refuse and asses hooves in futile hope that this would restore her crowning glory.

George Washington employed one Elisha Perkins who claimed to have developed a device for pulling disease out of the body by means of magnets.

Electrical circuits, wires, light bulbs have been in use by charlatans since the early part of this century.

Miracles of Science

Today, Dr. Rosenstein stated, that these false cures often keep people from getting competent medical help early enough in a developing disease.

What then, are the "cures" for quacks?

Speakers at the congress on quackery were agreed on three points:

An aware public educated to the dangers in seeking medical care and advice from anyone other than a doctor.

Increased awareness on the part of the public as to the real merit and lack of merit of food fads and patent medicines.

The real advances being made daily in the laboratory; as soon as there is a real cure for a disease, the quack who offers false treatment is out of business.

Legislation to prohibit the labeling and sale of worthless drugs and devices is needed to supplement existing federal and state agencies enforcing these laws are also needed.

"Quackery is big business" said Dr. Rosenstein. "Only when it has been made unprofitable by education, legislation and advances in research will the unethical, unlicensed avaricious practitioner become a thing of the past."

Attended Congress

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Dr. Rosenstein is associate editor of Circulation, the official journal of the American Heart Association. He has published more than 100 articles.

He served on the board of directors of the Greater Boston Heart Association from 1957 to 1960 and was an American Heart Association Established Investigator from 1954 to 1959. He is a member of the Research Allocations Committee of the Massachusetts Heart Association and the subcommittee on Thrombosis and Hemorrhage of the National Research Council.

Dr. Wessler has been a Diplomate of the Board of Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. His memberships include Alpha Omega Alpha, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Federation for Clinical Research, the American Heart Association, the American Physiological Society, and the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He also belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society and the New York Academy of Sciences.

A 1938 graduate of Harvard University, he received his M.D. from New York University in 1942. Dr. Wessler is 46 years old and is a native of New York, N.Y.
NEW HOUSE OFFICERS
1964-1965

Interns:

Fifteen new interns will join the Jewish Hospital house staff on July 1 after Medical School graduation in June. In the following brief sketches we introduce them to you:

Mixed (Medicine - Surgery):

David Goldenberg is a native St. Louisan. He will graduate from Washington University School of Medicine. He has participated with Dr. Albert Eisenstein in endocrinological research which resulted in the publication of a paper on glygojen metabolism. He was a medical extern at Jewish Hospital in 1963. He is married, has one child and lives in Clayton.

To graduate from Washington University School of Medicine, Benjamin Goldenstein has done research on the effect of conditioning on the heart rate with Dr. John Stern at Malcolm Bliss’s physiological-psychological research labs. He is single and lives in University City.

Robert Milo Taxman plans to specialize in internal medicine. He will begin his internship after graduating from the Washington University School of Medicine, where he has been a research fellow in psychiatry and anatomy during the summers of 1962 and 1961. A paper which he wrote will appear shortly in the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. He is married; his first son was born in May at Jewish Hospital.

From the University of Missouri comes Albert Erwin Henker. He held a physiology fellowship at Misou and served an externship at Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital from October to December, 1962. He has also been a pathology tissue technician. He is married.

Ronald T. Hill plans to go into surgery. He will graduate from the medical school of Missouri University and served an externship with Dr. Brokerson in Poplar Bluff during the summer of 1962. He is married.

To graduate from Washington University School of Medicine, Robert Graham Schofield served a surgical externship at St. Francis Hospital, Hawaii. He has done research with Dr. Stanley Lang at Jewish Hospital and with Dr. William Harrington at Washington University. He is single and his plans include a surgical sub specialty.

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Ronald Peter Wilbois will graduate from the University of Illinois medical school. He is also a licensed pharmacist and worked in that profession during medical school. He served an externship in 1963 at Weiz Memorial Hospital in Granville, Ill.

Alan Robert Spirals graduated from Washington University and will receive his M.D. from St. Louis University. He received a U. S. Public Health Research Grant in the department of pathology at St. Louis University and was an ob-gyn extern at Jewish Hospital from June to November, 1963. He is single and lives in Olivette.

To graduate from the University of Illinois School of Medicine Ralph F. Kuhlman has done research in biochemistry at Illinois Medical School. He is married and plans to go into ob-gyn.

Dental:

To graduate from the University of Illinois School of Medicine Ralph F. Kuhlman has done research in biochemistry at Illinois Medical School. He is married and plans to go into ob-gyn.

Residents:

Six new residents have been appointed to the Jewish Hospital staff effective July 1, 1964.

A native of India, Dr. Balwant Kumar Singh, received his medical education from the Medical College at Nagpur, India. He served as a intern at St. Louis City Hospital. Dr. Singh will be a first year medical resident here.
Awards Banquet
League were held Thursday, May 14, at
but raised 30 per cent more funds for the
stitute.
Audiences and Mark Twain Summer In-
School, Shaw’s Garden, Adult Education
The Arts Council, Museum of Science and
ACCREDITATION FROM THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF BLOOD BANKS. ONLY 483 OF THE NATIONS
Aronberg, 580. Ladies taking home similar
for the highest average went to Mrs. Edith
Schwartz.
Ends Season With
drive for one-year support of the St. Louis
fund-raising
drive.
The campaign is the second combined
Professional Physicians was attended by Dr. Marvin Ruoff in Dallas on April 29. . .
Trophies for a single game high score
Second place team members are Dr. and Mrs. Robert C. Ahlvin, 604, Mrs. Miriam Goldman, 147,
for March, 1964 . . .
Journal of Speech and Hearing Research
Automation .... A paper on “Instrumental Avoidance Conditioning Versus Classical
investigated clinical laboratory facilities of the clinic with particular emphasis on
Dr. Melvin Schwartz ....
Dr. Marvin E. Levin has been elected first vice-president in charge of detection of the
St. Louis Diabetes Association . . . . . Dr. Benjamin Milde spoke on the “Functional
Block of the Nasolacrimal Drainage System” at the Chicago Ophthalmological Society,
January 20 . . .
Dr. Morris Alex spoke on “Rising Hospital Costs and the Private Physician” at the
meeting of the Missouri State Medical Society on March 10 . . . Dr. T. G. Middleton
spoke on “Surgical Aspects of Athletic Injuries” at a meeting of the Wisconsin Surgical
Society which was hosted by St. Louis University Medical School . . .
A two-hour session on the topic of “Comprehensive Medical Care and the Doctor-
Mr. Alan S. K. Shepley, 193, Mrs. Sally Ahlvin, 195, Mrs. Sarah Schwartz, 213, Mrs. Joyce
Sachs, 226, 582. Awards for women achieving single
were awarded to Drs. Samuel J. Freund,
Eileen Chinsky, 521.
Dr. Arnold Block . . . Dr. Sam Schneider, 604,
Lawrence Schatz, 604.
Last year the first, and hurried cam-
neers, accountants, attorneys and dentists.
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At Spring Meeting:

Auxiliary Reports
$125,945 Raised
In Past Year

April 28, 1964, was an unseasonably cool, drizzly Tuesday. But, at noon, inside the Chase Club, it was Spring.

Geraniums bloomed on every table. Auxiliary members were dressed in gay pastels and smart spring ensembles. Luncheon was served and the auxiliary's annual spring meeting was under way.

Presiding was Mrs. Earl Susman, auxiliary president, who gave the annual report. Stanley Richman, vice-president of the hospital's board of directors, standing in for President Joseph F. Ruwitch who was out of town, accepted checks totaling $125,945 from the chairman of auxiliary projects.

Mrs. A. W. Baum presented a check from the newly opened Clover Garden made out to "great expectations for 1964." Mrs. Morris Glaser presented a $240 check from magazine subscriptions and Mrs. Robert Pass gave a $450 check from the Baby Alumni Fund. Mrs. Stanley Richman, former Clover Projects chairman and Clover Book chairman, presented $1100 for the Clover Projects on behalf of Mrs. Jean B. Charak who was out of town.

Gift Gallery Makes $65,000

Mrs. M. Erwin Bry, Jr. presented a check for $2750 raised by the Nurses Photo-Ident and Mrs. Robert Hausfater gave the $4455 raised by Life Membership funds. Mrs. Joseph F. Ruwitch and Mrs. Eunice Zalk presented the $15,000 raised by the Tribute fund.

Mrs. Alfred Goldman handed Mr. Richman the Gift Gallery Proceeds: a check for $65,000.

Mrs. Harold Lewin and Mrs. Sam Freund, co-chairmen of Volunteer Services presented a "check" for 68,787 hours of volunteer services in 41 hospital areas.

New officers for the auxiliary were nominated, elected and installed. The afternoon ended with a spring and summer fashion show produced by Saks Fifth Avenue. Auxiliary members modeled the clothes and Mrs. Pat Goldman was the commentator. Mrs. Frank P. Wolff was program chairman.

Auxiliary Elects New Officers

Mrs. S. Charles Baer and Mrs. Norman Drey were elected vice-presidents of the women's auxiliary at the auxiliary's spring meeting April 28. The offices will serve for two years.

Others elected include Mrs. Joe Kopman, treasurer, Mrs. Walter Stern, recording secretary, and Mrs. Warner Isaac, assistant recording secretary. Mrs. Arthur Sherman will fill a one year unexpired term as assistant corresponding secretary.

Mrs. John Levy, Mrs. Nathan Turven and Mrs. Frank P. Wolff were elected to three year terms as directors. Mrs. Drey's unexpired two year term will be filled by Mrs. Robert Hausfater.

The new officers will serve with Mrs. Earl Susman, president, and Mrs. Stanley Cohen, vice-president, who are in the second year of their two year terms.

Other incumbents are Mrs. Harry Hammelman, financial secretary, Mrs. Myron Fisher, assistant financial secretary, Mrs. Richard Ferrer, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Charles Fendell, financial advisor.

Board members include Mrs. Sam Freund, Mrs. Melvin Kirstein, Mrs. Edwin Shifrin, Mrs. Milton Jasper, and Mrs. Ben Samuels.

Nominating committee members included Mrs. Benjamin Loeb, chairman, Mrs. Arthur Bierman, Mrs. Edward Boonshaft, Mrs. Stanley Cohen, Mrs. Harry Koenigsberg, Mrs. Harold Levin, Mrs. Harry Loeb, Mrs. Morton Meyer and Mrs. Gunther Schmidt.

Library Hours

The patient's library hours have been changed. Library hours are from 1 to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Successful Auxiliary Art Show of 1960, Shown Above, Will Be Rivaled By This Year's Show, Scheduled for September 21 to 27. The Competition Will Be Open to Patients, Staff Members and Volunteers, and Prizes Will Be Awarded for the Best Oils, Watercolors, Prints, Sculpture, Ceramics and Silver.
School of Nursing Elects New Officers

Miss Seaton and Miss Campbell

The new president is Nathy Seaton, a junior who has served as secretary for the Student Association. She was a member of the nominating committee, the pictures committee of the yearbook and the central committee for open house. She is a member of the Catholic Club.

Vice-president is Susan Campbell, a freshman. She is president of the freshman class, on the yearbook staff and a member of the volleyball team.

Recording Secretary is Lauren Fischer, also a junior. She is a member of the yearbook staff and the student court.

Treasurer is Carol Smith, a senior, who has been a member of the yearbook staff, the nurses’ choir and the volleyball team. A junior, she is chairman of the Junior Halfway Dinner and vice-president of the Youth Group.

Congratulating Mrs. Franc (lower r.) on her many accomplishments as chairman of the Committee on Nursing are Mrs. Harry Milton (lower l.), new chairman, Dr. M. Norman Orgel, Medical Staff President, and Miss Edna E. Peterson, director of nursing.

Dr. Probstein Endows Green Scholarship

A $15,000 endowed scholarship fund for graduate nursing education has been established for the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing by Dr. Jacob G. Probstein. The fund will be named the Lillie E. Green Nursing Scholarship.

A bequest of $65,000 for the scholarship and for medical and surgical research at Jewish Hospital was provided for Dr. Probstein, a senior surgeon at the hospital, by the estate of Mrs. Green and her husband, the late Menko E. Green. Mrs. Green died in 1952. Her husband, a St. Louis optical equipment manufacturer, died in 1928.

Mrs. Green was the sister of Nina Lindenbaum, one of the first graduating class of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing in 1905. The scholarship will be awarded to a graduate registered nurse at the annual graduation exercises of the School of Nursing in August.

The Green Scholarship is the second established by Dr. Probstein, who, with his children, last year established a "Eldie Koplar Probstein Fund," in memory of his wife who died in 1959.

Resigns as Head of Nursing Committee

Mrs. Harry Franc, Jr. has been chairman of the Jewish Hospital’s board of director’s committee on nursing for the past ten years. Her term of office which ended in March has seen improvements in living accommodations, working conditions, recreational facilities and educational arrangements for the nursing community.

Recognizing their efforts, the board of directors approved a study of nursing salaries which resulted in salary increases, and a specific salary scale and merit system. A study of nursing functions resulted in reorganization of nursing service and a revision of job description.

Mrs. Franc was able to interest the hospital’s women’s auxiliary in redecorating the Moses Shoenberg Nursing Residence and in providing furniture for two-hundred nursery students. Auxiliary members also furnished the newly established nursing residence at 4149 Parkview.

I doubt how thrilled I am with this honor," she said recently, "I have enjoyed my work on the committee on nursing immensely. My association with..."
101 Employees Honored for Hospital Service

A total of 101 long-time hospital employees received service awards at a special tea, April 8 in Steinberg Auditorium of the hospital. Awards and certificates of appreciation were presented by Joseph F. Rytand, president of the board of directors, and David A. Gee, executive director.

Miss Lavera Ryder, director of nursing education received a lapel watch for 20 years of service to the hospital.

Those honored for 15 years of service and the departments in which they work are: Eileen Gianino, anesthesiology; Margaret Coleman, clinical labs; Jessie Gilmire, laundry; Bernard Ostendorf, maintenance; Ida Robinson, housekeeping, and Clarence Shannon, housekeeping. All received wrist watches.

Engraved silver bowls went to ten year award winners who are: Annie Williams, child psychiatry; Emma Rhoden, central supply; Estelle Miller, admitting; Dr. Sam Frankel, Versa Romike, Rosalie Boyd, Dr. Alex Sonnenwirth, clinical labs; Rose Engel, communication; Dr. Edward Massie, Geraldine Ford, heart station; Dr. I. J. Fiance, home care;

Vera Anderson, Sarah Crenshaw, Ruth Gates, housekeeping; Betty Dodd, Ruth Keel, nursing administration; Opal Schaeper, Ella Forniss, nursing; Dr. Hyman Sestra, Louise Brown, radiology; Robert Nickols, Dr. Frank U. Steinberg, rehabilitation; Dr. Morton Pareira, surgery; Thema Triplett, Helen Bell, housekeeping; Helen Wohlert, nursing education; Addie Sanders, admitting, and Ernestine Scott and Johnnie Johnson, dietary.

The hospital logo-type was reproduced on gold tie-tacks or pins for five year service award winners.

Those receiving five year awards and their departments are: Dorothy Rosen, Rose Glaser, accounts receivable; Deborah Fendelman, admitting; Ernestine Scott and Johnnie Johnson, dietary.

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Dr. David Rytand is Visiting Professor

Dr. David A. Rytand, Arthur L. Bloomfield Professor of Medicine at Stanford University School of Medicine served as Visiting Professor of Medicine at Jewish Hospital from March 1 through 31, 1964.

Dr. Rytand, whose special interest is cardiology, is on the editorial board of the Journal of Chronic Diseases. He is the former editor of the Annual Review of Medicine and is the author of more than forty scientific papers on heart and kidney diseases.

He was president of the Western Association of Physicians from 1959 to 1960. He has also served as president of the Western Society for Clinical Research and is a fellow of the American College of Physicians, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Rytand is a member of the Association of American Physicians, American Society for Clinical Investigation, Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine, American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, American Federation for Clinical Research, California Society of Internal Medicine, California Academy of Medicine, and the American Medical Association.

He is consultant in internal medicine at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Palo Alto, California. From 1954 to 1959 he was professor and executive head of the department of medicine at Stanford University School of Medicine.

Dr. Rytand received his A.B. in 1929 and his M.D. in 1933 from Stanford University. He is 54 years old.

School of Nursing Holds Annual Nursing Career Day

The annual "Nursing Career Day" of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing was held on Saturday, March 7, at the Moses Shorenberg School of Nursing Building.

About 150 high school seniors and juniors from the St. Louis area attended, according to Miss Edna E. Peterson, Jewish Hospital director of nursing.

The day's program included a guided tour of the hospital, nurses' residences, classrooms and laboratories. There were demonstrations of nursing techniques, displays and discussions with students and faculty members concerning opportunities for careers in nursing. A tea for all participants concluded the day's activities.

N. R. Society Gives Hospital $3,000

A $3000 check from the Noshim Rachmoniot Society for Obstetrical Research was presented to Dr. David A. Gee, executive director of the hospital, at the N.R. Society's meeting May 14. The Francis D. Israel Obstetrical Research Fund was started at the Hospital in 1947.
Dr. Dickinson Richards:

Visiting Professor States His Views

Nobel Laureate Dr. Dickinson W. Richards, Visiting Professor of Medicine at Jewish Hospital during February, is a modest man. He'd rather talk about the future of medical education, health care for the aged and research in the field of cardio-pulmonary disease than his many accomplishments in these areas.

Dr. Richards received the Nobel Prize in 1956 for his work in cardio-pulmonary physiology. "The next decade in cardio-pulmonary research will—at least I hope that it will—be concerned more with the origins and causes of chronic lung and heart disease," Dr. Richards said. "We need more work in biochemistry, anatomy and experimental pathology to discover the origins of such diseases as bronchitis, emphysema and fibrosis of the lung as well as the degenerative diseases of the heart."

Dr. Richards was one of the thirty-six physicians who called on the late President Kennedy two years ago to support the King-Anderson bill and has been a member of a twelve-man committee named by Senator Javits in 1962 to study health care for the aged.

Explains King-Anderson Bill

In its basic principle, Dr. Richards explained it is a good thing for people to provide for old age care on an insurance basis paid for during their working years.

Private insurance has not been able to avoid the practice of "adverse selection" excluding from insurance older persons who are poor risks. In this way many old people who really need the care can't get it.

The National Committee believes that a combination of private insurance, to cover other medical costs, and government insurance to help take care of hospital expenses, would help solve this problem. Many young doctors seem to be coming around to supporting this position. Dr. Richards added that he thought that there was a reasonable chance that the congress would pass a "modify" bill. But "that's a political, not a medical, matter" he said.

Dr. Richards is emeritus professor of medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons and former director of the First Medical Division of Bellevue Hospital in New York.

Six-year Medical School

Asked his opinion of the six year medical school Dr. Richards replied, "It certainly speeds up the educational process, but I think it would be undesirable to sacrifice the four year liberal arts background for those who want and are able to take it."

The costs of medical education, Dr. Richards thinks, are much too high in this country. "Young medical people emerge from British and European medical schools perhaps with no more money in their pockets than do our young doctors, but they certainly have fewer debts."

Changes in Medicine

In his many years in the medical profession Dr. Richards has been witness to many changes in techniques and attitudes.

What about "computer medicine?" "The danger is," Dr. Richards said, "that we are more liable to depend on them too heavily. We must protect ourselves from letting the laboratory become our master rather than our servant."

Jewish Hospital "Excellent"

About Jewish Hospital, where he conducted a teaching program during his stay, Dr. Richards was enthusiastic.

He said he found it to be a most active and interesting institution, excellent both in work and care. The most hopeful sign, Dr. Richards sees for the future of the hospital is its closer affiliation with the Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. R. S. Weiss Dies

Dr. Richard S. Weiss, 78, nationally known dermatologist and a member of the hospital staff since 1921, died March 27 of heart disease.

He was a former president of the American Dermatological Association, former president of the Missouri Social Hygiene Association, and professor emeritus of dermatology at the Washington University medical school.

He was head of the department of dermatology at Jewish Hospital from 1940 to 1951.

For his efforts in the field of social hygiene education, he was made an honorary life member of the American Social Hygiene Association in 1948. He lectured and authored many articles on the cost of venereal disease to business and society, and was considered a national authority on the subject.

In 1962 in Washington, D.C., he served as honorary vice president of the Twelfth International Congress of Dermatology.

He was a 1909 graduate of Washington University School of Medicine.

Survivors include two sons, Richard M. and Jacob L. of St. Louis; a daughter, Mrs. Margarete Littman of Oak Park, Mich., and seven grandchildren. Mrs. Weiss died three years ago.

Ben A'Kiba Aids Child Psychiatry

Mrs. Jacob Melman (l.), president of the Ben A'Kiba Aid Society and Mrs. Alan Broderson, vice-president, present a silver luminous cup and candlesticks to Rabbi Lawrence Sodel, hospital chaplain. The society's gifts are used in the first floor chapel of the hospital during religious services.

Hepner Appointment

James O. Hepner was appointed assistant director of the hospital beginning March 1, 1964.

Hepner, 31, received his Ph.D. degree in hospital and health administration in February from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, where he also completed undergraduate studies. He holds a master's degree in hospital administration from Washington University School of Medicine.

At Jewish Hospital he was a resident in hospital administration from May, 1956, to June, 1959, an administrative assistant from June, 1959, to July, 1961, and then assistant director until his return to college in January, 1962.

As assistant director, he is responsible for the out-patient clinic, emergency rooms, employee health service, social work, medical records and house care departments. He also handles the heart station, electroencephalography, cardio-pulmonary lab, audiology, rehabilitation and certain administrative activities of the laboratories, divisions of adult and child psychiatry, division of rehabilitation and department of radiology.

Hepner was on active duty with the Marine Corps from 1956 to 1958 and is a captain in the Marine Corps Reserve. He is married.
Miss Boulton Retires After 38 Years
As Head of Medical Record Department

Marjorie Boulton began her career at Jewish Hospital at the top of a ladder in a “little bit of a room” on the first floor. Medical records, in 1926. Miss Boulton’s first year here, were bound in loose-leaf binders and stored on high shelves. “You just never knew when you had to climb a ladder to get down a volume weighing 25 or even 50 pounds,” she explained.

In March Miss Boulton retired as head of the medical record department. During her 38 years at the hospital, she witnessed enormous changes in her field and in the hospital itself. When she came here, medical records were sparse and consisted mostly of temperature sheets and possibly a note or two by an attending physician, she recalled.

Over the years, the staff has increased from 2 to 16.

—Micro-film and data processing machines have in part replaced the ladder and the loose-leaf binder.

—Operating room notes, consultation notes and discharge summaries may be dictated into recording machines via telephones.

—Compiling statistics is an increasingly important task.

Started 216

One of Miss Boulton’s contributions to the hospital was 216. During World War II she and the late Dr. Sam Grey, a member of the medical staff, started a newsletter for staff members in the armed services. They called the publication 216 S.K. after the hospital’s address on South Kingshighway. Hospital news was presented in a column called “Trivia.”

Through the years Miss Boulton has worked to gain recognition for persons in her field. She was one of the early officers of the American Association of Medical Record Librarians in its early “Bouncing days” in the thirties. She also served as president of the Midwestern Association of Medical Record Librarians.

Native of East Orange, N. J.

Miss Boulton came to St. Louis from East Orange, New Jersey, by way of Higgburn, Connecticut, and Toronto, Canada, where she attended boarding school. Her family moved to St. Louis which was her mother’s home town and after a year in the records library at Barnes, Miss Boulton came to the Jewish Hospital, which had just moved to its present location on Kings-highway.

As to the future: Miss Boulton looks forward with “unconcealed joy” to getting back to her beloved garden. “Flowers,” we asked. “Flowers, trees, vegetables, anything that grows,” said Miss Boulton. “And I am going to turn into a housekeeper for the first time in my life.”

In addition Miss Boulton plans to “keep an active interest” in her field by taking some type of part-time employment.

New Day for Payday

Every other Friday is payday for full-time Jewish Hospital employees as of January 17, 1964. The paychecks are issued twenty-six times a year now instead of twenty-four times as in the past. Salaries are figured on an hourly rate rather than on a monthly rate.

Employees found that even the paychecks are different. The new checks show the last name and first two initials of the employee’s name plus social security, department and employee numbers. The number of hours worked and deductions such as social security, Blue Cross and time off are itemized on the check stub.

A data processing machine does the complicated job of figuring out the new paychecks.

Raymond Highfill, chief accountant for the hospital, said that a bi-weekly schedule is standard practice both in industries and in many other institutions.

The change in the payroll schedule resulted from an employee suggestion.

Week-End Utilization Program Begins

A program to increase week-end bed utilization began May 1, 1964. The program will reduce the waiting period and provide better use of existing facilities by enabling more patients to be admitted to the hospital.

Medical staff members may use week-ends to admit patients needing medical and surgical diagnostic work-ups or minor surgery.

Personnel in areas such as the operating department, radiology and laboratories have been increased to accommodate the extra patient load.

An estimated 1000 to 1400 extra patient days of care annually will be provided under the new system.

The idea of increasing week-end utilization was proposed by a committee of the voluntary medical staff in 1961. The new program has been reviewed and approved by the Medical Advisory Committee. A six-month evaluation will be made.
Good Suggestions Bring Cash, Improve the Hospital

Seven Jewish Hospital employees were awarded cash prizes by the Suggestion Committee this month for ideas which will add to the safety or convenience of persons working in or visiting the hospital.

Eldon Songer of housekeeping received $10.00 for suggesting that mirrors, similar to those installed recently on the 2-South nursing station, be put up in corridor walls at the end of the receiving ramp to protect persons approaching when heavy trucks are being moved down the ramp. Reminders not to throw paper towels into hoppers and toilets will be posted at the suggestion of Ronnie Schepor of maintenance, who will receive $10.00 for his idea.

Barbara Tafel in the executive offices thought it would save secretarial time if a box labeled "Returned Your Call" would be added to the telephone message pads. The committee agreed and awarded her $5.00.

Richard Renner in radiology noticed that many visitors had trouble finding rooms on the second floor. He suggested that a boldly lettered sign be installed on the wall opposite the elevator in the x-ray department. Mr. Renner was awarded $5.00 for this suggestion.

"No Smoking" signs will soon be installed on all elevators at the suggestion of Jean Berthelote of anesthesiology. Miss Berthelote felt that smoking on an elevator crowded with visitors, employees and patients could constitute a health hazard. She received $5.00 for her suggestion.

The "Caution Open Slowly" sign which is affixed to the door leading from the first floor to the ground floor near the laboratories is the result of an idea presented by Herman Litwak of home care.

JEWISH HOSPITAL NURSE AIDES FORMED A COMMITTEE TO REDUCE THEIR UNIFORMS. HERE AIDE CAROLINE SERVING (L) MODELS THE OLD STYLE OUTFIT, WHILE AIDE BEULAH NORTHERN IS SEEN IN THE NEW AQUA NYLON PINAFORE. A SPECIAL IDENTIFICATION BADGE IS ON THE SLEEVE.

Information for Patients:

Handbook, Brochures, Fact Cards, Explain Procedures, Allay Fears

With people coming in at all hours of the night to listen to his heart and take his blood pressure, and someone shoving a pill in his mouth almost about every time he opens it or wheeling him down to the x-ray department in a gown that barely reaches his knees, Mr. Patient might almost begin to feel he’s just a bunch of aches and pains, not really a person at all.

To let him know that his individual feelings are a major concern to everyone at Jewish Hospital, a special handbook and other printed items have been developed.

Explaining the reasons for the rules and procedures, the how and why of hospital activity which might seem strange to Mr. Patient, these printed materials constitute a significant part of the total patient relations program.

Copies of all items described here may be obtained by writing or calling the Public and Patient Relations Department at the hospital, 216 S. Kingshighway, St. Louis, Mo. 63110, FO 7-0081, Sta. 402 or 405.

Patients' Handbook: Given to every patient when he first arrives at the hospital, this 28-page handbook explains procedures for operations, medications and examinations and contains information about meals, visitors, bills, and special services such as beauticians and clergymen. The book tells patients, “You are the primary reason why Jewish Hospital exists. Everything done at this hospital is aimed towards providing the best possible care for you.”

Notes for New Mothers: This book was designed to meet the special needs and interests of the 2500 women each year who have their babies at Jewish Hospital. It explains such items as obtaining birth certificates or baby’s first picture and announces instruction classes on feeding and bathing the baby. It also contains photographs of daily activities on the maternity division.

216: The national award-winning hospital newspaper, 216 gives patients a behind-the-scenes view of the people and activities aimed at assuring them a comfortable stay.

Pre-admission Form: This form is sent to every patient whose admission to Jewish Hospital is scheduled a few days in advance. It includes advice on when to arrive, what to bring, visiting hours, insurance and shops. It also contains an information sheet for the patient to fill out and mail back so as to speed up admission procedure.

Fact Card: A wallet-size calendar and reference sheet of facts about Jewish Hospital, this card provides answers to the many questions patients ask. Sample question: How many surgical operations each day? Answer: 33 in 13 operating rooms.

Telephone and Meal Cards: These cards make it easy for patients to request a private phone or a meal for a visitor. Designed in standard IBM-card size, these forms also help the hospital to maintain accurate, up-to-date records.

Diet Cards: For patients on any of the hospital’s 22 special diets, these cards provide a cheerful explanation of “doctor’s orders” and hopefully make a restricted diet at least a little more appetizing.

Meal Tray Cards: Cards are placed on patient meal trays to commemorate holiday announcements and religious services and patient parties and describe hospital services.

Departmental Brochures: Booklets have been designed to explain activities of the many different departments at Jewish Hospital. They contain information about the facilities, staff, treatment and services available.

Patient Comment Form: Patients are encouraged to mark their likes, and if need be, their dislikes, about their hospital stay on this form. Every letter is answered, every suggestion studied. The most typical comment is, "It was a pleasure to be a patient in your hospital. Everyone was so friendly and helpful."
Tells of Struggle to Relearn Speech

"I can't say what I mean." That's a common expression, but most of us manage to adequately translate our thoughts into words, to use words as symbols of ideas. Not so with aphasia.

I was a 57 year old aphasic who had suffered two strokes. A former high school English teacher, I worked on writing this autobiographical sketch. She worked under the author's guidance, but the author's style was left unchanged. The few errors of syntax and spelling are related to the language disturbances of aphasia. — Ed.

Two and a half years ago I had my first stroke. This came to me as a shock because I was busy running my husband's store and had no thought that this was a stroke. As the day went on I suddenly had a pain in my left arm which was exacerbating and I took an aspirin which relieved it some. I waited until the store was closed and my husband came after me. Just as I got in the car my left arm fell asleep, so to speak, and apparently the circulation had completely stopped in my left side. Before we got home I asked my husband to take me to the hospital because by then I thought I had a stroke. My hand and arm droved me to the hospital and a doctor said my arm was numb. My doctor was called to verify it and I was in the hospital for a month.

I was always active business-wise, socially and in my home and this diagnosis crushed me to the pulp and I cried a river. However I knew this was not for me because I wanted to get well.

I was taken to physical therapy because I could not walk and with all that was done for me and determined as was true I was making progress. In therapy I was taught to walk by the therapist and I was put in a wheel chair which the therapist had to hang on to. After several weeks of that, I was taught to walk by myself. At this point I was in a wheel chair which was disgusting to me because I was determined to stand and I did walk. Thule, however, I only with a slight limp and I probably will have to live with it so I am not making an issue of it. — "Too Much Time to Think"

At the time I was in the hospital, my doctor said I wanted to do and that occupational therapy would help my morale. I made two dolls for my grandchildren, pet the cats, at the Easter dinner and also baked a cake. I was proud of doing these things and I wanted to be active, so I learned to sit in a wheelchair and it gave me great hope for the future.

The things were answered because I knew that God would not forsake me if I would not forsake Him. He gave us a brain to use because He can't do it all.

As time went on, again I was active in the store, active socially and I felt as though nothing happened in my life to impair me and I have always said "mind over matter" which is a great help.

The next stroke was Second Stroke

On November 22, 1963, I had a second stroke which affected my speech, reading and writing.

I could understand but I couldn't express. This was my mother's part of the way my life because it was unlike my first stroke. I could understand, I couldn't talk and writing was out of the question so I motioned for things that I wanted.

This went for two solid weeks and finally words came out but I couldn't make sentences. I was so helpless that I couldn't even communicate. My doctor couldn't understand me, who in my mind I thought couldn't be a stroke. He couldn't understand how I could do anything about it. He did feel sorry for my family because they had to worry for me and for their livelihood. I must have helped clean my house because I cannot do this any longer. I am writing this theme to help those who are afflicted with aphasia and to help families who do not understand our problems and to nurses who care for our kind.

However, I am very happy that I am able to write this theme as it is my pleasure and privilege to help others.

My doctor ordered television in the room so I would not be excommunicated from the world and this helped me out because I understood the words which were on the screen. At this point I was taken to speech therapy. The therapist was so kind and thoughtful of me and had patience all the way. I felt as though I was objects that I had known all my life and was asked to name them. I pointed to objects to retain them in my mind. I also had short sentences which I would follow in reading and writing. It helped me a lot but this also was demoralizing to me because I felt that I knew more and just couldn't express it.

According to my way of thinking this wasn't enough for me. I wasn't fast enough for me and my doctors thought I was doing fine and making good progress but I was still dissatisfied because I wanted to be what I was before I became ill.

Determined to Talk

I was alone in speaking and knew what I wanted to say but could not respond with speech. Immediately my family and friends to have patience with me until I got through speech because I would never learn if they helped me. I was very determined to talk.

I had so many things crush me to the point that because friends call to see me and they figured I could not be in the picture because they talked about world events, I felt that you please, politicians and so on and talked over my head as though I didn't understand but truthfully I did because television was a source to get the news but they thought I didn't understand because I was too sick and when I talked I was drowned out of what I wanted to see. In time it didn't hurt me so much. I asked them to hear me with and that did kind of stop them.

My grandchildren who are so near and dear to me they didn't accept it. They thought it was a case which I use and they told me I talk like a foreigner.

Children can be cruel, which they don't mean to be but we do find the truth there in the sherry away from me. This is the battle we aphasia patients have to battle before we are accepted in society.

However, I made a joke of it and asked my grandchildren to teach me because they were going to school and we made a game of it so now they are accepting me as I was before.

Adjusting to Changes

Our home and business life were also changed.

My husband and I have been in business for 38 years and now I cannot be as active as I was. I do help out occasionally but I am not able to be as active as I want to be. He treats me very kindly but he says that I must adjust myself to facts of life and hopes in time this will happen. He is very hurt by my illness because he loves me very much and accept facts. There has been a difficult adjustment for me because of him.

Findings of hearing and speech research conducted at the hospital and other institutions will be applied. The hospital's teaching facilities will be made available to local educational institutions providing training in audiology and speech pathology.

The researchers expect the results of their studies to yield new information about the way the brain as well as the ear functions in hearing.
Rehab Counselors

A seminar for vocational rehabilitation counselors on rehabilitation medicine and home care was held on March 19 and 20, 1961, at the hospital. The program was under the auspices of the hospital's Training Center for Coordinated Home Care and Other Out-of-Hospital Health Services, in cooperation with the hospital's departments of rehabilitation and home care.

The seminar was designed to present the latest concepts in rehabilitation medicine and vocational potentials to persons who give vocational counseling to the physically handicapped.

Dr. David Littauer, executive director, Cedars-Sinai Hospitals, Los Angeles, spoke on "Chronic Illness and Physical Disability: Organization and Financing of Care from Home to Hospital". Robert L. Williams, assistant chief of the psychological service, Veterans Administration Hospital of St. Louis, discussed "Psychology and Sociological Aspects of Work and Home Industry". Other speakers, all on the staff of Jewish Hospital, and their subjects included: Dr. Franz U. Steinberg, department of orthopedic surgery, "The Sheltered Workshop and Home Industry". Samuel Bernstein, executive director, Jewish Employment and Vocational Service, St. Louis, spoke on "The Sheltered Workshop and Home Industry". The seminar was concluded by Dr. Robert S. Karsh, division of internal medicine, "The Future of the Arthritis for Employment"; Dr. Jerome J. Gilden, division of orthopedic surgery, "The Evaluation and Management of the Amputee"; Robert H. Hickok, coordinator, department of rehabilitation, "The Role of Physical Therapy in Rehabilitation".

Elizabeth Moore-Jones, supervisor, section of occupational therapy, "The Function of a Vocational Rehabilitation Center"; Betty Ann Dubansky, supervisor, department of social work, "The Place of the Social Worker in Rehabilitation and Home Care". A panel discussion on "Recent Trends in Rehabilitation" by representatives of Missouri and Illinois rehabilitation departments and the Jewish Hospital rehabilitation and home care teams concluded the seminar.

Emergency Room:

"Always Open For Business as Usual"

Hollywood and television have given us all a glimpse into the emergency room of the modern hospital. We see it as a busy place, geared for swift action in response to sudden injury or illness. Doctors draped in stethoscopes, nurses crispily efficient, run to meet the stretcher. In split seconds the team springs into action to save another life, just part of the routine of the job.

In real life, of course, things are not quite like that. Sometimes it is a matter of quick action and life saving technique. But during the twenty-four hours of a day, the Jewish Hospital emergency room also performs a variety of services of a less dramatic nature. The Evaluation of the Patient with Heart Disease, David S. Levine, department of medicine, "The Future of the Arthritis for Employment".

Patients who come to the emergency room are not always those who need immediate care for acute injury or illness, the modern emergency room functions as a diagnostic center. Patients who come with undiagnosed complaints will receive tests to determine whether they should be admitted to the hospital, what treatment should be administered and what the long range course of treatment should be. Biopsies, chest X-rays and other diagnostic techniques are part of the routine of the emergency room.

Patients come to the emergency room from private physicians, the outpatient clinic and several community agencies such as the Jewish Center for Aging.

In some ways the emergency room is a hospital in microcosm. Open twenty-four hours a day for service to those who need care, the emergency room is an important adjunct, indeed a necessary part of modern functioning hospital.
Disposables: A Hospital Revolution

Our incinerators are working overtime. The extra heavy load is due to the hundreds of "disposables" in use every day in the hospital. Fifty percent of all items bought by Loald Hinderleider, purchasing agent for the hospital, are used once and then thrown away.

"Disposing of disposables is just one of the problems we have to deal with," said Hinderleider. "Storing them is another."

The mountains of disposables can not be stored in the hospital itself. Most are stored in transit. Mr. Hinderleider places small standing orders for most disposable items and estimates how many he will need during a certain period of time. With careful figuring, the replacements will be on a truck on their way to the hospital just as the present supply is being used up. In this way the truck and the warehouse store the supplies.

Disposables have been used in large quantities in hospitals for the last ten or fifteen years, Mr. Hinderleider said.

New Techniques Often Needed

New techniques often need to be developed to handle disposable items, he said. Plastic is much lighter than glass, for instance, and personnel accustomed to glass items had to adjust themselves to this fact.

Mr. Hinderleider mentioned that the disposable face masks which are used in the Jewish Hospital operating rooms and nursery were field-tested here by the 3M Company three years ago, before they were put on the market. It was through suggestions from hospital personnel that rubber bands replaced the string ties originally provided with the masks and that a softer metal strip was placed at the top of the mask.

Disposables Mean Better Patient Care

Disposables have created a revolution in hospitals. But their biggest boon has been to the patients, who can be assured that hypodermic syringes are sterile and sharp, that all tubing is perfectly free from contamination. At Jewish Hospital patient safety is the first consideration in selecting new disposable items. The combination of safety with convenience has made disposables commonplace and valuable adjuncts to patient care.

A Random Sampling of Disposables

Four hundred disposable syringes are used here every day, totaling 245,000 for the year. The additional 145,000 needles bought to supplement those attached to the syringes and used only once insure each patient that it really "only hurts a little bit."

Disposable plastic tubing is used when any fluid must be given. Medicated fluid is administered through the veins. All blood is collected or transfused through plastic tubing, and even the heart-lung machine has disposable tubes. Plastic is used to make culture dishes, medication cups, bags in which to store blood and disposable laundry bags to enclose contaminated linen from the isolation areas — all designed to be thrown away after a single use.

Paper Plates on Isolation

Paper is used for Passover plates and for serving food to isolation patients. Disposable bed packs are made of paper although polyethylene is becoming less expensive and hence is being considered for use by the Professional Products Committee.

This committee, which tests and passes new disposable products, consists of Dr. Kenneth Serkes, chairman, Dr. William Berman, Mr. Hinderleider, Virginia Reisinger, R.N., Phillip Bassin, Dr. Paul Reisinger, and Nadean Wright, R.N.

Disposables: A Hospital Revolution

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MRS. WHITLOCK

MRS. EVELYN WHITLOCK is the new acting director of the medical records department. Mrs. Whitlock had been assistant records librarian since 1955 when she came to Jewish Hospital from Barnes Hospital, where she held the same position. She succeeds Mrs. Marjorie Boulton who retired March 1.

She attended St. Louis University and received her certification as a registered record librarian from Homer G. Phillips School of Medical Record Library Science in 1951. She is at present working for her Bachelor of Science degree at Washington University.

In her "spare time" Mrs. Whitlock enjoys reading and writing. She reads anything from "Dostoevsky to Wouk" and has published several articles in the journals of her field.

Mrs. Whitlock's husband is a research biochemist at Washington University. They have four children, three boys and a girl, aged two to nine years.