HEIFETZ HEADS MEDICAL STAFF

Dr. Pareira Leaves For Bar Harbor Research Laboratory

"The control of medicine through governmental agencies and particularly through universities is a circumstance that we shall sooner or later have to recognize," Dr. Carl J. Heifetz said in his acceptance speech to a meeting of the Jewish Hospital medical staff after being elected president of the organization, April 15.

"Because I appreciate that the principles of good medical care are deeply rooted in tradition, and because I recognize the inevitability of change, I hope I can help us preserve the best of the past while accepting the good of what is available and will become available," he continued.

Dr. Heifetz, who has been author or co-author of more than 35 papers, graduated from Washington University School of Medicine in 1929. He was an intern at Jewish Hospital from 1930 to 1934. Between 1934 and 1937, he served as a Fellow in surgical pathology, and he has served on the medical staff since that time.

On the Washington University School of Medicine faculty, Dr. Heifetz serves as assistant clinical professor of surgery. He has also served on the staff of Homer Philadelphia Hospital since 1936, and is a Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery.

Other officers elected at the meeting were vice-president, Dr. Morris Ahearn; secretary, Dr. Morris Alex; and treasurer, Dr. Robert Bursucin. Dr. M. Norman Orgel the outgoing president, served in this capacity for the past four years.

RESEARCH AT JEWISH HOSPITAL

"The role of Jewish Hospital as an institution devoted to medical research as well as patient care and doctor education will be enhanced considerably by its new Charles and Florence Yalem Research Building. To be constructed over the next two years, as other facilities are enlarged, the nine-story unit will include laboratories for research in medicine, surgery, and organ transplantation. As a participating member of the Washington University medical center, Jewish Hospital is to be congratulated for expending its service to St. Louis and to man's quest for health."

Ten years ago, Mrs. Mark C. Steinberg, widow of the St. Louis financier and philanthropist, and the trustees of the Mark C. Steinberg Charitable Trust gave one million dollars to The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis. At that time, it was the largest single gift ever made to a Jewish philanthropic undertaking in St. Louis.

STEINBERG SUPPORT OF HOSPITAL IS EXTENSIVE

Mrs. Mark C. STEINBERG

known investment broker, and also served as a director of many St. Louis firms.

BASEBALL FAN

As a devoted baseball fan, he actively followed the St. Louis Cardinals and the Browns and for many years served as a director of both clubs.

When he died in 1951 at the age of 70, his wife, the former Edith Eiseman, continued to advance his husbands philosophy of concern for the community. She has achieved recognition as a benefactor to the City Art Museum, and was appointed to serve on the Museum Board of Control.

The Steinberg Trust donated $660,000 to the City of St. Louis for the Steinberg Memorial Skating Rink, Forest Park. In 1962, Mrs. Steinberg presented the city with an important modern sculpture "La Joie De Vivre" by Jacques Lipchitz. The work now stands at the entrance of the skating rink.

STEINBERG TRUST

In 1963 the Steinberg Trust established a chair of art history at Washington University, and $50,000 was contributed to the school for construction of the Steinberg Hall of Art and Archaeology. Recently, Mrs. Steinberg purchased an abstract work of art by Alexander Calder for the foyer of Steinberg Hall.

A graduate of Mary Institute, she is the daughter of David Eiseman who served as president of Jewish Hospital from 1908 to 1915. In business Mr. Eiseman was a well-known investment broker, and also served as a director of many St. Louis firms.

Three daughters were born to Mark and Edith Steinberg; Mrs. Florence Well, Mrs. Louise S. Ritter, and Mrs. Ellen Kihlsted.

RICHARD K. WEIL

Florence Well is the wife of Richard K. Well, president of Jewish Hospital from 1954 to 1958. Under his leadership in 1956, the Jewish Hospital Medical Center was dedicated.

Construction costs of $6,950,000 translated the 216 South Kingshighway building from a simple hospital into a viable medical center by integrating four separate divisions into one plant. Added to the existing facilities were: the Jewish Sanatorium, the Miriam Rose Bay Convalescent Rehabilitation Division, and the Jewish Medical Social Service Bureau. In addition, the Center includes the Jewish Orthodox Old Folks Home, now known as the Jewish Center for Aged.
WHO, ME? Says two-year-old Tracy Lambert when she discovers that she is the 10,000th child to receive a Pinky Puppet at Jewish Hospital. Woman’s Auxiliary member, Miss Pearl Goldstein (right) presents the puppet to Tracy, who is being held by her mother, Mrs. Blaine Lambert, 2337 Delta ave., Granite City, Ill. The puppets, which are made by members of the auxiliary, are presented to each young patient upon entering the hospital.

WINNERS awarded trophies at the hospital bowling banquet are (l) Dr. Sam Schneider for highest series and Dr. Shali Riffkin for highest game. Not pictured are Dr. Sam Frankel, highest average. The winning team: Dr. and Mrs. Ellis Lipsitz, Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Friedman, and Dr. and Mrs. Jerome Grosby.

Annual Jewish Hospital Alumni Banquet Held

The Annual Jewish Hospital Alumni Association Banquet was held Monday, May 24 at 6:30 P.M. at the Bel Air East Motor Hotel. Entertainment consisted of two acts, one presented by the house staff and the other by the visiting staff.

Dr. Sidney Goldenberg, assistant attending physician at the hospital, was chairman of the annual stag event. Cocktails and dinner were served.

FEDERATION CAMPAIGN GOAL TOPPED

The development of programs to train nurses in certain advanced clinical specialties was called for by James O. Hepner, associate director of Jewish Hospital, when he delivered the opening address at the meeting of the Third District Missouri State Nurses Association at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, Friday, May 21. About 120 nurses attended the two-day convention.

“Even though hospitals employed almost 500,000 professional nurses in 1962,” Dr. Hepner continued, “a recent study of some 225 hospitals showed that about 20 percent of the professional nurse positions were vacant.”

“It is apparent from this data,” he noted, “that the need for professional nurses is increasing as a much faster rate than supply.

“The real problem is the utilization of personnel on the front line. We must maximize upon the individuals experience, educational background, and practical skills, focusing these assets in the direction of providing the most efficient and effective use of human resources that we have available.

NEVER "ENOUGH PEOPLE."

“We shall never have ‘enough people,’ but the manner in which we use the talents of our personnel will be the determining element in the quality of patient care,” Dr. Hepner pointed out that the social revolution in our society has caused strain upon the traditional ways of functioning of many health institutions. Through medical research and specialization, new and improved means of saving human life have been developed and the entire hospital picture is becoming more complex.

But he said, “there is difficulty in the nurses defining her role. She must involve herself not in the mere pieces of the patient, but with the entire patient and his needs. This is where the nurse must have the intelligence to observe and record accurately what she sees and to carry out with precision the doctor’s orders and his requests. Yet she must have judgment to act on her own when the particular situation demands this.

“With this point in mind, we see an ever increasing function of the nurse in her independent role with broadening responsibilities a necessity for good judgment regarding the patient’s care. Not only is she concerned with administrative problems, but she must also be involved in maintenance, housekeeping, dietary, supply, pharmacy, x-ray, and many other areas.

MANY DEMANDS

“We find the demands on the nurse are many, since she continually receives requests from all fronts.”

In seeking a solution,” Dr. Hepner said, “it is very evident that we need to take strides in order to relieve the nurses of many activities that other people can do. Much has been done along this line already with the institution of ward secretaries and administrative unit managers.”

Dr. Hepner indicated from recent data that turnover among nursing personnel is nearly 60 percent each year; the rate for staff nurses is even higher — 67 percent.

“Job attrition is the key problem is salary,” he stated. "Considering the work demands and high level of education required, nurses’ salaries are low. However, there is a very real problem which faces the nursing profession today... that of job satisfaction.

NURSE SPECIALIST

“A possible solution in this area is the development of the Nurse Specialist Nursing Corp., i.e., the clinical nurse specialist. Training may be provided and possibly by advanced education at the graduate level in a specific area of medicine, she would have a great deal to offer the patient, the physician, and the hospital.

“Finally, I believe that the development of a program in specialty clinical nursing on a formal basis would have great merit and provide a means for upward mobility of the nurse in a most significant manner.

“In order to establish this type of clinical specialty, it seems necessary for the course to have additional training beyond in-service programs that are rather specific in nature and possibly advanced degree in a nursing specialty.

“It is evident that our affluent society is changing quite rapidly,” Dr. Hepner said. “In conclusion, ‘The health care of our population is becoming ever increasing because of the greater demand by a more sophisticated public, the advances in medical research, the shift in population to metropolitan areas, and the increasing role that government is taking in health care.

AN ERA HAS PASSED

“I would be the last to suggest that the era of the general duty nurse has now passed,” he said. “However, it is evident that the traditional structure of hospital nursing service and nursing education is changing. It will take time for these changes to take place and they must come from within the nursing profession itself. A corps of medical-experienced clinical specialists, may be one of the answers to fill the present ‘front line’ void that exists between what the physician provides, and the plea by the American public for comprehensive, individualized patient care.

“Front Line Expertise Corps would be for selected career nurses who have the intelligence, experience, graduate education, and interest in work professional stimulation by providing a greater amount of medical care to the patient. Improvememt of the nurse’s professional, social, and economic status through this means would be a significant step toward the removal of the traditional aversions which have removed the nurse from the patient.
ANNUAL AUXILIARY SPRING MEETING
HELD AT MEADOWBROOK COUNTRY CLUB

"PLEASE DON'T EAT THE CLOVER" complete singing chorus and dancers.

Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin was installed as president of the Jewish Hospital Auxiliary at the annual spring meeting, Thursday, April 27 at Meadowbrook Country Club.

Elected for a two-year term, she succeeds Mrs. Earl Susman as president. Other newly installed officers include: Mrs. Bram Lewin, vice-president of fund raising; Mrs. Morris Horwitz, financial secretary; Mrs. Harris J. Frank, assistant financial secretary; Mrs. Arthur Sherman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Kenneth Marshall, assistant corresponding secretary; and Mrs. Joseph Berger II, as vice-president of membership services to fill an unexpired one-year term.

New directors for 1965-1968 include: Mrs. Stanley Cohen, Mrs. Harry Hammerman, and Mrs. Morton Zalk.

A petite luncheon was served to a capacity crowd of 700 women, guests from the hospital, and members of the board of directors.

Mrs. Susman presided at the meeting during which the chairmen of the various auxiliary functions presented checks to Jewish Hospital president, Joseph F. Ruwitch. All funds earned by the auxiliary during the year are annually turned over to the hospital.

Auxiliary sponsored hospital activities include: The Gift Gallery, Coffee Shop, the Clover Garden, the Tribute Fund, Baby-Photo-Ident, Baby Alumnae, Magazine Subscriptions, Clover Projects which are individually sponsored, and Life Memberships.

In addition to an outstanding total of funds donated, auxiliary volunteers gave 71,824 hours of in-hospital service in 1964.

The highlight of the afternoon was presentation of an original musical play depicting the activities of the Women's Auxiliary at Jewish Hospital.

The hour-long musical, "Please Don't Eat The Clover," was written and co-directed by Mrs. Donald Quicksilver. Mrs. Samuel Schenberg served as co-director and technical supervisor; Mrs. Charles Sophir, choreographer; and Vera Roberts, musical director. The show was produced by Mrs. Alvin Serkes and Mrs. Gene Schneider.

A four piece combo served as musical backdrop for the production. The cast included Mrs. Howard Kanefield, Mrs. Richard Lippman, Miss Jill Poslosky, and Mr. Richard Lippman in featured roles. The singing and dancing ensemble was composed of twenty-two additional auxiliary members.

THE PRESIDENT. Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin receives the gavel from Mrs. Earl Susman.

SOPHISTICATED "VOGUE" ladies are (from left) Sandy Zerman, Jackie Shiffer, Gay Lieberman, Eleanor Collinger, Shirley Cohen, Susan Sokolik, and Nora Stern.

INCOMING AND RETIRING officers (from left) Mrs. Morton Zalk, Mrs. Kenneth Marshall, Mrs. Harry Hammerman, Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin, Mrs. Harry W. Loebl, Mrs. Joseph Berger II, Mrs. Harris J. Frank, Mrs. Arthur E. Sherman, Mrs. Morris M. Horwitz. (Not pictured are Mrs. Bram Lewin, Mrs. Stanley Cohen, Mrs. Walter Stern, Mrs. Warner Isaacs.)

THE EFFECTS OF HOSPITAL volunteer work on the worker are described by Phyllis Rosenthal, Lois Kanefield, Eleanor Collinger, and Barbara Green.
Students Tour Hospital Laboratories

What happens when a transplanted organ is rejected? How do you tell the difference between blood types? How is radioactivity used in medical and surgical research?

These questions were asked and answered April 22 at the first Jewish Hospital Careers in Medicine student tour, when a group of 50 students from West Ladue Junior High and Horton Watkins High School were shown through hospital laboratories.

Medical and surgical research labs were visited by the teenagers after being welcomed by Joseph F. Ruwitch, president and David A. Gee, executive director of the hospital. The fact that only about 5% of the hospitals in the United States have facilities to carry out effective research was pointed out to the students by Mr. Gee.

The program was designed to stimulate interest in medical and scientific careers and provide an understanding of some of the activities of a general hospital.

Demonstrations and explanations in four laboratories were conducted by hospital personnel.

Dan B. Moore, M.D. showed students examples of a successful skin transplant in a mouse and a rejected tissue. Sam Frankel, Ph.D. demonstrated the use of instruments to analyze body fluids, and the separating of epidermis from skin for experimental use.

Stanley Lang, Ph.D. demonstrated radioactive counting devices used to investigate body fluids and proteins, and discussed research in blood volume as it relates to shock. In the medical research laboratory Milton Lipsky showed students an isolated rat liver kept alive in a perfusion chamber, and clotting procedure in the jugular vein of a rabbit.

The students rotated in small groups through the laboratories with four hostesses, who met the teenagers as they arrived, accompanied them on their tour and served refreshments. They were Raya Kovensky, Jean Tennant, Fran Stovall and Susan Cohn.

PERFORMING A TRACHEOSTOMY on a rabbit is Mike Lipsky, medical technician.

WELCOMING STUDENTS to the hospital is Mr. Joseph F. Ruwitch, president.

IN THE BLOOD COAGULATION laboratory technician Iona Nicol gives students an explanation.

RATS ARE FRIENDLY. Stanley Lang, Ph.D. shows students the white laboratory rats are harmless.

A SUCCESSFUL TRANSPLANT of skin from one mouse to another is pointed out by Dr. Moore.

ANSWERING STUDENTS’ QUESTIONS after the tour are Sam Frankel, Ph.D., Stanley Lang, Ph.D., Dan Moore, M.D., and Mike Lipsky.

AUTOMATION IN THE LAB is demonstrated as Dr. Frankel explains an analyzing machine.
Miss Marguerite Humes, financial secretary, was among the 95 employees honored at the annual Service Awards Tea, April 28, for her forty years of service to Jewish Hospital. She was presented with a diamond wrist watch and congratulated by Mr. David A. Gee, executive director and Mr. Edward F. Schweich, vice-president, board of directors.

"There have been many changes since 1924," said Miss Humes, "but it doesn't seem like it has been forty years of coming to work every day."

When Miss Humes began work at the hospital, she was an admitting clerk who helped with the bookkeeping. In 1926 she became assistant bookkeeper, and ten years later was head of the department — in charge of accounting, telephone operators, information, and admitting.

In her capacity as financial secretary, a position which she has held since 1959, she sets rates on all service patients. "The most interesting part of my work," she said, "is contact with the patients."

Miss Humes was an organizing member of the National Association of Hospital Accountants and served on the board of that organization for four years.

Those honored for twenty years of service are: Beatrice Kreschman, clinical laboratory; Willie Cole, Katherine Ellebracht, laundry; and Virginia Lodes, nursing administration. They received a variety of gifts, which included watches, a radio and luggage.

Watches were presented to six 15 year employees. They are Gladys Bobbitt, Mary Land, Ernestine Scott, Helen Staino, Dietary; Marie Thomas, Housekeeping; and Leola Jane, Nursing 2-South.

Seven employees were honored for ten years of service. The men were given silver dollar key chains and the women, Revere silver bowls. They are: Stanley Lang, Ph.D., Surgical research; Imogene Moore, heart station; Opal E. Carter, health service; Willie Arms, housekeeping; Jean Cinner, clinical lab; Emily Johnson nursing 2-south; and Georgie Mae Rogers, laundry.

72 pins were awarded to the following who were honored for five years of service: Frieda Radinsky, Rosemary Rinkel, accounts receivable; Marcella Deuser, admitting; Westelle Flores, Willie Mae Maxwell, John Randles, Dr. Nathan Simon, Louise Cone, adult psychiatry; Mary Elizabeth Woodard, audiology; Betty Watts, Naddi Wright, central supply; Vera Bierstfeldt, James Reid, child psychiatry; Barbara Pennington, Loretta Tipton, clinical laboratories; Lena P. Lindsey, coffee shop; Doris Blattner, Gwenstyn Hoffman, Thura Quilliman, communications; Patrick Brayza, credit and collections; Vernon Spradlin, data processing; Gilford Ashmore, Deborah Hatchett, dietary; Carol Ann Krachman, ERC; Delby Gottliech, Solomon Roses, general accounting; Ira Lee Wiggins, gift gallery; Amelia McAllister, Fain Cole, Tony Conway, Rose Davis, Oldfield Eiland, Willie Higgins, Elizabeth Putman, housekeeping; Fanie Gilmore, laundry; Jane Mathews, Loretta Moore, medical records, Beastie Brunner, medicine research; Marcella Gaspetti, nursing administration; Edith Curby, Audrey Highley, nursing 6-center; Joan Ann Vaughs, nursing 6-center; Patricia Schlosser, nursing delivery room; JoAnne Fields, Willie Stephens, nursing obstetrics; Raymond Beck, nursing operating room; Janie Kirkland, Norma Reden, Margarette Tyson, nursing share-the-nurse; Emily Huber, nursing education; Glennie Burt, Geneva Halliburton, Ruth Lovely, nursing nursery; Phyllis Todd, nursing recovery room; Margaret Meyer, Gladys Wyatt, school of nursing; Margarette Madison, Sara Marguerum, nursing 1-south; Margaret Hoffman, nursing 2-south; Edna Foxworth, Josephine Reper, nursing 2-Steinberg; Dorothy Brame, nursing 4-Steinberg, Alane Brown, out-patient clinic; Samuel Rosen, pharmacy; Henry Blake, Arthur Fischer, William Mitchell, Sylvestre Vallory; Maintenance: Alan Newhouse, Richard Renner, radiology, Audrey Frager, rehabilitation; and Ben E. Areek, audiology.

The following employees who have retired in the past year received certificates of appreciation. They are: James W. Reid, child psychiatry; Charles F. Anderson, maintenance; Virginia Lodes, nursing; Henry H. Blake, maintenance; and Margaret Egglemeier, medical records.

Members of the Awards Tea Committee are Boris Axelrod, William Chiles, Bella Fendelman, Marguerite Humes, Ray Kovenzy, Beulah Sanders, Virginia Reisinger, R.N., and Barbara Janes.
Contributions to Jewish Hospital Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED ARE USED FOR RESEARCH, APPLIANCES FOR CLINIC PATIENTS, NEW EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER WORTHY Undertakings, SPONSORED BY THE JEWISH HOSPITAL AUXILIARY. THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED DURING PERIOD MARCH 1, 1965 TO MARCH 31, 1965. ANY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 27 WILL BE LISTED IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

[Contributions to this Fund may be made by sending checks, payable to the Jewish Hospital Tribute Fund, to Mrs. Henry H. Stern, 6310 Waterman Avenue, St. Louis 30, or Mrs. Joseph F. Ruwitch, 102 Lake Forest, St. Louis 17.]

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Nursing School Choir Presents Fine Program

An outstanding performance was enjoyed by an attentive audience as the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing choir performed its 10th annual “Hour of Song,” directed by Mr. Alvin Barmeister, on Friday evening at 9:30 at the Moses Schonberg School of Nursing Gymnasium. In honor of the ten year tradition, many favorites of past years were included.

FAITH OF OUR FATHERS — Frederic Fuchs
BLESS THIS HOUSE — words by May H. Beale
ANGELS WE HAVE IN A MONASTERY GARDEN — words and music by G. F. Handel
THE LORD’S PRAYER — music by Charles H. Gabriel

during the summer for sixty young people — high school, college, graduate, and medical. The laboratory, in addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service — training students in research.

HOSPITAL TONOMOGRAPH PROGRAM RESUMED

Jewish Hospital recently resumed the tonomogram program. To the layman the word ‘tonogram’ sounds as if it pertains to hearing, but instead tonograms concern another sensory system of the body — the eyes.

“Tonomography is a tonogram in which the pressure in the eye is determined by means of an electronic measuring device. Changes in the pressure are determined over a period of four minutes in each eye. The results are then printed on a special recording device attached to the system. “Through the tonomographic, the pressure in the eye that is determined by means of an electronic measuring device. Changes in the pressure are determined over a period of four minutes in each eye. The results are then printed on a special recording device attached to the system. “This is a relatively sophisticated testing device used primarily for people who have been screened and found to have some abnormality in their eye’s ability to regulate its pressure. It is also used as an aid in ascertaining the quality of control in people who have had a diagnosis of glaucoma made, and who are being treated for the disease,” Dr. Kayes concluded.

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 strain perishes from the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations. However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction of the 17,000 people all over the world who had been touched by Jewish Hospital.

Today, the laboratory continues to grow and it carries on a training program each summer for sixty young people — high school, college, graduate, and medical. They enter the programs under the supervision of Dr. Pareira will be joined by his wife, Dora, and his youngest daughter, Mary, 16, during the summer.

Architect’s drawing of nursing addition.

Construction of the Moses Shoenberg School of Nursing addition, 366 South Kingshighway, began April 19, according to David A. Gee, executive director.

The Hill Burton grant will help finance construction costs of $168,871 to build additional rooms on the Nursing School building. Sixty-three new dormitory rooms will be included in the construction, bringing the total capacity of the building to 250 students.

The Moses Shoenberg School of Nursing building was dedicated June 3, 1928. A gift of $50,000 was given by Mr. Shoenberg’s widow, Dolly, and his only son, Sydney, made possible the construction of the nurses residence and school of education.

The building was designed for and hailed as “one of the most modern, efficient homes and nursing schools in the country.”

1965 STUDENT NURSES’ CHOIR performs in 10th annual “Hour of Song.”

BAR HARBOR LABORATORY WORLD RENOWN

(Continued from page 1)

The Jackson Laboratory is located on Mount Desert Island adjacent to the village of Bar Harbor. In addition there are four small villages on the island, and resort homes of wealthy families, especially cancer, through basic research using these mice.

To help establish a permanent site for the studies, three business men stepped in to offer money: Roscoe B. Jackson, Hudson Motor Company; Edsel Ford, Ford Motor Company; and Richard Hudson Webster, J. L. Hudson Company. Mr. Jackson died a few months before the building was completed, and the laboratory was named in his memory.

When it went into operation, strains of highly inbred mice were installed in the small, new two-story building. Eight scientists and eight assistants began their studies on basic problems of cancer genetics. The operating budget for the first year, 1930, was $56,000.

TRYING YEARS

The first few years were trying for laboratory personnel due to the depression. Part of their time had to be devoted to producing their own food to save on expenses. At this time, also, stocks of inbred mice were not only maintained but increased, and the scientists were often faced with the problem of how best to dispose of surplus animals. They began sending them to laboratories all over the world... an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service – training students in research.

In 1935, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction of the entire laboratory.

Today, the laboratory continues to grow and it carries on a training program each summer for sixty young people — high school, college, graduate, and medical. They enter the programs under the supervision of, and work alongside staff members undertaking important projects that are part of current research.

The laboratory now has a total capacity of 250 students.

The laboratory’s motto is “We are gratified that our plans for the expansion of the laboratory have been approved by the staff of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing.”

They have their own dormitory rooms, dining halls, classrooms, and laboratories.

Two students from the Washington University School of Medicine have been chosen to participate in the program this summer, Joseph F. Royvitch, Jr., son of the Jewish Hospital president, and Ben Hayes.

In addition to the summer phase, the laboratory offers a program of postdoctoral fellowships and traineeships. These are available for recent degree recipients who wish to obtain additional research experience.

Dr. Ralph Graff, director of surgery, Jewish Hospital, was selected for the program. He is working in pathology and is investigating the effects of cancer on the body.

DENTAL CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS TO VISIT THE JEWISH HOSPITAL

A regional conference on hospital dental service will be held in St. Louis by the American Dental Association June 21-23, with lectures at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel and demonstrations at Jewish Hospital. It has been announced by Calvin H. Weiss, D.D.S., director of the department of dentistry.

During the visit to Jewish Hospital, all guests will participate in operating room orientation. The hospital’s closed circuit television will be used to view dental operations on selected patients.

The conference will emphasize dental care and general, medical and surgical consideration for the chronically ill, aged and handicapped. Participants will discuss the organization of the dental department.

The following members of the staff of Jewish Hospital will speak at the regional conference: David A. Gee, executive director; Kenneth B. Secker, M.D., acting surgeon-in-chief; Stanford Wexler, M.D., physican-in-chief; Calvin H. Weiss, D.D.S., director, department of dentistry; Paul L. Friedenau, M.D., director, division of anesthesiology; Franz L. Sturhahn, M.D., director, department of long term care; Leonard J. Rosen, D.D.S., chief of Periodontology; Jerome Grossy, D.D.S., senior attending dentist co-ordinator of dental interns training; and Herman Turner, D.D.S., chief of Oral Surgery.

MEMORIAL FUND IS CREATED WITH GIFTS

GIFTS totaling $7,500 have been donated to establish the Harry Tenenbaum Memorial Fund.

The fund, honoring the late Harry Tenenbaum was created by his family and friends and is to finance research in cancer and related diseases.

Work Begun on Shoenberg Nursing School Addition

The Jewish Hospital School of Nursing recently resumed the tonomogram program. To the layman the word ‘tonogram’ sounds as if it pertains to hearing, but instead tonograms concern another sensory system of the body — the eyes.

“Tonomography is a tonogram in which the pressure in the eye is determined by means of an electronic measuring device. Changes in the pressure are determined over a period of four minutes in each eye. The results are then printed on a special recording device attached to the system. “Through the tonomographic, the pressure in the eyes is determined by means of an electronic measuring device. Changes in the pressure are determined over a period of four minutes in each eye. The results are then printed on a special recording device attached to the system. “This is a relatively sophisticated testing device used primarily for people who have been screened and found to have some abnormality in their eye’s ability to regulate its pressure. It is also used as an aid in ascertaining the quality of control in people who have had a diagnosis of glaucoma made, and who are being treated for the disease,” Dr. Kayes concluded.

ARCHITECT’S DRAWING of nursing addition.

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JEWISH HOSPITAL TO PARTICIPATE IN DRUG REACTION PROGRAM

The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis has recently signed an agreement with the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Food and Drug Administration to participate in their Adverse Drug Reaction Program.

PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

The purpose of the program is to accumulate and distribute information regarding adverse drug reactions on a national scale. According to the Food and Drug Administration there are adverse reactions to every known drug.

Hospital participation in the program has been encouraged by the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association.

Jewish Hospital is one of 80 private hospitals throughout the country participating in the Program. There are 600 Federal hospitals involved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

"If a large number of hospitals cooperate in this program, the government will gain a large amount of information on drug reactions," said Philip Bassin, assistant director, who will handle the administrative details of the program. "We feel that this information is valuable enough to warrant administrative and professional work on it," he continued.

The program officially went into effect at Jewish Hospital June 1, 1963. Special forms provided by the Food and Drug Administration are available on each nursing division, in the operating rooms, clinics, and the pharmacy for reporting any adverse reaction that may occur.

On all covered nursing divisions, house staff officers will be responsible for reporting adverse drug reactions. On uncovered nursing divisions private physicians are urged to report any adverse drug reactions.

MONTHLY REPORT

For participating in the program, the hospital will receive a monthly report prepared by the Food and Drug Administration giving an accumulated listing of all drug reactions that have been reported to their office. This report will be sent to the directors of all clinical departments and will also be available in the Medical Staff Library.

The program at the hospital will be co-ordinated by a subcommittee composed of Dr. Alvin Wranecner, associate attending physician in medicine, chairman; Dr. William B. Castle, house officer in internal medicine; Dr. Theodore Merrims, assistant attending obstetrician and gynecologist, and Mr. Bassin.

DR. MANUEL KAPLAN TO COME TO HOSPITAL

Dr. Stanford Wesler, director of the department of medicine, at the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, announced recently that Dr. Manuel Kaplan has accepted an invitation to join the hospital staff. When he arrives this summer, Dr. Kaplan will assume the position of full time director of the section of hematology in the department of medicine.

Dr. Kaplan comes to Jewish Hospital from Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York, where, since 1962, he served as assistant attending hemotologist, assistant director of the department of hematology, and a research associate in Professor E. A. Kabat's immunochemistry laboratory at Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Kaplan, 36, was born in New York City. He graduated in 1950 from the University of Arizona where he received his B.S. degree summa cum laude in chemistry and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1954, he graduated from Harvard Medical School with honors and was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha.

For three years, 1954-57, he served on the Harvard service of the Boston City Hospital successively as intern, junior resident and senior assistant resident in medicine.

From 1957 to 1959 he was assigned to Hiroshima as a senior assistant surgeon for the U. S. Public Health Service, Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission.

Aside from his afore mentioned honors, Dr. Kaplan is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, the American Society of Hematology, the American Federation for Clinical Research, and is a Diplomat of the American Board of Internal Medicine.

Bowling Balls are Donated For Recreational Therapy

Crossroads Bowl has donated five new bowling balls to the division of rehabilitation at Jewish Hospital.

John Ryaan, recreational therapy director said that these medium weight balls were needed for patients who had graduated from light balls, but could not yet handle heavy ones.

Jewish Hospital recreational therapy patients bowl free at Arena Bowl.

VENDING MACHINES PROVIDE 24 HOUR FOOD SERVICE

Hungry Jewish Hospital "night owls" will no longer have to stay that way.

Twenty-four hour food service will soon be available in the hospital through a new bank of vending machines to be installed some time before July 1, 1965, it was announced recently by Phillip Bassin, assistant director.

The vending machine bank, to be located immediately in front of the partition separating the employees' cafeteria food serving line from the main north-south hospital corridor, will be accessible to all employees and to the public 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The needs of the house staff—externs, interns, and residents—who require late night meal service, as well as a number of other employees and visitors in the hospital late at night will be met by the vending machine bank.

The bank will consist of combination candy and cookie, hot drink, cold drink, refrigerated food and ice cream machines. The refrigerated food machine will contain pastries, salads, sandwiches and milk.

In addition to vending machines, an electric oven, condiment counter, dollar bill changer, and half dollar changer will be provided. The electric oven will allow various types of food to be warmed in a very short time.

Those using the vending machines will be able to eat their meals in the employees' cafeteria during the hours that it is open. When the cafeteria is closed, people may use a small counter which will be set up immediately opposite the bank of machines, if they do not wish to take food elsewhere in the hospital.

Nursing Alumnae Luncheon Honors Miss Edna Peterson

The annual luncheon of the Jewish Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association was held in the Starlight Room, Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, Saturday, May 22 at 12:30.

Over two hundred former graduates from all over the United States were present to honor Miss Edna E. Peterson, director of nursing.

Guest speaker was Dr. Jacob G. Probststein, Jewish Hospital senior surgeon, who is a long-time friend of Miss Peterson and a staunch supporter of the school of nursing.

A special guest at the luncheon was Mrs. Sadie Alexander Glueck, the only surviving member from the first graduating class of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing, the class of 1905. Mrs. Glueck, an octogenarian, is from Chicago.

The senior class from the school of nursing was also invited.

The alumnae group which numbers over 1500 members is an active service organization. In 1954, they established the Virginia E. Ford Memorial Fund, named for a former director of nursing. Through this fund, 20 scholarships have been awarded to graduate nurses who want to continue their education. In addition, the Nurses' Alumnae Association provides many books for the student nurses' library.
The following story appeared in the local newspaper:

"Six men died Monday when their car collided head-on with a motorist driving into passenger compartments. A seventh man was injured critically."

The cars did not rebound more than 30 feet apart, indicating they had collided virtually head-on. Dr. M. Richard Katz, director of neurosurgery, was called. The patient was admitted to the recovery room for the next several hours, receiving transfusions to relieve the shock. At 9:00 a.m. the chest tube was inserted to re-expand a collapsed lung.

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**Medical Educators Meet Here To Explore Long Term Care**

Outstanding medical educators across the country will participate in a symposium at Jewish Hospital, June 10-11. In planning the symposium, Dr. Frank U. Steinberg, Director of the Department of Long Term Care, said, "Care of the chronically ill patient requires special training for medical students. Because of the World Health Organization's Division of Preventive Medicine and the Jewish Hospital Training Center have planned a Symposium on Long Term Care and Preventive Medicine for medical educators."

The Symposium is scheduled from noon to 5:00 p.m. on June 11. Featured speakers will be Robert E. Shakt, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, Washington University School of Medicine, and Dr. Herbert Abrams, director of the Georgia Speech and Hearing Association on May 7th and 8th at Atlanta, Ga. The titles of his talks are as follows: "Adoptive Education of Infants and Young Children" and "A Basis for Professional Unity."

Dr. Robert Goldstein, Ph.D., director, Division of Audiology and Speech Pathology, Department of Otolaryngology, was moderator of a panel discussion on "Hearing Problems and Psychiatric Illness," which was read at the 121st annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in New York City on Tuesday, May 4.

The symposium at Jewish Hospital will serve as a stimulus to medical educators in reappraising the content of training programs in the light of the increasing incidence of chronic disease."
Grants

Pareira Grant Renewed

Dr. Morton D. Pareira, surgeon-in-chief, received a second year renewal on a research grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare amounting to $14,000.

Another important program in which he is involved is the PKU program started in Argentina in 1963. Working with M. L. Rosen, assistant director of the department of pathology and laboratories, the test has been run on all newborn at Jewish Hospital and St. Louis University Hospital of St. Louis. PKU test allows the prevention of a serious disease called "phenylpyruvic oligophrenia," which is a form of mental retardation.

Dr. Pareira said, "I am very much in debt to them for their loyalty and dedication to work." He also expressed his gratitude to M. L. Rosen, who worked with him on the test.

In 1964 approximately 6000 determinations were made.

Dr. Pareira takes care of all the endocrine specimens from Barnes, Children's, St. John's Mercy, N. Lukes, Lutheran, and DePaul, and Veterans Administration Hospitals, as well as others from outstate Missouri and surrounding states.

What is Endocrinology?

What does an endocrine lab do? "It deals with a group of glands called glands of secretion, because they secrete their secretions into the blood stream. The products secreted by these glands are called hormones, which comes from the Greek word meaning 'I excite' or 'I stimuli.' The study of the interrelationships among these glands and their functions is the subject matter of endocrinology.

The lab measures hormones to determine proper functioning of body glands," Dr. Pareira explained.

Psychiatric Training

The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis has received notification of a federal grant of $25,920 for the training of psychiatrists in a program directed by Dr. Alex Kaplan, director of the department of psychiatry.

The psychiatric training grant, awarded by the National Institutes of Health, will support a total of nine residents (3 residents in each of three years).

An additional grant from the Public Health Service is for the training of two general practitioners in medicine who wish to specialize in psychiatry. The grant pays $24,971.

The educational funds were established to minimize the present shortage of psychiatrists, by facilitating resident training and encouraging doctors in other fields to enter psychiatry training.

Dr. Pareira also expressed his appreciation to the Jewish Hospital for the support they have given him and his department.

Mr. Gee Interviewed on KTIV During National Hospital Week

Grading in outstanding contributions from the Ben A'kiba Aid Society for many years. Members have been extremely interested in the field of psychology. The hospital is well equipped with the necessary tools and funds to carry on the project, and have given an annual contribution of $15,000. This money is used for maintenance, appliances, and undertakings of patient care in play therapy.
STEINBERG FAMILY

(Continued from page 1)

In thanking the community for their support, president of the board, Richard K. Weil said in 1956: "All of us will take pride in The Jewish Hospital Medical Center for it will be a unique institution... no other community hospital in the country will offer as complete a health program as the one we are planning here.

"By integrating all forms of medical service and health care, Jewish Hospital will make the most effective use of the highly developed skills of a distinguished staff of physicians, therapists, technicians, and nurses."

CHILD PSYCHIATRY

In 1958 the Steinberg Charitable Trust and Mrs. Ellen Kilduff, the youngest daughter, gave $675,000 to the hospital to help underwrite a child psychiatry unit for emotionally disturbed children. This unit, one of the few programs of its kind in the country, was established for an eight-year period.

The leadership and support which this outstanding family has given to Jewish Hospital throughout the years has greatly contributed to the creation of a dynamic, unique medical institution for the City of St. Louis.

THE JEWISH HOSPITAL OF ST. LOUIS

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

for NATIONAL HOSPITAL WEEK — May 9-15

As part of Jewish Hospital's contribution to the observance of National Hospital Week, the following projects and programs were formulated by the hospital in conjunction with the women's auxiliary.

— The doll display with authentic hospital uniforms created by Mrs. Daniel Klaff was exhibited at the Bicentennial Visitor's Center, the Old Courthouse, during the week of May 9-15.

— Sunday, May 9 at 1:45 p.m., KTVI (TV 2) broadcast "Viewpoint", a half hour discussion program. Guest David A. Gee, executive director, was interviewed by moderator Dick McGee of KTVI and a panel of professional newsmen headed by KTVI's Howard Streeter. Topic: Hospital Week, and today's hospitals.

— Monday, May 10 at 12 noon, KSD (TV 5) "Noon Show" had as one of the featured guests, David A. Gee, who was interviewed about National Hospital Week.


— Tuesday, May 11 at 3:15 p.m., KMOX Radio (1120) featured James O. Hepner, Ph.D., associate director as special guest on "At Your Service". Topic: National Hospital Week and hospital administration.

— Wednesday, May 12 at 1:30 p.m. A "Careers in Medicine" tour of 85 students from University City High School (science club) was conducted through the hospital.

The hot weather will preempt our hot news.

HOT WEATHER vs HOT NEWS

So you won't worry when you don't receive your June and August copy of 216.

We are publishing just one summer issue, in July. The hot weather will preempt our hot news.

Dr. Katz' Cat Helps Him in Search for Information about the Human Brain

"You might say that details make the difference between cats and humans," said Dr. Richard Katz, director of neurosurgery, and one of several new division heads in the department of surgery.

"We are able to operate on humans as much as we do, because of what we know about animals' brains. There are many lines of investigation that reveal physiological similarities between cats and human, although not necessarily the same in anatomical detail. We find it is easy to do an experiment on a complex animal after first working on a simpler one. That is the reason behind my experiments concerning the thalamus of cats.

"There are several reasons I am using cats for my studies. First, because cats are the same in all parts of the world, they have been studied a lot. More is known about the cat's brain than any other animal; their anatomy is well worked out. Also, they are easy to handle and quite suitable to work with.

"Now, I am interested in the knowledge of specific parts of the thalamus. Treatments and other applications to human thalamus may well be an offshoot of my studies.

"I'm doing a fundamental scientific study in which the pathways or nerves from the thalamus to the cortex of the brain and the relations between the zones of the thalamus are studied. One part of the study is done with electrodes. With our equipment, we can record the response of the cortex to specific stimulus in the thalamus.

"First we drill a hole in the cat's skull and place the electrode into a known depth in the thalamus. Then we remove some of the cat's skull and place another electrode on the cortex (surface of the brain). Each time we move the electrodes slightly, so that after many operations we will have some idea as to which parts of the brain are connected to regions of the thalamus.

"Accuracy in placing the electrode is extremely important.

"We must not have an error any bigger than 1/500 of an inch. Using an atlas of the cat's brain, and a special holder for the cat's head, we are able to be so accurate.

"Our other method of study is the classical anatomic way of studying the brain. We make a incision and remove a small section of the cortex. Four to six weeks later photographs of sections of the thalamus are taken to see where degeneration has occurred. This phenomenon is called secondary degeneration.

"The thalamus is one part of the brain which has only in recent years received much attention and is now coming under quite a bit of study. Thus, there are many people interested in my work. That, I guess, would be one practical application."

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