Not too many years ago, patients entered a hospital with reluctance, apprehension and fear. Today, the modern hospital, the product of centuries of experiments, scientific discoveries and public enlightenment, is a place which the patient enters willingly, confidently and hopeful of renewed health. National Hospital Day, which we celebrate on May 12, is designed to give the public an opportunity to get to know about its hospitals and through this knowledge, to acquire a new understanding of hospitals and their service to the community.
SCHOOL OF NURSING CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

On April 24 and 25, the Washington University School of Nursing will present a Centennial Celebration program in the Medical School Auditorium. The program on the afternoon and evening of the 24th will feature talks by MARIAN J. WRIGHT, Associate Director of Harper Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, and DR. ALBERT W. SNOKE, Director of Grace-New Haven Community Hospital.

On the morning of April 25, department heads from our medical center will speak on new developments at the Nursing School and hospitals in our group. Class lunches for Nursing School Alumnae members are being planned for the noonday period. The afternoon session will feature tours through the hospital group. That evening, the Alumnae Banquet at the Chase Hotel will honor the senior nursing students.

AMBROSE FULLER
1905-1953

It is with a great deal of regret that we report the death on April 10 of AMBROSE FULLER. Mr. Fuller, who had been ill for several weeks prior to his death, had been a Janitor in the Clinic since last December. We should like to express our deepest sympathy to his widow, MRS. IDA FULLER, also an employee in our Housekeeping Department.

DR. LAWRENCE T. POST HONORED AT TESTIMONIAL PROGRAM

DR. LAWRENCE T. POST, who has announced his retirement effective in July, was honored at a two-day testimonial program at the Medical School on March 27 and 28. Dr. Post is Professor of Clinical Ophthalmology and head of that department.

Highlight of the two-day program was the testimonial dinner in the Tiara Room of the Park Plaza Hotel on the evening of March 28. At this time, a portrait of Dr. Post, painted by CHARLES GALT, was formally presented to the Medical School. It is planned that the portrait will later be hung in McMillan Hospital, scene of so many of Dr. Post’s activities. A perpetual endowment fund, to be known as the Post Eye Fund, was also formally presented to the University at the banquet. Income from the fund is to be used for research in the field of Ophthalmology.

RADIO BROADCASTS OF INTEREST TO BARNES EMPLOYEES

On Friday, May 1, at 1:00 p.m., radio station WEW will feature a program on rheumatic fever with DR. ROBERT GLASER, of our medical staff, as principal speaker.

On the evening of May 17, a one-half hour dramatic program will be devoted to the history of Barnes Hospital. Members of the Washington University Drama Department will participate in the play which will be broadcast on station KXLW. Consult your newspaper for exact time of this program.

PICTURES DONATED TO MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Maternity Hospital was recently the recipient of a number of paintings donated by members of the Sherman Park Recreation Center. MISS GRACE HUEY, Associate Director of Maternity Hospital, accepted the pictures on behalf of the hospital. The paintings are the work of the members of
Since 1921, National Hospital Day has offered a yearly opportunity for the public to become acquainted with its hospitals and the services these institutions render to the community. The original idea of Hospital Day was conceived in the mind of Matthew O. Foley, at that time editor of "Hospital Management." In the years following that first memorable Hospital Day on May 12, 1921, many means have been devised for honoring the day, but throughout this period, the original idea of educating people in regard to hospitals and their services has persisted. Through this knowledge, much of the mystery and fear formerly associated with hospitals has been banished, and with this new enlightenment, has come a more active support of hospitals on the part of the public. This year, as in years past, Barnes Hospital will join in celebrating National Hospital Day on May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, whose efforts in behalf of nursing are universally known.

To fully appreciate the marvels of our own, as well as other present-day hospitals, a glance backward through the centuries which were required for hospitals to evolve into the institutions they are today should be helpful.

The practices of medicine and surgery date back to earliest times, but hospitals, as institutions where the sick of a community could be taken, have a later origin. There is evidence that crude hospitals existed many years before the time of Christ in India and Egypt. In ancient Greece and Rome, the temples of the gods were used as hospitals. It is interesting to note that the first evidence of medical record keeping has been found in carvings on the columns of these temples used as hospitals.

It cannot be denied that religion, accompanied by an awakened humanitarian impulse and the development of science, figured prominently in the development of hospitals. During the early Christian era, many hospitals were built. Unfortunately, however, the precepts of "fact" rather than "faith" propounded by the old Greek physicians were being discarded as "pagan" and the mysticism and superstition formerly surrounding the healing art, were creeping back in.

Medieval history tells us that religion continued to be the predominant influence in the establishment of hospitals during the Middle Ages. The Crusades gave an impetus to the erection of more havens for sick people. Many infirmaries were established adjacent to monasteries, and "lazar houses" for the segregation of lepers sprang up everywhere. Almost all these were operated by members of the clergy and were a far cry from today's hospitals. Sanitary precautions were virtually unknown, there was no segregation of contagious diseases, and hospital help was lax and undisciplined. Hospitals were to enter an even worse period during the so-called "Dark Age." In 1163 the clergy was banned from performing operations necessitating the shedding of blood. Since the monks and clerics were the only ones with even a pretense of learning, they constituted the only physicians. "Barbers," whose primary method of treating a patient was to "bleed" him, took over with devastating results. New discoveries in medicine and surgery were rendered impossible because of the ban of the church on dissection and experimentation.

During the Renaissance, hospital development once more progressed. New drugs were discovered, ancient Greek writings were printed, and once more dissection was permitted. Medical schools were founded.

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KNOW YOUR STAFF

Center of Mrs. Jane Esson's operations is the Purchasing Office, where, surrounded by piles of catalogues, she supervises the buying of articles ranging from delicate surgical instruments to floor mops for the Housekeeping Department. Always a sought-after person, Mrs. Esson's popularity seems to reach its peak on the Mondays and Thursdays that salesmen come to call. Despite the many demands of her job, Mrs. Esson seems always to maintain the gracious dignity for which she is noted.

Mrs. Esson has been Purchasing Agent since 1944, but her employment record goes 'way back to March of 1931, when she started as a clerk in the one and only business office at Barnes at that time. When a centralized system of purchasing was set up in 1939, she became assistant to the Purchasing Agent, and then five years later, she assumed her present duties.

Mrs. Esson, who is a native St. Louisan, is the mother of John Stanley Esson, III, who, it is plain to see, is the apple of his mother's eye. Opera and ballet rank high on her list of favorites, but if you want to remain her friend, don't expose her to Dixieland music - she doesn't like it! She is an enthusiastic Cardinal fan and also enjoys reading and an occasional game of bridge.

5 YEARS AGO IN THE RECORD
April, 1948

April was quite an eventful month around Barnes Hospital back in 1948. Miss Louise Hilligass, who had served for five years as Superintendent of Nurses, announced her retirement, effective in September of that year. It was announced that Miss Lucille Spalding, who had been Director of the Graduate Nurse Education Program in the School of Nursing, would take over the job of Superintendent of Nurses. On April 7, Dr. E. B. Quarles, Associate Director of Barnes, left to accept a position as Assistant Medical Director for the Veterans' Administration. Dr. Alfred G. Weiss, Professor of Surgery at Strasbourg in Alsace, was an honored guest at Barnes Hospital that month. During his visit, he conferred with Dr. Evarts A. Graham. Three Barnes employees were honored at a luncheon in the penthouse for twenty-five or more years of service with the hospital. They were: Henry Ungerer, Rudolf Kasal, and Ben Stuebig, all of Maintenance. Dr. Frank Bradley had spoken at a Hospital Institute at London, Ontario, and had also spoken to the Hospital Administration students at the University of Toronto School of Hygiene.

The Barnes Hospital basketball league was in the midst of its spring tournament, with Medicine's team in the lead. Among personal items: Henry Williams, McMillan Admitting, had become the proud papa of a new baby boy, and Gertrude Atkins, OR, had become the bride of Harold Ray on April 17. Over in Accounting, the auditors were making their spring visit, and in the School of Nursing, an open house was being planned for the purpose of nurse recruitment.
This dissemination of knowledge and opportunity for medical study could not help but influence hospitals. During this period, hospitals became centers of treatment for patients rather than shelters for the sick. Municipal hospitals were springing into being. In 1506, the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh was founded, and in 1528, the Royal College of Physicians of England. However, the growth of hospitals was not marked from the time of the Renaissance by uninterrupted progress. The eighteenth century, as far as hospital advances were concerned, was uneventful, perhaps even retrogressive.

Turning to the early history of hospitals in America, we find that the first hospital on the North American continent was built in Mexico by Cortez. Quebec, in Canada, had the second hospital in the new world. The record shows that Manhattan was the site in 1663 of the first United States hospital, an institution for sick soldiers. The city of Philadelphia is rich in hospital history. It was there that the first lying-in hospital was established, as well as the first quarantine station for immigrants. Philadelphia had the first public almshouse which later was to become Philadelphia General Hospital. The New York Hospital has given continuous service since Revolutionary days. In 1736, in New York City, the hospital that was later to become the famous Bellevue Hospital, was established. The first insane asylum was built in Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1773. In the early nineteenth century, several other well-known hospitals began operation: Massachusetts General in 1811, and Boston Lying-In in 1832.

The Renaissance of the later nineteenth century brought many reforms, among them the tremendous improvements in nursing standards wrought by FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. Two of the greatest influences furthering the interests of hospitals during this era were the discovery of anesthesia and the principles of antisepsis. Around the middle of the century, the American Medical Association was founded by DR. NATHAN SMITH DAVIS. This organization had as its objective the bettering of medical education and the elimination of irregular practitioners. New fields of medicine were being opened through research, the first American training schools for nurses were established, improved architectural plans for hospitals were being devised and many new aids in the medical profession (the clinical thermometer, laryngoscope, ophthalmoscope and X-ray, to name a few) were invented in this period. All these advances were laying the foundation for the spectacular twentieth century development in the hospital field.

Since 1873, the population of the United States has doubled, while the number of hospitals has increased forty-four times! The two factors responsible for this are the amazing growth of adjunct services offered by hospitals and the greater confidence of the public in hospital care. New and improved methods of treating diseases demanded special equipment and tests. The increase in the types of services necessitated more and larger hospitals to accommodate the growing number of patients and new departments. The work of the American Hospital Association, established in 1899 as the Association of Hospital Superintendents, has been a great stimulus to the profession of hospital administration. The American College of Surgeons, which got its start in 1913, started the hospital standardization movement which had as its theme the rendering of the best professional, scientific and humanitarian care it is possible to give. Hospitals today now gauge their work in terms of service to the patient. A patient entering the hospital today does so

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It has been estimated that every minute a patient is in the hospital, there is an equivalent of two persons serving him. Although the patient usually never sees the greater part of these people, all their diverse activities, unrelated as some of them may seem, are centered around him, his comfort and well-being.

The attractive nurse on the cover is MISS EVANGELINE TRAUBITZ, staff nurse on 8200. MRS. PAULINE ROGERS, Nurse Assistant on 8200, appears with the patient, who is MRS. CATHERINE ROBERTSON, on this page.
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ON THE SCENE

Congratulations to ELLEN STEPHENS, Part Time Pantry Maid, on being chosen to represent Vashon High School at the YMCA sponsored Missouri Youth and Government Program at Jefferson City. --- Best wishes for a speedy recovery to CATHERINE ROBERTSON, Nursery Assistant in Maternity, who was recently released from the hospital and is recuperating at home. --- Congratulations to PAT FAGAN and JO SCOPELITE, Clinic Secretaries, who are completing their studies to become Gray Ladies. --- NANCY PADDOCK, Administration Secretary, recently surprised everyone with the announcement of her engagement to CHARLES E. EBERLE, JR. A late summer wedding is being planned. --- Thirteen can’t be an unlucky number for either CHARLES BOLING, Chief Engineer, or CARRIE RUSHING, Executive Housekeeper, because both celebrated their thirteenth year of service at Barnes on April 1. --- It was a pleasant surprise to see DR. EUGENE STANDLEY, formerly Personnel Physician, when he dropped into the hospital for a visit a few weeks ago. He has spent the last two years in the Navy. --- TERRY YATES, Assistant Director of the Clinics, made a hurried trip west to visit two of the members of last year’s class in Hospital Administration, now serving their administrative internships. He saw TOM LEWIS at Bethany Hospital in Kansas City, Kansas, and JIM THOMAS at the California Hospital in Los Angeles. --- Everyone in the hospital is hoping for a quick recovery for MARTHA SPENCER, Personnel Director, now a patient on 7200. --- BERTHA BECKWITH, Maternity Nursing Supervisor, reports a marvelous motor trip through the southeastern part of the country with DR. and MRS. FRANK McNALLEY. She says that the charm of this historical part of the United States was further enhanced by the lovely spring weather. --- HELEN WILLIAMSON, also of Maternity Nursing, is equally enthusiastic about her vacation at a resort in Tucson, Arizona. --- We hope that RUTH HOLKETTER, Head Nurse in Maternity, will soon discard the ankle cast she is wearing and hurry back to her job up on the sixth floor. --- In reviewing the activities of those people who represent Barnes at meetings throughout the country, we find that: MAE MARTIN, Barnes Executive Assistant in Barnes Admitting, and LAURA HUNT, Secretary to MRS. KNOWLES, attended an Institute on Front Office Procedures in Kansas City on April 13-14. --- DR. FRANK BRADLEY attended a meeting of the New England Hospital Assembly at the Statler Hotel in Boston on March 23-25, and on March 30-31, he was in Chicago at a meeting of the American College of Hospital Administrators. --- Washington, D.C., was the scene in early April of an Institute on Engineering attended by DR. C. O. VORMILLION, Associate Director of Barnes, CHARLES BOLING, Chief Engineer, and WARREN SIMONDS, Administrative Assistant. --- DR. BRADLEY, DR. VORMILLION, MARIE ZIMMERMANN, Medical Records Librarian, TERRY YATES, Assistant Director of the Clinic, and HARRY PANDORST, Associate Director of the Clinic, attended the Mid-West Hospital Convention in Kansas City. The meetings were scheduled for April 15-17. --- HENRIETTA BECKER, Chief Dietitian, and DOROTHY MURAKAMI, Main Kitchen Dietitian, represented the hospital at the convention of the Missouri-Kansas Dietetic Association on April 16-17, in Kansas City. --- Barnes Hospital played host to the St. Louis Association for OR Nurses on April 15. --- DR. BRADLEY spoke briefly to the guests, followed by DR. G. HUGH LAWRENCE, who spoke on Cardiac Surgery. A tour of the Surgical Suite and refreshments completed the evening’s program which was attended by forty-nine women.
The human individual differs from all other forms of life in a number of ways. For one thing, each normal individual is related to other members of the human family. We can confine this relationship to our kin, and thus live a very limited life. We can confine it to our employer, and find that a selfish motive blinds one to many qualities of character. We can use this privilege in an effort to try to build an understanding of all people everywhere, and in so doing, get the thrill of the meaning of world citizenship.

Few people in our American environment would question the need of a higher sense of world citizenship in the day in which we live. We can be thankful that some of our leaders in high places know of this need. Though they have not yet attained this goal, we can afford to thrill with some of the efforts in this direction. The pessimist is always ready to say that efforts toward world peace are not sincere, and that, after all, we can expect no lasting results from plans that are now being explained through radio and press. Others are of the opinion that we have a right to expect some good to come from good intentions.

There is a little matter of faith that has helped members of the human family in the building of right relationships. Too often we find those individuals who think only of religion when they think of this element we call faith. It has a place there, of course, and almost all that we know about it came from a background of religion. That is not enough, however,

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MAIMONIDES' PRAYER - by SOLOMON R. KAGAN, M.D.
Roxbury, Massachusetts

I begin once more my daily work. Be Thou with me, Almighty Father of Mercy, in all my efforts to heal the sick. For without Thee, man is but a helpless creature. Grant that I may be filled with love for my art and for my fellow-men. May the thirst for gain and the desire for fame be far from my heart. For these are the enemies of Pity and the ministers of Hate. Grant that I may be able to devote myself, body and soul to thy children who suffer from pain. Preserve my strength, that I may be able to restore the strength of the rich and the poor, the good and the bad, the friend and the foe. Let me see in the sufferer the man alone. When wiser men teach me, let me be humble to learn; for the mind of man is so puny, and the art of healing is so vast. But when fools are ready to advise me or to find fault with me, let me not listen to their folly. Let me be intent upon one thing, O Father of Mercy, to be always merciful to thy suffering children. May there never arise in me the notion that I know enough, but give me strength and leisure and zeal to enlarge my knowledge. Our work is great, and the mind of man presses forward forever. Thou hast chosen me in Thy grace, to watch over the life and death of Thy creature. I am about to fulfill my duties. Guide me in this immense work so that it may be of avail.

THE MODERN HOSPITAL -
(Continued from Page 5)

willingly, confident of the best care modern science and skill can produce.

Information on hospital history from HOSPITAL ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT by MALCOLM T. MAC EACHERN, M.D.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER
(Continued from Page 9)

for we need it in the family and in all other forms of group life. We certainly need more faith than most of us have in reserve if we are to accomplish much in the building of an understanding of world citizenship that will count.
Workmen have recently completed work on the new Telephone Office, which now occupies the space formerly housing the old Dietary and Telephone Offices. Expansion of our hospital group necessitated the enlargement of our telephone facilities.

Latest view of Renard Psychiatric Hospital, construction of which was begun last September, shows nearly-completed Wohl Hospital in the background.

On April 1, the Physical Therapy Department moved into its new enlarged quarters in the space vacated by the old Emergency division. At left, are two of the treatment areas.
DO YOU REMEMBER——

when this massive information desk stood in the middle of Barnes Lobby? In this scene, taken in 1939, workmen are beginning to tear down the information booth, preparatory to moving it to its present site outside the Admitting Office. The switchboard, which, until 1939, was located in the Main Lobby, directly behind the information desk, has already been torn down and moved into the office on the right of the corridor in center, back.

PICTURES DONATED TO MATERNITY HOSPITAL
(Continued from Page 2)

the recreation center, most of them housewives, who attend an art class sponsored by the center. The work will be hung on the eighth floor of Maternity Hospital.

Here’s JOHN KEPPEL, Head Cashier in Barnes, and the grown-up version of the thirteen-year old pictured a few pages back.