East Pavilion Dedication Ceremonies Set

Ceremonies to dedicate the new East Pavilion will take place on Monday and Tuesday, December 4 and 5. Mayor A. J. Cervantes, St. Louis County Supervisor Lawrence K. Roos, and two long-time members of the medical staff are among the dignitaries on the programs.

A presentation of the building to the community and a ribbon-cutting will begin at 10 a.m. on Monday. Raymond E. Rowland, Chairman of Barnes' Board of Trustees, Robert E. Frank, Barnes' Director, Mayor Cervantes, Supervisor Roos, Dr. William H. Danforth, Chancellor of Washington University, Dr. Samuel B. Guze, Vice Chancellor for medical affairs and The Reverend Robert E. Goodrich, Jr., Bishop of the Missouri Area United Methodist Church, will take part in the ceremonies.

On Tuesday, December 5, an opening program for the medical staff, hospital and medical school employees and students will be held, at 10 a.m. Featured speakers will include Dr. John E. Hobbs, Barnes associate obstetrician-gynecologist emeritus and (Continued on page 8)

The most impressive new structure on the city's central west end skyline is the new East Pavilion which rises 12 stories above street level on the south side of the Barnes complex. Dedicated early this month, it will be fully occupied soon.

Barnes Seeking To Build 1,146-Car Garage

A proposal by Barnes Hospital to build a $5.7 million subsurface parking garage and landscaped park in an area immediately south of the hospital and immediately east of Kingshighway was announced last month by Raymond E. Rowland, chairman of Barnes' Board of Trustees.

The proposed garage would include three levels accommodating 1,146 cars and would be connected to Barnes by sub-street walkways. Since the garage would be under City of St. Louis land, the city's approval will be required before the project can be implemented. Once approved, an estimated 18 to 24 months would be required for construction.

As described by Mr. Rowland, the project "will improve the beauty of the area, making it an exceedingly attractive civic asset," and the garage will provide the "completely adequate and completely secure parking essential to sustaining the viability of Barnes as a major hospital within the City of St. Louis."

"The area is approximately a 10-acre section of land isolated from Forest Park a decade ago by the new six-lane Kingshighway. It includes shade trees, patches of grass, several neglected gravel walks and an arbor once planted with roses. It is used occasionally for lunching, napping, and informal softball and touch football games," he said. (Continued on page 7)
Holiday Recipes Are Good All Year-Round

Mention holiday dining and the thoughts of the average American probably turn to items such as roast turkey or ham, cranberries, mashed potatoes and pumpkin pie. Although these items are enjoyed by virtually everyone, most cooks have one or two “special” dishes — perhaps passed down from generation to generation — that they prepare especially for their holiday table. The Bulletin asked hospital employees to contribute recipes for some of their favorite items and several of them are presented below.

Administrative secretary Loyce Rutherford finds this vegetable dish appeals to the palate as well as to the eye, and is particularly good with fowl.

**Peasant Peas**

- 1 pkg. frozen peas
- 1 small jar sliced pimento
- 1 large can mushrooms
- 5 garden onions
- White sauce (see directions)
- Seasoning

Slice 5 garden onions, retaining part of green stem. Boil onion slices in small amount of water for 5 minutes. Drain onion slices, keeping in reserve; retain 1/4 cup of onion water and add condensed milk to make 1 cup. Melt 2 tablespoons butter, add 2 tablespoons flour to make paste; slowly stir in the milk and add salt, pepper and 1/4 teaspoon cumin and cook, stirring constantly until thick. Set aside. Cook garden peas (1 pkg. frozen peas) until tender. Drain. Add peas, sliced onions, 1 large can mushrooms and 1 small jar pimento slices to white sauce. Sprinkle with paprika.

Accountant Genevieve George says everyone loves these cookies which are similar to Mexican wedding cookies — but not exactly.

**Pecan Ice Box Cookies**

- 1 lb. butter (do not substitute)
- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1 cup sugar
- 2-3 cups chopped pecans
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 2 eggs

Allow the butter to stand at room temperature until soft, then cream with the sugars and mix until fluffy — about two minutes. Add eggs and beat two more minutes, followed by chopped nuts. Mix flour and baking soda, sift, and gradually add to the egg mixture. Knead on a floured board and flatten into large square about 1/2 inch thick. Cut into one inch strips, set on waxed paper in refrigerator for one hour — or overnight if you want to bake them the next day.

Slice each strip into small squares. (About 1/2 inch each slice. Cookie will be about 1/4 by 1/4 by 1/2.) Place on cookie sheet and bake in 350 degree oven 15 to 20 minutes, watching carefully.

Infection control coordinator Mary Shannon’s recipe for rock cornish hens with wine sauce does require some extra effort, but the results are worth it.

**Cornish Hens Veronica**

- 4 rock cornish hens
- 4 tablespoons melted butter
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- 8 oz. can of light seedless grapes
- 1/4 cup dry sauterne wine
- 1 tablespoon cornstarch
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon grated orange peel
- 1/4 teaspoon grated lemon peel

Salt the cavities of the hens, then tie the legs to the tail and roast — loosely covered — for 30 minutes at 375. Then remove the cover and continue cooking for one hour, or until done, basting the birds during the last 30 minutes.

To prepare sauce, caramelize sugar in a heavy saucepan over medium heat, stirring constantly until it is a deep and golden brown. Remove from heat. Drain the grapes (or fruit cocktail) and heat the fruit syrup to boiling in a saucepan. Then slowly add syrup to the sugar, cooking and stirring until dissolved.

Next, combine wine, cornstarch, salt, grated orange and lemon peel and add to the sugar/syrup mixture, stirring constantly until it thickens and bubbles. Now add the lemon juice and the grapes and heat to boiling.

Central services aid Mattie Ward uses white cake mix as the basis for this recipe, which serves 12 people.

**Lemon Cake**

- 1 box white cake mix
- 4 eggs
- 1 pkg. lemon gelatin
- 1 can frozen lemonade
- 1/4 cup boiling water
- 2/3 cup sugar
- 1/4 cup vegetable oil

Mix gelatin and boiling water, set aside to cool. Put cake mix in a large bowl, add eggs and oil and mix well. Then add gelatin mixture to the cake batter. Oil a 9 by 13 inch pan, pour in batter and bake for 1 hour at 350 degrees.

After the cake has baked and is still warm, mix the thawed lemonade and the sugar. Then spoon the mixture over the cake. Be sure the cake is still warm when you spoon it on. Cut the cake in squares and serve directly from the pan.
The program, which will last for 30 minutes, will be followed by caroling through several hospital divisions. The 25-member choir is directed by Mr. William Memmott.

The Barnes Auxiliary would like to have donations of toys and other gift items for sale by the New Shop. If you have new or used items you would like to donate, bring them to the shop, the Auxiliary office or call Ext. 3446 to arrange for pick-up.

Kathleen McClusky, Barnes' associate director of dietetic education, discussed the nutritional requirements for expectant mothers before a staff panel of obstetrician-gynecologists from St. Louis University's medical school on November 1.

Miss Cecilia Gardner has been selected Messenger of the Month for December by Barnes' Dispatch department. Miss Gardner, 18, has been employed here for seven months.

She was cited for her reliability, personality and interest in her work. Miss Gardner's off-duty pastimes include sewing, cooking and singing.

A memorial service for Dr. Carl V. Moore, Barnes Physician-in-Chief until his death in August, was held October 29 in Washington University's Graham Chapel. Speakers at the service included several former friends and associates of the late Dr. Moore.

Dr. Joseph Noah, Barnes assistant physician, died September 30, of complications due to a heart ailment.

Dr. Noah, 55, a graduate of Washington University's medical school, was a specialist in the treatment of allergies. He was past president of the American Academy of Allergy and a trustee of the Allergy Foundation of America.

Memorial Fund Created For Senior Nursing Students

A scholarship fund to provide tuition loan money for a senior student in Barnes' nursing school has been established in memory of the late Mrs. Bertha Beckwith, a long-time employe here. Mrs. Beckwith, who died suddenly last September 30, only a few weeks before she was scheduled to retire, was widely known by members of the OB-GYN staff.

Mrs. Beckwith came to Barnes in the spring of 1928 as a general duty nurse. From 1928 until the end of 1956 she was assigned to Maternity Hospital where she eventually rose to supervisor. In 1956 she was made assistant nursing service director and later held staff development positions. Then, in 1965, she became assistant residence director for Barnes' nursing school.

Dr. Samuel D. Soule, Barnes associate obstetrician-gynecologist emeritus, suggested that a memorial be established in recognition of her service to the hospital and made the initial contribution. Donations to the memorial should be sent in care of Joan Hrubetz, Director of Barnes' nursing school.

Bloodmobile To Make Holiday Visit

Traditionally the holiday season is a time of joy. But there is another holiday tradition in America, and not a pleasant one—accidents. Hundreds of people are seriously injured during the Yuletide season, and they often need blood. That is where you come in.

The St. Louis Red Cross' bloodmobile will be making its final visit of 1972 to Barnes Hospital on Thursday, December 21. The bloodmobile will be here throughout the day collecting blood that will be urgently needed during the holidays.

If you can, give blood. Not only will it benefit someone else, but it may benefit you. Those who donate just one unit of blood to the Red Cross are guaranteed to receive all the blood needed by the donor, members of the donor's household, the donor's parents, parents-in-law, grandparents, and grandparents-in-law, for the next twelve months in any hospital in the U. S.

The actual process of giving blood requires less than 10 minutes, with another 30 minutes needed for processing and a post-donation refreshment period. Shortly before the bloodmobile's visit your supervisor will give you more details and an appointment time will be set up for your donation.

Barnes employes who wish to give blood but who will be unable to attend the December 21 visit, may make an appointment through the Red Cross's blood center, 4901 Washington Blvd., to donate at another time.
Hand Clinic: Healing Hand Injuries

Hands. They can perform the most delicate of operations, provide loving caresses, or strike out in anger. Directly or indirectly, most of us make our living with our hands, even though we may not usually think of it that way.

Unfortunately, some one million persons suffer potentially disabling hand injuries every year. "Most people don't realize that even a small laceration can put your hand out of business for two or three months—or longer, if not treated promptly," says Dr. Paul M. Weeks, Barnes associate surgeon and Plastic Surgeon-in-Chief.

Dr. Weeks should know. As director of the hand rehabilitation center in the Irene Walter Johnson Institute here he has seen and treated hundreds of injured fingers and hands since the center opened in April of 1971. Every month some 25 to 45 persons are treated in the clinic by Dr. Weeks, Dr. Robert C. Wray, Barnes assistant surgeon, and two therapists.

The injuries treated vary greatly in cause and severity, Dr. Weeks says. Some 85 per cent are the result of industrial accidents, such as getting a hand caught in machinery. The remainder occur around the house, such as cutting a tendon on a broken glass unseen in a sink of dishes. Burns, too, take their toll.

Regardless of the cause, hand injuries have one thing in common—the creation of scar tissue. It is this scar tissue that can result in permanent problems if proper therapy is not available.

Although work is being carried out by Dr. Weeks and other researchers to discover biochemical means of controlling scar formation, the work is still limited to animal research.

For the present at least, post-operative stress treatment seems to be the most successful therapy approach. Stated simply, it involves putting light, but ever-increasing stress or pressure on the injured hand or finger in order to create favorable scar tissue that will allow the hand to function normally. As a result of this stress the scar tissue actually becomes more pliable—like the normal tissue it replaced.

An occupational therapist and a physical therapist use a wide range of simple games and exercises to stress patients' hands. Special splints, custom made for the needs of a particular individual, are also used to apply stress.

Typically, some two weeks of therapy are needed to restore an injured hand or finger to normal or near-normal functioning. This may involve as little as three 30-minute sessions or as much as five full-day sessions per week. After completing therapy here, the patient, in some cases, may have to continue some exercises at home to maintain the hand's function, Dr. Weeks adds.

When the injury is such that an operation is required, the therapists will observe the actual surgical procedure in order to get a clearer idea of where scar tissue will occur. This allows them to more precisely tailor the therapy to each patient's needs.

The surgeons themselves have also learned how to create the most favorable scar tissue. That is, scars that are so located as to increase their receptivity to the post-operative therapy.

Careful records are kept by the hand rehabilitation center of every patient's progress. Data on range of motion, strength, sensitivity and overall general functioning of the fingers and hand are recorded and plotted on a graph. (Although the graphs have been laboriously plotted by hand in the past, a new computer program created by Richard D. Lowery, a Washington University student working on his PhD in engineering, now does it automatically.)

These graphs serve several important purposes. First, because so little research has been done previously on scar formation and scar tissue changes the graphs and data will help establish normal values for such changes in different types of hand injuries, such as burns, crushing or cuts.

Second, as a result of discovering such norms, surgeons and therapists will be able to decide what therapy works best for each type of injury, how fast a patient is progressing in relation to the norm, when treatment can be discontinued and when re-operation is called for.

The graphs also provide patients with encouragement. Every Friday afternoon all patients undergoing hand rehabilitation therapy meet with Dr. Weeks, the therapists and residents to have their progress measured and recorded. The graphs offer them a visual, easy-to-understand chart of their progress.

Dr. Weeks also points out that the Friday sessions provide psychological motivation for the patients who find themselves surrounded by others who are working at, and succeeding in, overcoming similar hand problems. Thus, they gain confidence from one another's progress. They also allow medical personnel to relate to the patients on a more human level, Dr. Weeks emphasizes.

While Barnes is one of the few places in the country where such complete hand therapy is available, more institutions are expected to enter the field soon, Dr. Weeks says. Representatives from Emory University and the University of Kansas have visited the Barnes center and both are currently establishing similar programs. These institutions also plan to use the same computerized graph/data system developed here to facilitate the comparison of hand clinic results.
of where scar tissue will occur. This allows them to more precisely tailor the therapy to each patient's needs.

The surgeons themselves have also learned how to create the most favorable scar tissue. That is, scars that are so located as to increase their receptivity to the post-operative therapy.

Careful records are kept by the hand rehabilitation center of every patient's progress. Data on range of motion, strength, sensitivity and overall general functioning of the fingers and hand are recorded and plotted on a graph. (Although the graphs have been laboriously plotted by hand in the past, a new computer program created by Richard D. Lowery, a Washington University student working on his PhD in engineering, now does it automatically.)

These graphs serve several important purposes. First, because so little research has been done previously on scar formation and scar tissue changes the graphs and data will help establish normal values for such changes in different types of hand injuries, such as burns, crushing or cuts.

Second, as a result of discovering such norms, surgeons and therapists will be able to decide what therapy works best for each type of injury, how fast a patient is progressing in relation to the norm, when treatment can be discontinued and when re-operation is called for.

The graphs also provide patients with encouragement. Every Friday afternoon all patients undergoing hand rehabilitation therapy meet with Dr. Weeks, the therapists and residents to have their progress measured and recorded. The graphs offer them a visual, easy-to-understand chart of their progress.

Dr. Weeks also points out that the Friday sessions provide psychological motivation for patients who find themselves surrounded by others who are working at, and succeeding in, overcoming similar hand problems. Thus, they gain confidence from one another's progress. They also allow medical personnel to relate to the patients on a more human level, Dr. Weeks emphasizes.

While Barnes is one of the few places in the country where such complete hand therapy is available, more institutions are expected to enter the field soon, Dr. Weeks says. Representatives from Emory University and the University of Kansas have visited the Barnes center and both are currently establishing similar programs. These institutions also plan to use the same computerized graph/data system developed here to facilitate the comparison of hand clinic results.
The Holidays: A Time To Be Joyful - - And

Christmas is almost here again. By now nearly everyone has begun their preparations for the big day, when most people at least pause briefly to contemplate the idea of peace on earth and goodwill toward men. Unfortunately, not everyone shares these sentiments, as thousands discover every year when they fall victim to the huge increase in crime that precedes the holidays. Because the Bulletin wants Barnes employees to have a good Christmas, we asked Safety and Security director Ed Thurman and chief William Burkett what you can do to avoid being a victim.

Bulletin: What are some of the precautions Barnes employees can take to protect their valuable during the Christmas season?

Mr. Thurman: For one thing, don't leave gifts and packages in sight. So many people—in a rush to get their Christmas shopping done—go into a store, buy something, come out and toss their purchases in the back seat of the car, and then go into another store. They are really inviting theft, since it isn't difficult to break into a locked automobile.

Bulletin: Where should shoppers put their purchases?

Mr. Thurman: In the trunk. While its no guarantee they won't be stolen, at least they can't be seen.

Chief Burkett: Yes, it is quite simple for a thief to punch out the trunk lock on most cars.

Mr. Thurman: That also makes it a bad habit for parents to use their car's trunk as a hiding place for children's presents. Find another place to hide them.

Bulletin: What precautions can be taken at work?

Mr. Thurman: Carrying large sums of money to work—or anywhere else—is always risky. Sometimes people will get their Christmas Club money and carry it all with them.

Chief Burkett: Or a lot of credit cards. There is a big illicit market in them.

Mr. Thurman: At work women leave their purses in the typewriter compartment of their desks. It is the first place many thieves look.

Chief Burkett: Also, many people feel everybody is honest that works in their area and no one would dare take something with all those people around. Then someone takes it. If people would just accept the fact that there are those who steal things—and act accordingly—there probably wouldn't be as much larceny.

Mr. Thurman: Even if your fellow employees are honest, as most are, you have to remember that there are other people around too. A count made several months ago found that in one 24-hour period 12,000 people passed through the hospital. That's like a good-sized town!

Bulletin: How large is the Safety and Security force here?

Mr. Thurman: We have a 46-man security force—that's about the same size as Webster Groves'.

Chief Burkett: It's bigger than 60 per cent of St. Louis county's municipal forces.

Mr. Thurman: But we still can't be everywhere all the time. That is why we would like everyone to get into the habit of calling us immediately—at extension 686—if they see anyone acting suspiciously.

Chief Burkett: We expect to get some calls that are false alarms, but we don't mind them, because we also get ones that aren't.

Mr. Thurman: Everyone should remember that live Christmas trees and flammable decorations are not allowed in the hospital. On occasion we have had visitors bring live trees into patient rooms and we have had to tell them they couldn't use them. This is a city ordinance and the fire marshal makes frequent inspections. The hospital does have flame-resistant artificial trees that are put up in certain areas.

Bulletin: What about around the house. What can be done to reduce the danger from trees there?

Mr. Thurman: If you use a live tree, it should be flame-treated and the trunk should be cut at an angle to absorb more water from the holder. The holder, of course, should be kept full of water.

Chief Burkett: Electric Christmas tree lights and water could cause a problem, too. People keep Christmas decorations year after year

![Officer Hall](image1.png)

Officer Hall answered questions posed by hospital employees during her program on personal safety presented here last month.

Officer Hall gave Female Employes 'Do's and Don'ts' of

Having your house or car broken into, or your pocket picked is bad enough, but what if you are attacked personally? Last month St. Louis policewoman Eleanor Hall discussed that subject here during four hour-long meetings intended especially for Barnes' female employees.

Officer Hall said that an attacker often assumes women are helpless but asserted "you are far from defenseless." She urged her audience to "scream, scratch, bite, kick, and run" if threatened with bodily harm. "Bend his little finger backward as hard as you can or bring your knee up hard in his groin—fight dirty, your life may depend on it!", she urged.

She cautioned her listeners, however, to "go ahead and let a purse snatch have your handbag rather than risk injury." She also advised giving up valuables to a robber with a weapon but noted "if you are convinced he means to kill you anyway, grab the gun, or scream, or run, or even faint."

But policewoman Hall repeated again and again that being prepared is the best way to avoid being attacked. She gave these do's and don'ts:

**DO:**

1. Avoid poorly lighted streets
2. Walk closer to street than buildings
3. Have keys ready when you get to your door
4. Be sure no one is hiding in your car before you get in
5. Lock car doors and keep windows up
6. Keep gas tank well filled to avoid running out of gas in an unfamiliar area
7. Have a plan in mind should you be accosted
8. Travel in groups at night
9. Call police if you hear a cry for help.

![Chief Burkett](image2.png)

Chief Burkett answered questions posed by hospital employees during her program on personal safety presented here last month.

Mr. Burket 

Bulletin: While we are talking, do you have any suggestions about other aspects of Christmas safety?

Mr. Thurman: If you use a live tree, it should be flame-treated and the trunk should be cut at an angle to absorb more water from the holder. The holder, of course, should be kept full of water.

Chief Burkett: Electric Christmas tree lights and water could cause a problem, too. People keep Christmas decorations year after year.
To Be Careful

Avoiding Criminals

DON'T:

- Carry many valuables in purse
- Dangle purse carelessly, inviting pursesnatchers
- Get out of your car to move something blocking your way—back up instead
- Be taken in by someone pretending to need help—call police
- Let children give out information over phone about who is at home
- Leave purse unguarded in supermarket cart.

Mr. Thurman: Normally a burglar isn't going to go where he thinks there is a possibility that someone's at home.

Mr. Thurman: Both at home and at work, about 85 per cent of thefts or accidents are the result of carelessness. If you take adequate precautions, you probably won't have any trouble.

Officer Hall said she does not recommend that a woman carry a weapon because it may easily be turned against her. The most important thing is "don't let your guard down; and, if you are confronted, yell as loudly as you can—attackers don't like noise."

October Gifts To The Barnes Tribute Fund

IN MEMORY OF

Lynn Haltenhol Stone
Carolyn Houser
Eugene A. Freund
Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Fisher
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Brown
Bertha Beckwith
Barnes Hospital School of Nursing, Administration, Faculty, Staff and Mrs. Kelly
Mrs. Healy
Mr. Butler
Mrs. Regina Gagel
Ann Jones Campbell
Dr. Joseph W. Noah
Dr. and Mrs. William D. Perry
Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Schwartz
Dr. Carl V. Moore
The Association of Clinical Physicians
Charles E. Gilliland, M.D.

Following is a list of honorees (names in boldface) and contributions to the Barnes Hospital Tribute Fund during October, 1972.

Mrs. Teresa Zelle
Mrs. F. A. Hermann
Mr. Harvey E. Lewis
Mr. and Mrs. William Blank
Father of Mrs. Richard Brewer
Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Portman
Miss Rita A. Walsh
Mrs. Julia Runge King
Mr. Leo A. Stone
Kay Nichols
Carol Dowling Reed
Staff of 3 Wohl, 3 Wohl I.C.U. and Neurosurgery Office

IN HONOR OF

Mr. Spencer M. Allen
Audrey and Stanley Kolker

Approval Sought For Subsurface Garage

(Continued from page 1)

"The garage would be below about one-half of the area, but Barnes' plans envision landscaping the area, providing it with attractive paths, evergreen shrubbery, flowering trees, vines, benches, and a fountain. The shade trees removed from the section directly above the garage would be replaced. "In general, the project will improve the environmental beauty of the area and make it an exceedingly attractive civic asset," Mr. Rowland added.

Mr. Rowland emphasized that "completely adequate and completely secure parking are essential to Barnes if it is to continue in its role as a major hospital within the City of St. Louis." "In fact," he said, "the project is among those absolutely essential to sustaining the viability of the entire Washington University Medical Center and holding its hospital beds, clinics, related facilities and employment within the city."

Copher Award Presented To Cornell Nutritionist

Dr. Charlotte Young, an eminent Cornell University nutritionist and educator, was the recipient of 1972's Marjorie Hulsizer Copher Memorial award for her contributions to the field of dietetics.

Dr. Young was presented with the award by Doris Canada, Barnes' director of dietetics, at the annual convention of the American Dietetics Association (ADA), held October 9-13 in New Orleans. It was the fifth consecutive year that Mrs. Canada has presented the award.

Dr. Glover Copher, a long-time member of the Barnes staff, established the award in 1945 in memory of his wife, a dietician here for many years. Barnes Hospital administers the award fund, while recipients are chosen by the executive board of the ADA. "The person who receives the award must have contributed a great deal to dietetics science, management or education," Mrs. Canada says.
A group from the University of Minnesota told the surgeons they had isolated a virus from human cancer victims that is like viruses known to cause similar cancers in animals. The researchers pointed out that more study and a fuller report would be required before the discovery could be called the first known human cancer-causing virus.

Brightly illuminated arches painted in shades of red, yellow and orange also draw attention to the Wishing Well, which is fully carpeted. There is an abundance of glass cases, some of which contain motorized shelves that rotate at the touch of a button to display various small gift items.

Six dozen volunteers are required to staff the Wishing Well, which is open seven days a week to serve the hospital’s patients, visitors and employees. The volunteers also operate a courtesy cart, stocked with items from the shop, that is taken to patient floors.