Roswell Messing, Jr.; Robert Wolfson Elected To Board of Directors

Joseph F. Ruwitch, president of the Hospital Board of Directors, has announced the election of Roswell Messing, Jr., and Robert L. Wolfson to the board.

Mr. Messing graduated from the University of Missouri with a B.S. and M.D. degree in 1938. He is president of the University of Missouri Alumni Association.

Robert L. Wolfson attended the University of Minnesota. He is director, treasurer and vice-president of the St. Louis Blues National Hockey League Club; director, vice-president and auditor of the Missouri Arena Corporation; chairman of the executive committee of American Snacks, Inc.; chairman of the board of Field Chevrolet, St. Louis; chairman of the board of Manchester Lend Lease Company; chairman of the board of Manchester Lease International, Inc.; director, Chelsea Industries, Inc.; director, Commercial Bank of St. Louis County; director, Leece-Neville Wholesale Incorporated.

Mr. Wolfson is the president of the Federation of St. Louis United Fund; Missouri Chairman for Boys Town of Italy; member of the board of directors of the Children’s Research Foundation, Jewish Community Centers Association, and many other civic organizations.

He served in the armed forces from 1943 to 1946, attaining the rank of Captain. He is vice-president of the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis.

He is married to the former Ethel Coopersmith of St. Louis, and is the father of three children, Andrew, Ann and Robert.

Funds Established by Harris Family Gifts

A newly formed organization, Associates of The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, has been established as an educational membership association to inform its members about Jewish Hospital activities, goals, and long range plans.

Temporary officers elected recently include: Julian L. Meyer, chairman; Gene Weinman, first vice-chairman; Louis Zorensky, second vice-chairman; Donald Gallop, secretary; and Abe Garland, treasurer. Permanent officers will be elected March 4.

Membership in the organization is open to any member of the St. Louis community who is interested in the progress of Jewish Hospital as a comprehensive health care institution serving the entire metropolitan area.

As one of the organization’s first activities, the Associates are making arrangements for the dedication of the new nine-story Yalem Research Building which is scheduled for Sunday, May 26. Future activities will include sponsorship of lectures, workshops, and other activities of interest to the St. Louis community.

$10,000 Gift for MICU Monitors

Joseph F. Ruwitch, president, has announced a gift of $10,000 to Jewish Hospital’s Medical Intensive Care Unit, which has been made by Mosc. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Benson, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Newmark, in memory of Louis White, St. Louis attorney who died May 26, 1967, of heart disease.

The funds have been used to purchase two additional cardiac monitoring units for the new 16-bed Unit which was opened in July, 1967.

Louisi Beaumont Foundation Pledges $100,000 to Hospital

The Louisi Beaumont Foundation has pledged a gift of $100,000 to the Jewish Hospital. Of this sum, $50,000 has been designated for the Unrestricted Endowment Fund, and $50,000 has been allocated to the Department of Otolaryngology.

The Beaumont Foundation’s efforts are directed to promoting the philanthropic, cultural and educational aspects of the communities in which the May Department Stores are located. They have made previous contributions in behalf of Jewish Hospital’s programs. More than $300,000 was given during the Development Fund Campaign, and an additional $300,000 was given towards the Capital Funds Drive.

The Unrestricted Endowment Fund supports patient care, research, education and community service programs, which develop advanced scientific knowledge and better techniques of care.

The money which has been allocated to the Department of Otolaryngology will help to support the programs presently under way in teaching, research, patient care and dissemination of scientific information.

David C. Shepherd, Ph.D., director of the Division of Audiology is directing research projects relating to the development of behavioral and electroencephalographic techniques to evaluate the auditory system of infants and young children.

A recent development in a telemetry system, shown in picture, is being used to record electroencephalographic responses evoked by auditory stimuli from children while they are engaged in unrestricted play activity.

Frank B. Wilson, Ph.D., director of the Division of Speech Pathology is directing a comprehensive project on voice disorders in school age children. Under the direction of Ben H. Senturia, M.D., director of the Department, Alberto Zuniga, M.D., Research Fellow, is working on a project correlating the tissue and X-ray changes in the temporal bone. In addition, the research in the department encompasses surgical rehabilitation of hearing and effects of aging on auditory function. The Department’s Division of Publications publishes one of the foremost ear, nose and throat journals as well as the Transactions of three senior ear, nose and throat societies in the United States.

The Benjamin Harris Unrestricted Endowment Fund has been created with a $5,000 gift which Mr. Harris bequeathed in memory of his father. The income from this fund will be used to provide broad support for patient care, medical education and research activities at the Hospital.

The second fund has been named the Gustav L. and Jean F. Harris Research Fund in memory of two new funds at Jewish Hospital.

The second fund has been named the Gustav L. and Jean F. Harris Research Fund in memory of two new funds at Jewish Hospital.

Dr. Senturia said, “This generous gift will give general support to the activities of the Department of Otolaryngology. It will make possible supplementary support for on-going projects and help younger members of the department who wish to initiate new studies.”
The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis

Mrs. Nadean Wright, R.N., supervisor, Central Medical and Surgical Supply, addressed the meeting of the National Federation of Hospital Central Service Personnel held at Belmont Plaza in New York. The title of her speech was "Communication." 

Mrs. Mordecai B. Brown, director of Volunteers, recently attended the 45th Annual Conference of the Missouri Hospital Association in Jefferson City, Missouri. At this conference, a special meeting of Hospital Staff Directors was held to establish a state organization. A state organization was established and by-laws drawn up and accepted by the group.

Rabbi Lawrence Siegel, Jewish Federation Community Chaplain, has filed as a candidate for the Clayton School Board. The election will be held in April.

Miss Margaret Loh, R.N., attended a Diplomatic Council meeting of the National League for Nursing in New York City on January 31. She and Mrs. Eugenia Kaiser, R.N., attended a lecture by Mr. Mildred Montog on "Happiness in Hospital Work," and took part in the "Degree Programs" held at Meramec Community College on Jan. 26. Mrs. Montog is the director of Social Work, spoke to a senior citizens group sponsored by the Council on Aging, and discussed resources and Assistance Available to the Person Age 65 and Older.

Miss Sandra Corbin, coordinator, Home Care Training Center, and Dr. Franz U. Steinberg, director, Department of Long Term Care, attended the annual meeting of Home Care Training Centers at Rancho Los Amigos, Downey, California, February 5-8.

Nameless Housekeepers

Mr. John Bacher, age 33, has been appointed Housekeeping Coordinator for the Jewish Hospital. Mr. Earl Launsby has been named Assistant Housekeeping Coordinator.

Mr. Bacher received his B.A. degree from St. Benedict's College, with major in Home Economics. He also earned an Associate Degree in Electronic Engineering Technology at DeVry Institute. He served in the United States Army and was discharged in 1963.

Mr. Launsby attended North Park College and served in the U.S. Air Force until 1960.

A Woman in the Pharmacy: Meet Mrs. Rosetta Ellis

by Barbara Koehler

The attractive assistant to the chief pharmacist at Jewish Hospi
tal is Rosetta, and one who is very happy with her job. Ro
setta has been there for the Chief Pharmacist at Jewish Hospital for the past two years, yet she keeps her job and interests in her job every day.

Although the choice of phar
cy as a career may seem un
usual for a woman, Mrs. Ellis
doesn't feel she can't remember ever wanting to be anything else. She grew up in Columbus, Mississippi, where one of her mother's friends owned the only drug store in town. Rosetta played in the store from the age of 4 and, by the time she was 6, she had already decided "I wanted to be a pharmacist when I grew up." She studied music in high school, but then went to the Texas Southern University College of Pharmacy, where she was one of four girls in a class of 32. She found no obstacles or resentment because she was a girl in a primarily male school. One fact that she had not taken chemistry in high school made pharmacy school easier for her. After graduation in 1960, she took the Arkansas Board Exam, because she was still being given at the time of year that she could take it. She passed the test, which gave her a temporary license, but she still required six months' apprenticeship before she could be fully licensed. She apprenticed for three months in Detroit. Then in December, 1960, she was married in Columbus, Mississippi. After she completed the three additional months of her apprenticeship, she took her first job in Greenwood, Mississippi. After this, she joined her husband in St. Louis, and started looking for a job here.

It was in trying to locate a job that she felt some discrimination against her because she was a woman. For three months, the Missouri State Employment Agency was unable to help her procure a job. In February, 1962, she got her first job in St. Louis. After several years there, she decided that she would rather work in a hospital pharmacy than in a retail drug store. In February, this decision, things started looking up.

Her first experience in a hos
pital situation was at the St. Louis University Hospitals. After the experience there, she worked for the City of St. Louis Hospitals in the Infectious Divi
tion, which was attached to the Jewish Hospital staff in November, 1965.

Mrs. Ellis has never regretted her choice of a career or her decision to work in a hospital setting. She feels that there are only limited opportunities open to retail pharmacists, who spend much of their time playing as store keepers instead of filling prescriptions.

However, in a hospital phar
cy, Mrs. Ellis is a vital part of the entire health team, using her knowledge to contribute to total patient care. The opportu
nity for recognition is here in a hospital situation, making her job much more exciting.

A hospital pharmacy is one of the few places where a married woman pharmacist can work part-
time or full-time without conflict; a retail drug store would almost certainly require full-time. On the other hand, the hospital position requires a little more dedication than the retail drug store, in keeping abreast of a vast number of new drugs in the latest jour
nals and knowing about the new-
drug studies still under investigation by the FDA.

As Assistant Chief Pharmacist, Mrs. Ellis must supervise and assist in the operation of an effi
cient department. One part of her job which she especially en
joys is assisting the nursing per
sonnel in patient care by answer
ing their questions on new drugs.

"This is one area where being a woman is an advantage," states Mrs. Ellis, "Because I think the nurses feel free to ask me ques
tions that they would hesitate asking a male pharmacist."
**Medical Staff**

Frank R. Wilson, Ph.D., director of the Division of Speech Pathology, Doris P. Mosby, Ph.D., psychologist, and Kenneth D. Barker, M.A., speech pathologist, are involved in the diagnosis of speech disorders at the national convention of the American Speech and Hearing Association recently held in Chicago, Illinois. Dr. Wilson also spoke at the Illinois State Society of Deaf School Age Children.

Paul S. Lowenstein, M.D., attended a conference of the Southern Medical Association in Miami, Beach, Florida.

Doris P. Mosby, Ph.D., Kenneth D. Barker, M.A., and William Sheffield, M.D., spoke at the Old Gym Staff Conference at St. Louis Maternity Hospital on "Injectable Estrogen Progesterone for Contraception."

Ralph J. Grall, M.D., attended a conference on "Viral, Tumor, and Cotton Respiration" at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. It has also been invited by the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences to attend "Immunogenicity and the Histocompatibility-2 Locus" to be held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in the fall, 1968. Dr. Grall and George D. Snell, D.S.C., have prepared a paper for publication, entitled, "Histocompatibility Genes of Mice VIII, the Alleles of the H-1 Locus."

Leo A. Sachar, M.D., has been elected President of the Barnes and Allied Hospitals Society. In addition, he has been appointed consultant to the National Cancer Institute and chairman of the Cancer Chemotherapy Board of Directors of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Austin S. Weisberger, M.D., Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine there where he received his M.D., recently attended a conference of the Southern Medical Association in Miami Beach, Florida.

**Time for the Community**

Dr. Sidney Goldenberg shows his two boys, Jack, age 13 (left), and Joe, age 11, how to determine when a campfire is just right for cooking. Dr. Goldenberg has been associated with Scouting since he was nine years old.

**Doctors**

Doctors have the welfare of their patients in mind 24 hours a day. Even with this total attention to their profession, most doctors find time to enjoy their families and aid the community.

One such man is Sidney Goldenberg, an associate attending physician at Jewish Hospital.

He serves on the Mayor's Committee on Aging in St. Louis and is on the board of directors of the American Cancer Society. Dr. Loeb was also elected to membership in the American Association for Cancer Research. Dr. Loeb is well-known for his work in the field of medicine there where he received his M.D.

**Now**

Now, with two boys of his own, Jack, age 13, and Joe, age 11, he is again closely associated with Scouting.

Dr. Goldenberg usually goes along as one of the adult counselors on the trail hikes and overnight camping trips. He said, "We have four or five three-day campouts a year. We prefer to go to S-Bar-F camping trail near Farmington, Missouri."

"Other trails include the Tom Sull, 32 miles in length; Mera- mee Ridge, 14 miles; Daniel Boone, 21 miles; Fort Russell, 11 miles; "Hill's Ridge" (Hills West, 15 miles); and the Lincoln Trail, 22 miles. There are many other trails available throughout Missouri and Illinois. Dr. Goldenberg's presence on these hikes and campouts provides comfort to the parents of the boys. Approximately 35 boys go on each outing. The parents know that Dr. Goldenberg has his little black bag along.

Dr. Goldenberg considers scouting important for boys. He said, "As far as I'm concerned, this is one of the most important experiences a boy or his parents can have. I believe a great deal of character building is accomplished for the boy who takes part in scouting. Of course, the program couldn't operate without devoted leaders, both professional and volunteer, who expend a lot of time and energy."

When Dr. Goldenberg was asked if he had ever been lost on one of those hikes, he replied, "Never! Except I do recall that one 22-mile hike somehow covered 31 miles!"

**Dr. Austin Weisberger, 2nd Beaumont Lecturer**

Dr. Austin S. Weisberger presented the second William Beaumont Lecture, sponsored by the Department of Medicine, on Tuesday, January 16.

The lecture, entitled "Mechanisms of Action of Chloramphenicol," was given at Medical Grand Rounds in the Moses Hoenenberg School of Nursing Auditorium.

Dr. Weisberger is Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at Case-Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Weisberger has been associated with the School of Medicine and Western Reserve University. He has also been physician for the University Hospitals, and Director of Inter- nal Medicine of the Outpatient Department at University Hospitals in Cleveland.

Since 1963, Dr. Weisberger has held the position of John H. Hoed Professor of Medicine (W.R.U.). He was Chairman of the American Cancer Society in 1961, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine.
Hospital Surgeons Replace Severed Hand

Dr. Marcy A. Goldstein, director, Division of Plastic Surgery, and Dr. William Shieble, director, Division of Vascular Surgery, joined efforts to replace a hand that had been torn off the arm of a St. Louis man while he was loading a garbage truck.

The two Jewish Hospital staff physicians first heard of the incident when they received a telephone call from the Florissant Medical Center where the injured man, Howard W. Steen, Jr., 29, 2515 Benton Street, was taken for emergency treatment.

The two physicians agreed to handle the case and the patient arrived at the Hospital approximately an hour and a half after the accident.

The patient was instructed to keep his hand as cold as possible for the trip to Jewish Hospital. Dr. Goldstein said that the fact the accident occurred on a very cold day gave them a much greater margin of time than if the accident had occurred on a warm day. He said, “The outside cold temperature may also account for the fact that we had very little post-operative swelling from the hand.”

In reviewing the accident, Dr. Goldstein said, “The hand was pulled off, not cut off. This made our job much more difficult. It’s much easier to join tendons that have been cut, rather than those that had been stretched apart.

“Since it was a tearing procedure, the bones, arteries and veins snapped first, since they have little stretching ability. The tendons, while strong, are weakest about two or three inches from the wrist. This is where the hand came off. The nerves, surprisingly, have the greatest tensile strength of all. Fortunately, none of these held. The only other connection was a half-inch strip of skin on the back of the hand.

“For all functional purposes, this was a complete amputation. The patient had no blood supply and no continuity of the hand.”

Dr. Infection Danger

The hand was badly contaminated with garbage, bits of metal and paint. The wound was cleaned as thoroughly as possible, but, even so, small pieces of debris remained along with the accompanying chance of infection. This infection danger limited the doctors to the amount of additional foreign material (sutures) they could safely introduce into the wound.

As soon as the patient was taken to the operating room, a small tube was placed in the largest artery in the wrist. An ice-cold salt solution was flushed through the wrist to wash out any clots and to cool the hand internally.

Bone repair was next. The ulna, the larger of the two bones in the lower arm, was cut off, and a half, so that the physicians would be able to repair the radius which had been crushed. After the bone was trimmed, a metal pin was used to join the hand to the arm.

The doctors then repaired one of the main arteries; the same one they had been flushing. This allowed blood flow to be resumed to the hand—the first since the accident some three hours before.

The blood was permitted to circulate through the hand and then out into a container. The hand was replaced by transfusion. Circulation was started in this manner, since the doctors wanted to get oxygenated blood to the hand as soon as possible.

The physicians then repaired the second artery and started on the veins. The doctors said, “We try to make as many venous repairs as possible. The more thorough these repairs, the less problem with swelling and edema of the hand.”

The tendons of the arm presented a problem. Since they had been pulled out of the muscle bellies of the forearm, little could be done at that time. They were trimmed and put back in place. The physicians completed the operation with the skin repair.

“The recovery was quite smooth,” said the doctors. “There was very little post-operative swelling and no infection.”

Mr. Steen, said, after the operation, “I have feeling in my hand. There’s some feeling in all my fingers, and good feeling in two of them.”

Dr. Goldstein said that the fact the nerves were intact assures small muscle action in the hand. “This will give good grasping motion and help achieve a usefulness of up to 50%.”

The patient is very thankful for all that has been done. He said, “God gave the doctors knowledge to save it. If it hadn’t been for them, I wouldn’t have my hand now.”

Tiny Sutures Save Arms and Legs

Every time Charles Schneider would walk a block or two, pain would develop in his right leg—pain so severe that it would require stopping to massage it for relief. This had been occurring for five or six years.

Doctors had indicated to him that he had an occlusion in the main artery of the lower right leg which was restricting blood circulation. He was told if the condition worsened, his leg would have to be amputated.

In November, 1967, Mr. Schneider was brought to the Emergency Rooms of Jewish Hospital. An infection caused by an ingrown toe nail had developed on the external surface of his right foot and gangrene had set in.

Not only was Mr. Schneider about to lose his toe, but, because of the very poor circulation, also his leg.

The only hope of saving his leg was some intricate new surgery techniques being developed at Jewish Hospital. Dr. William Shieble, director, division of Vascular Surgery, and Dr. Marcy A. Goldstein, director, division of Plastic Surgery, had been studying small vessel repair for a number of years under a General Research Fund Grant and through donations to the Hospital’s Surgery Research Fund.

Dr. Shieber and staff physicians performed surgery on Mr. Schneider, during which they removed a large vein from his right leg and sewed it in place, by-passing the clogged artery.

As a result of the operation, Mr. Schneider’s leg was saved and he can again walk normally. (During his hospitalization, Mr. Schneider was taken to the Hospital’s eye clinic. Additional surgery involved the removal of cataracts from both eyes, so that he could see again.)

Remarkable Advances

Ten years ago, the smallest suture that could be surgically repaired were approximately one centimeter in diameter. Today, Jewish Hospital surgeons are successfully repairing vessels one millimeter in diameter...ten times smaller.

New techniques, improved tools, complex viewing devices and smaller sutures are the keys to this advancement.

For years, the surgeons’ handtools were simply too bulky for the intricate work attempted today. This situation has been improved by the adaptation of many instruments from the jewelry industry for use in the operating room.

Improved viewing was obtained in this particular field of surgery by the purchase of a Dissectoscope. This instrument, in effect, is a double operating microscope priced in the neighborhood of $5,000. This instrument permits two surgeons to operate at once while both are observing the magnified scene.

Perhaps the greatest progress has been made in the area of suture material and needles. Ten years ago, sutures were primarily silk. Today, many synthetics such as nylon and dacron are available. Some have tiny needles attached.

In discussing the size of today’s sutures, Dr. Shieber said, “A single piece of suture material is so small and light it will float away in the air. One strand of nylon from a 70 denier nylon stocking will unravel into 14 sutures.”

“These tiny sutures are expensive and difficult to obtain. One suture and attached needle is valued at $6.50. They are only available from one individual in California who develops a means of attaching the needle to the suture line.”

“We recently ordered 20 of these sutures but were able to get only ten. The demand is great since many surgeons are experimenting along the same lines we are.”

In describing the small vessel repair, Dr. Shieber said, “We first carefully dissect the inner and outer lining of the vessels. Then we butt the inner linings together and join the ends.

“As an example, we recently worked with a vessel 0.6mm in diameter and were able to put 12 stitches in it; however, this repair required about a half hour.”

The ability to suture tiny vessels will give surgeons the opportunity to treat peripheral vascular diseases in areas heretofore unreachable. Surgeons can now perform surgery of this nature below the knee, and even below the elbow, as well as in the hand and foot—impossible a few years ago.

Dr. Shieber and staff physicians performed surgery on Mr. Schneider, during which they removed a large vein from his right leg and sewed it in place, by-passing the clogged artery.

As a result of the operation, Mr. Schneider’s leg was saved and he can again walk normally. (During his hospitalization, Mr. Schneider was taken to the Hospital’s eye clinic. Additional surgery involved the removal of cataracts from both eyes, so that he could see again.)

Remarkable Advances

Ten years ago, the smallest suture that could be surgically repaired were approximately one centimeter in diameter. Today, Jewish Hospital surgeons are successfully repairing vessels one millimeter in diameter...ten times smaller.

New techniques, improved tools, complex viewing devices and smaller sutures are the keys to this advancement.

For years, the surgeons’ handtools were simply too bulky for the intricate work attempted today. This situation has been improved by the adaptation of many instruments from the jewelry industry for use in the operating room.

Improved viewing was obtained in this particular field of surgery by the purchase of a Dissectoscope. This instrument, in effect, is a double operating microscope priced in the neighborhood of $5,000. This instrument permits two surgeons to operate at once while both are observing the magnified scene.

Perhaps the greatest progress has been made in the area of suture material and needles. Ten years ago, sutures were primarily silk. Today, many synthetics such as nylon and dacron are available. Some have tiny needles attached.

In discussing the size of today’s sutures, Dr. Shieber said, “A single piece of suture material is so small and light it will float away in the air. One strand of nylon from a 70 denier nylon stocking will unravel into 14 sutures.”

“These tiny sutures are expensive and difficult to obtain. One suture and attached needle is valued at $6.50. They are only available from one individual in California who develops a means of attaching the needle to the suture line.”

“We recently ordered 20 of these sutures but were able to get only ten. The demand is great since many surgeons are experimenting along the same lines we are.”

In describing the small vessel repair, Dr. Shieber said, “We first carefully dissect the inner and outer lining of the vessels. Then we butt the inner linings together and join the ends.

“As an example, we recently worked with a vessel 0.6mm in diameter and were able to put 12 stitches in it; however, this repair required about a half hour.”

The ability to suture tiny vessels will give surgeons the opportunity to treat peripheral vascular diseases in areas heretofore unreachable. Surgeons can now perform surgery of this nature below the knee, and even below the elbow, as well as in the hand and foot—impossible a few years ago.
"Friends and relatives of patients in the Medical and Surgical Intensive Care Units have a long wait between visiting times. I felt that the waiting rooms should be designed to have a soothing effect...something like home, and not the harsh, 'institutional look' of woods, leathers and Formica," said Mrs. Earl Susman, interior decorator, former Auxiliary President, and, presently, a volunteer in the Coffee Shop on Thursdays.

She was commissioned by the Hospital to handle decoration of the MICU and SICU patient and waiting rooms, as well as the Admitting Office and the reception area in the Executive Suite.

Mrs. Susman has been involved with interior decorating for many years. She says her avocation began spontaneously when friends would visit her home and ask "Where did you get this and that...and what do you think about this for my living room?"

Mrs. Susman became so active in locating unusual furniture that she decided to open an antique shop, which she operated in Clayton for several years.

In talking about her career, she said, "I've helped people as long as I can remember. People are interested in style first; then, they are concerned about the quality. However, tasteful interior decorating does not have to be expensive."

The MICU waiting room was converted from a tiny kitchen to the cozy room it is now. A sham window was built; carpet and drapes in soft blues and greens, illuminated by table lamps, enhance the comforting atmosphere.

Mrs. Susman said, "We placed an old-fashioned rocking chair in each of the waiting rooms. You ought to see visitors make a bee-line for that chair!" The other furniture is large overstuffed chairs and sofas, accompanied by end tables and colorful wall paintings.

Mrs. Susman's touch also brightened the patient rooms. She said, "I wanted an overall effect of serenity and warmth. When the patient has to lie so still, I thought the room needed at least one good print on the wall. We chose old masters for the prints; mainly, Rembrandt, Matisse, Monet, and Bonnard. Nothing controversial...something easy to live with."

The patient rooms in the SICU were more of a challenge than were the MICU rooms. The SICU patient rooms are surrounded by three sides of glass.

Mrs. Susman likes to think of the color yellow as "bottled sunshine." One wall was painted this color. The beds were surrounded by very sheer gossamer drapes. Again, the purpose was to stay away from the institutional look."

Mrs. Alfred Goldman Honored as Woman of Achievement

Mrs. Miriam Goldman, chairman of the Auxiliary Gift Gallery, was recently honored as one of St. Louis's Women of Achievement by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Two other women associated with the hospital also received recognition. Mrs. Roswell Messing, Jr., a former vice-president of the Jewish Hospital Auxiliary and presently co-chairman of the 1966 Women's Division campaign for the Jewish Federation, was honored as "Good Citizen."

Mrs. Adella Smiley, wife of Dr. William Smiley, and well-known to the St. Louis community for service to youth was honored for her work in "Education."

At the luncheon, G. Duncan Bauman, publisher of the Globe, said, "These outstanding women of achievement honor the community with their work, not vice versa."

Mrs. Goldman, wife of Dr. Alfred Goldman, has given more than 23,712 hours of volunteer work in the Auxiliary Gift Gallery.

Mrs. Goldman speaks of her efforts matter-of-factly. "It's really a career, you know, just a non-paying one, materially. Obviously, I enjoy it. It's kind of a game trying to outdo last year's sales figures. Now I can see why men get so engrossed in business."

But it's more than a non-paying game. It is a complicated process because the Gift Gallery is a 7-day-a-week, 365-days-a-year operation. Mrs. Goldman is well qualified for her work, having graduated from Wellesley College and Washington University Graduate School with a master of science degree in mathematics. She also worked on her Ph.D. at Princeton in June, and is now in Vietnam for a year's tour of duty.

The large Admitting Office, which was recently moved to the first floor lobby area, is done with similar taste. The carpeting is burnt orange with green tweed. These colors are then carried into the large sofas and comfortable overstuffed chairs. The area is divided from the rest of the main lobby by a desk-high chestnut railing.

Mrs. Susman's talents are in evidence in other areas of the Hospital. She participated on Auxiliary committees which designed the Clover Garden, the X-Ray waiting room, and the lobby and student quarters in the Moses Shoenberg School of Nursing building.
Contributions to Jewish Hospital Funds

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED ARE USED FOR RESEARCH, APPLIANCES FOR CLINIC PATIENTS, NEW EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER WORTHY UNDER-TAKINGS, ANY EXCESS-contributions RECEIVED AFTER JANUARY 12, 1962, WILL BE LISTED IN THE NEXT 216.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE BY SENDING CHECKS TO THE JEWISH HOSPITAL FUND, AT ATTENTION: MRS. HENRY H. STERN, MRS. JOSEPH F. RUWITCH, 216 SOUTH KINGSHIGH-, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63110.

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMORY OF

DONOR IN MEMO...
South Vietnamese Tour Hospital

More than 20 South Vietnamese School principals recently visited the Department of Long Term Care at Jewish Hospital.

David A. Gee, executive director, welcomed the group to the Hospital. Dr. Franz U. Steinberg, director of the Department of Long Term Care, gave a talk on "Modern Concepts in Rehabili-
taxation in the United States." His talk was interpreted to the group by Mrs. P. Drung from South Vietnam.

Dr. Laufman is known for his concern for the patient, and is their first child.

The baby was delivered by Dr. Brice A. Toot.

367-8060 is New Telephone Number

The Jewish Hospital telephone number has been changed to 367-8060. This change was made to allow the Hospital to obtain twenty additional trunk lines, which will greatly facilitate in-
coming as well as outgoing calls.

The patient information num-
ber at the Hospital continues to be 367-2484.