Clara Tremayne, president of the Barnes Auxiliary, presents $220,000 check to Raymond E. Rowland, chairman of the Barnes board of directors.

$220,000 Auxiliary check presented to hospital at annual luncheon

Presentation of a $220,000 check, a panel discussion on malpractice insurance and installation of officers highlighted the annual spring luncheon meeting of the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary April 29 at the University Club on Brentwood Blvd.

Auxiliary President Clara Tremayne presented the check to Raymond E. Rowland, chairman of the Barnes board of directors. The gift brought total Auxiliary contributions to the hospital since 1959 to more than $1.4 million and the total to $780,000 toward a pledge of $850,000 for a new cardiothoracic intensive care unit at the hospital. Previously, the Auxiliary had donated $500,000 for the coronary care unit. The Auxiliary was organized in 1959.

Mr. Rowland and Barnes' President Robert E. Frank responded during the check presentation. Mr. Rowland, noting that the check is the largest the Auxiliary has ever presented, said the gift exemplifies the spirit of Auxiliary members throughout the hospital. Mr. Frank said, “We continue to be sincerely impressed with the accomplishments of the Auxiliary. It is difficult to estimate the contributions, financial and in terms of service, which this group has made and continues to make to Barnes.”

The panel discussion, “Malpractice: Its Cost and Effect”, included presentations by Barnes' vice president Robert McAuliffe; Dr. Richard Bradley, Barnes' surgeon and past president of the St. Louis medical society; and Wilburn Duncan, St. Louis trial lawyer.

New officers installed include Mrs. Deane Allen as vice president of finance; Mrs. Elaine Wenneker as vice president for program and hospitality; Mrs. Doris Smith, treasurer; Mrs. Marguerite Ward, assistant treasurer; Mrs. Edith Curtis, corresponding secretary. Members elected to the nominating committee were Mrs. Dorothy Savage and Mrs. Billie Erickson. Mrs. Tremayne entered the second year of her two-year term as Auxiliary president.

Certificates of Appreciation were presented to 21 individuals and groups who have made special contributions to the Auxiliary and to the hospital. Special notice was made of unusual jobs performed by volunteers.

Auxiliary members also voted to amend three sections of the organization’s bylaws to reflect a change in language, rather than a change of substance. Members of the bylaw committee are Mrs. Allen, chairman; Sally Moore; and Marge Gable.

A narrated slide show, “Volunteering at Barnes,” was shown during the social hour preceding the luncheon. The presentation was prepared by the hospital’s public relations department and was first shown at last fall’s meeting of the Missouri Hospital Association.

All money contributed to Barnes by the Auxiliary is raised in the hospital. The money is earned by projects including the Wishing Well Gift Shop in the East Pavilion, the Nearly New Shop in Wohl Hospital, Baby Photo sales and contributions to the Tribute Fund.

During 1975 volunteers worked in 48 different areas in the hospital and contributed more than 76,000 hours of service, making significant contributions in the quality of health care to the hospital and its patients.

Chairmen of the annual meeting were Mrs. Wenneker and Mrs. Lynn Bachmann. Joseph Greco, associate administrator, is administrative advisor to the Auxiliary.

Board of directors names three members director emeritus

Three members of the Barnes Hospital Board of Directors became directors emeritus on April 29. Spencer Olin, a member of the board since 1961; Irving Edison, a member since 1962; Edwin Clark, a member since 1965, were honored at a dinner in Queeny Tower.

Mr. Clark has served as vice chairman since 1966. He served on several key committees at Barnes, including the building, fund drive, joint conference, house staff and executive committees. He represented Barnes’ directors with Washington University Medical Center from 1966 through the present.

President of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company from 1951 until 1965, Mr. Clark has a distinguished record of business and civic leadership in the St. Louis community. He began his telephone career as an installer for Western Electric Company in 1923. In 1930 he came to St. Louis as a vice president of Southwestern Bell.

(Continued on next page)
A director of General American Life Insurance Company and Mercantile Trust Company, Mr. Clark was an executive committee member of the United Fund of Greater St. Louis and served as its president in 1962.

Mr. Clark received the city’s “Man of the Year” award in 1953 and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat’s “Man of the Year” award in 1962. He holds honorary doctorates from Missouri Valley College, Creighton University, Baylor University and Westminster College. He is an emeritus member of Civic Progress, Incorporated. He and his wife, Eleanor, have two children. Their daughter, Jane, is a member of the school of journalism faculty at the University of Missouri, Columbia. Their son, Richard, is a surgeon on the Barnes Hospital staff.

Irving Edison, who has served on the Barnes board as treasurer and vice chairman, also was a member of the building committee, was chairman of the finance committee, and financial adviser to the board. He also was a member of the joint conference and insurance committees and was a representative of Barnes’ directors with Washington University Medical Center board. As a trustee of the Harry Edison Foundation, Mr. Edison participated in a gift to Barnes which made possible a renovation of two surgical floors in the Rand Johnson building which replaced the last of the hospital’s wards with private and semi-private rooms.

A founder of Edison Brothers Stores, Inc., Mr. Edison served as president of that firm and is currently a member of the board of directors. He and his four brothers founded the corporation as a small shoe business in Santa, Ga., in 1922. When it expanded, the family moved to St. Louis in 1929 and established headquarters here.

From the time he relocated in St. Louis, Mr. Edison has been active in community affairs. An early vice president of the Community Chest, predecessor to the United Way, Mr. Edison was one of the first police commissioners in St. Louis County. Twice president of the Jewish Community Centers Association of St. Louis, he served as director for Union Electric Company, General American Life Insurance Company, and Boatmen’s National Bank. He was a member of the Board of the St. Louis Symphony Society and a recipient of its Distinguished Service Award. In 1970, he received the St. Louis Globe-Democrat’s Humanities Award. He is an emeritus member of Civic Progress.

Mr. Edison is married to the former Beatrice Chamin of Boston. They have two children, Beatrice, president of Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.; and Ruth, who is married to Herbert Kam-eon of Santa Monica, Calif.

Spencer Olin and his wife, Ann, have made several projects possible at Barnes Hospital. The Olin's were major contributors to the Rand Johnson Towers built in 1966 to house elevators for all floors of the Rand Johnson building. In 1961, their contributions made possible improvements in the operating rooms.

Widely known for his charitable and business activities, Mr. Olin began his business career with Western Cartridge Company, East Alton. In 1919, when the company was consolidated with other Olin affiliates as Olin Industries, Inc., he became the first vice president of the new company. After the 1954 merger of Olin Industries and the Mathieson Chemical Corporation he continued in this capacity. He resigned in July, 1972, after 47 years as a director of the Olin Corporation.

He has served as a director of Illinois Bell Telephone Company in Alton, and Illinois State Bank of East Alton. He presently is a director of St. Louis Union Trust Company. Mr. Olin is president of the Spencer T. and Ann W. Olin Foundation. He also has a deep interest in education institutions and has served on the Board of Trustees of Washington University, Cornell University and Monticello College. He holds honorary doctorates from Washington University and Southern Illinois University.

The Greater Alton Association of Commerce honored him as Distinguished Citizen in 1956. Mr. Olin and his wife, Ann, have four children, Mary Dell, who is married to John C. Fritzaff, Jr., and lives in Phoenix, Ariz., Spencer Truman, Jr.; Barbara Ann, now Mrs. F. Morgan Taylor, Jr., of Wilmette, Ill.; and Eunice Whitney, who is now Mrs. William W. Higgins of Greenwich, Conn.

All three retiring directors contributed generously of their time, talents and financial resources.

Society hears of scanner; elects new officers

“Computer Tomography” was the subject of the spring meeting of the Barnes Hospital Society April 15 in Scarpellino Auditorium. Dr. Robert Stanley, Barnes’ radiologist, presented slides and statistics on the accuracy of the EMI whole body scanner in diagnosis of many varied disease entities.

Following the presentation, new officers of the society were elected. M. Richard Carlin, M.D., was named president. Other new officers are Lawrence Post, M.D., president-elect and Leonard Fabian, M.D., vice president. Continuing as secretary is Joseph McKinney, M.D.

Dr. Charles Roper, retiring president, was presented with a mounted gavel by Dr. Carlin in recognition of Dr. Roper’s leadership of the society.

Barnes’ President Robert E. Frank made a brief report on items of interest concerning Barnes and the medical staff.

Meetings scheduled to explain Lifeline program

Meetings will be held at Barnes May 12 and 13 to provide information and develop support for a pilot program to increase the availability of organs and tissues for transplantation and research.

Jane Staeger, executive director of Lifeline, said the meetings will be aimed at informing Barnes Hospital employees of the goal of the project and to provide the opportunity for employees to ask questions and to receive donor cards if they wish to enroll in the program.

Lifeline is open to medical center employees and their families and is the first program of its type in the country. Utilizing a computerized listing of potential donors, Lifeline is expected to increase the number of kidneys, eye corneas, skin and other tissues and organs which are available to medical center physicians and surgeons.

The project is sponsored by the departments of surgery and pathology of Washington University School of Medicine and the concept was initiated by Mrs. Morton D. May who said that the most important element is the educational component. “The public should understand that this very personal and voluntary decision can have an important impact on patient care.”

Dr. Charles Anderson and Dr. Edward Etheredge are medical directors of Lifeline. “Medical science has developed methods of making transplants viable procedures. Unfortunately, the organs and tissues are largely unavailable and it is the patients who suffer,” Dr. Anderson said.

The hospital meetings will include the showing of a 15-minute film with footage shot in Barnes and other medical center facilities.

Rich Grisham, associate director for professional services, is coordinating the Lifeline program at Barnes. Marge Maeser is serving the program as the nurse coordinator in the medical center.

Blood bank meeting set for St. Louis

New developments in blood banking will be discussed May 20 and 21 during the annual meeting of the Heart of America Association of Blood Banks (HAABB) to be held at the Brockenridge Inn on Lindbergh and Highway 40.

Dr. Laurence Sherman, director of the blood bank at Barnes, will officially begin his term as president at the two-day meeting. One of the speakers at the meeting will be Dr. Geoffrey Herzig, assistant director of the blood bank.

Other speakers will include hematologist and blood banking experts from across the United States and from Europe, including Dr. F. Kissmeyer-Nielsen from Denmark, Dr. W. Watkins from Harrow, England, and Dr. W. T. J. Morgan from London, England. Congressman James Symington will be a featured luncheon speaker on Friday. Topics to be discussed include the HL-A system, white cell transfusions, carcinoma associated antigens, genetic models, immunogenetics and blood banking regulations.

Irene Donner, chief technologist of the Barnes Hospital blood bank, is the scientific program director for the meeting. Registration cards and information can be obtained by calling Julie Damalas, meeting coordinator, at the blood bank.
Warm weather painful for lupus patients

The approaching warm weather is a danger to persons with lupus erythematosus, a mysterious disease of the connective tissue which is aggravated by exposure to the sun.

Some persons with the disease, commonly called lupus, must avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight and must take other special precautions according to Dr. Bevra Hahn, Barnes' rheumatologist, who serves as medical director of the Lupus Erythematosus Foundation's St. Louis chapter.

Although the first case of lupus was diagnosed one hundred years ago, medical understanding of the disease is limited and doctors only now have begun treating the symptoms of the disease to the point where a more normal lifestyle can be maintained. More women than men contract the disease by a ratio of five to one.

Dr. Hahn said there are two forms of the disease, discoid and systemic. Discoid is basically a skin version of lupus and is marked in many cases by a "butterfly rash" which spreads from one cheek across the bridge of the nose to the other cheek. In most cases, discoid lupus does not develop into the systemic type.

Systemic lupus is more severe, involving inflammation of the connective tissue, and spreading to and damaging organs. A major complication in many lupus patients is nephritis, inflammation of the kidney.

Dr. Hahn said there are two forms of lupus by a ratio of five to one.

According to Dr. Bevra Hahn, Barnes' rheumatologist, who serves as medical director of the Lupus Erythematosus Foundation's St. Louis chapter, the disease is immobilizing and can lead to complications which could be fatal.

Treatments for the symptoms of the disease include the use of cortisone type drugs. Aspirin is used in controlling fever and to lessen joint pain because steroids are powerful drugs which have serious side effects.

Lupus patients are deeply involved in their own treatment. Rest is an important factor, especially during flareups. During flareups, patients generally need 10 hours of sleep each night and rest periods in the mornings and afternoons. Anxiety, fatigue and exposure to the sun also have to be avoided.

Many patients with lupus have been misdiagnosed in the past because the symptoms presented often are indicative of other illnesses. However, an antinuclear antibody blood test is now available; it identifies approximately 95 percent of lupus cases.

Among the unpleasant aspects of the disease, in its most severe form, is its tendency to alter the person's normal thought patterns, making them seem disoriented, and even causing seizures in some patients.

Some evidence suggests that lupus may have a genetic relationship. Dr. Hahn said that there is a higher incidence of lupus in identical twins compared to non-identical twins. "The recent evidence shows some genetic predisposition to lupus," Dr. Hahn said.

Research on the disease includes the possibility that lupus is caused by a virus. "When we finally find the cause I suspect that it will be a combination of reasons, not just one. We may even find some environmental influence."

Dr. Hahn said one of the most important things a patient can do is to find a doctor they are satisfied with and stay with that physician. "I have one patient who experiences an eye problem just before a flareup. Because I have been seeing her for a long time, I recognize this and we are able to give her treatment to prevent the episode."

Barbara Butler, a volunteer in radiology, has lupus erythematosus but still works in the hospital one day each week.

The majority of lupus patients are women in the childbearing years, mainly between the ages of 15-35. However, the disease has been found in persons as young as seven and as old as 75. Symptoms of lupus include a low-grade fever, weakness, generalized aches, chills, arthritis, swelling and stiffness in the joints and tiredness.

"We believe that for some reason the body becomes allergic to itself and the connective tissue becomes inflamed as the body tries to fight off the allergy. This inflammation can spread to any part of the body, can affect almost any organ or tissue," Dr. Hahn said.

"At best the person with lupus feels some discomfort although the disease may never progress to the point where they would seek medical help. Some people, we suspect, go through life with the disease and never know it. At worst, the disease is immobilizing and can lead to complications which could be fatal."

Treatments for the symptoms of the disease include the use of cortisone type drugs. Aspirin is used in controlling fever and to lessen joint pain because steroids are powerful drugs which have serious side effects.

Lupus patients are deeply involved in their own treatment. Rest is an important factor, especially during flareups. During flareups, patients generally need 10 hours of sleep each night and rest periods in the mornings and afternoons. Anxiety, fatigue and exposure to the sun also have to be avoided.

Many patients with lupus have been misdiagnosed in the past because the symptoms presented often are indicative of other illnesses. However, an antinuclear antibody blood test is now available; it identifies approximately 95 percent of lupus cases.

Among the unpleasant aspects of the disease, in its most severe form, is its tendency to alter the person's normal thought patterns, making them seem disoriented, and even causing seizures in some patients.

Some evidence suggests that lupus may have a genetic relationship. Dr. Hahn said that there is a higher incidence of lupus in identical twins compared to non-identical twins. "The recent evidence shows some genetic predisposition to lupus," Dr. Hahn said.

Research on the disease includes the possibility that lupus is caused by a virus. "When we finally find the cause I suspect that it will be a combination of reasons, not just one. We may even find some environmental influence."

Dr. Hahn said one of the most important things a patient can do is to find a doctor they are satisfied with and stay with that physician. "I have one patient who experiences an eye problem just before a flareup. Because I have been seeing her for a long time, I recognize this and we are able to give her treatment to prevent the episode."

Symposium held on "Death and Dying"

A symposium on "Death and Dying," jointly sponsored by departments at Barnes, was presented April 13 in Wohl Hospital auditorium. The symposium featured presentations by Dr. Paula Clayton, Barnes psychiatrist; Dr. John Vavra, a Barnes physician and assistant dean of the medical school; and a panel discussion.

The faculty for the symposium were Dr. Clayton who spoke on grief; Dr. Vavra who spoke about the dying patient; Dr. John Boucher, chief surgical resident; James Daugherty, Barnes chaplain; Donna King, an instructor in social work in the Medical Care Group; Rusti Moore, of the nursing service's education division; and Patricia Pawelczak, a psychiatric nursing care advisor.

The symposium was designed for physicians, nurses and nursing service personnel, social service workers, chaplains and dietitians, all of whom have a vital concern for dying patients and their families. Discussions included the need to comfort family members as well as patients.

Planning committee members were Evelyn Bonander, director of social service; Mr. Daugherty; Merri de Glenn, staff nurse; Marlene Hartmann, associate director in the nursing service; Dr.
Although he believes that the goal of 97 percent participation is beyond reach, Dr. Lawrence Gelb, Barnes virologist said that he supports the federal effort to head off a possible outbreak of swine influenza which health officials say may threaten the United States this fall and winter.

Dr. Gelb said he believes that perhaps only 50-60 percent of Americans may actually receive vaccine against the virus this year. "In England there was a similar attempt at mass vaccination against influenza in a study conducted among postal workers," Dr. Gelb said. "Despite educational efforts, the first year the total accepting vaccine was slightly over 40 percent. The next year the total was less than that. I don’t think we can motivate all citizens to participate because they do not perceive it to be a real threat to their health."

1918 pandemic killed 500,000 in United States

Most medical authorities agree that the vaccination program is needed since it may prevent a possible pandemic similar to one which killed 500,000 persons in the United States in 1918-19. The same pandemic killed millions throughout the world. (A pandemic is a widespread epidemic.)

Congress has passed legislation providing $135 million to produce vaccine for all Americans. Drug companies are now testing the vaccine which will be produced in eggs and is to be a "killed" vaccine, different from a "live" vaccine. A live vaccine multiplies in the body following infection meaning that less of the virus can be used in each vaccination.

The congressional action came after President Ford and his medical advisors recommended the project. The cause for concern was the death of a Ft. Dix, N.J. soldier from influenza due to a swine-flu like agent. Other soldiers became ill and a check of the fort population showed that several hundred others had been exposed to the virus.

The name "swine influenza" comes from the fact that the virus isolated in these cases is similar to one originally found in pigs. Existing flu shots are not effective against so-called swine influenza.

Other medical authorities say that the swine influenza virus has not been present in man for a long period of time and that immunity to the virus is very low. While no one knows if the influenza will reach epidemic or pandemic proportions, health officials believe the gamble is too much to take.

Dr. Gelb said that the swine influenza virus was first isolated in 1930 from pigs but that by backtracking and checking the antibodies of persons who lived through the 1918-19 pandemic, it is probable that the cause of the pandemic was the swine flu virus. Historical material at Barnes Hospital refers to the pandemic as Spanish Influenza and Dr. Gelb said that the influenza was believed to have started in that nation.

Swine influenza

Beating the flu to the punch

Dr. Gelb said that the vaccinations likely will be administered by vaccine gun in mass numbers in central locations. “The vaccine will be given in the arm and it is likely that some persons will experience a sore arm for a couple of days. The soreness is expected and does not represent a strong reaction against the vaccine.”

Dr. Gelb is concerned that even if the vaccine program is successful, what will happen next year? The "killed" vaccine being used provides relatively short immunity.

"If we do have an outbreak, the virus will be around for several years. The vaccine that is to be used will only be effective this year and this may mean that we have to essentially repeat the process again next year and the year after that." He noted that anti-viral medications are expensive to develop, produce and test.
I

Dr. Lawrence Gelb, Barnes virologist, works in infectious disease laboratory.

Dr. Theodore Cooper, assistant secretary of health of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and a former Louisiana, receives swine influenza vaccine inoculation in Washington. Giving the shot was Dr. Raphael Dolin of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease.

Dr. Carl Harford, Barnes physician, is interviewed by KSDK-TV's Tom O'Neal when plans were announced in Washington to seek mass immunization against swine influenza.

Dr. John Hobbs, obstetrician-gynecologist, remembers the 1918-19 pandemic:

"During the influenza epidemic of 1918 I was attending Springfield Normal (now Southwest Missouri State University). I saw my classmates, friends and relatives die. My brother, who was in the Navy and stationed on a transport, died of influenza and pneumonia on the high seas. In our school, as in many colleges, there was a military training contingent which was devastated by the disease, as were most military barracks.

Dr. John Hobbs

"Fortunately, I had a very mild case of the flu without complication. Health authorities warned against public meetings, some schools and theatres were closed. Some people smoked a pipe with a foul smelling medication in it; some wore asafetida bags around their necks; others wore masks and some carried amulets such as buckeyes and rabbit's feet hoping to ward off the disease.

"When I came to medical school at Washington University in 1923, I had many lectures on one of the severe complications of influenza, namely, thoracic emphysema, pus in the chest cavity. Dr. Evarts Graham, chairman of the department of surgery, was the chairman of the emphysema committee.

"Many people with this problem came to Barnes Hospital for treatment which consisted of placing a tube in the pleural cavity, to drain it, and irrigation. These were long-suffering people. If only we had had antibiotics."
Michael Harvey to the hospital, continuing the heart rhythm. Mr. Harvey was then transferred to the coronary care unit where he was a patient for several days. He received a heart pacemaker and is now making steady progress toward full recovery at home.

"I simply wouldn't be here if it had not been for the action by all those people," Mr. Harvey said. "In a time when people don't want to become involved, they did become involved. They saved my life and I could never fully express my appreciation to them. And the doctors and nurses in the coronary care unit are great people. I could not have asked for better care."

Mr. Harvey, a resident of the city's west end area, had a heart attack four years ago and his jogging was one way in which he exercised. He said his health had been very good.

Normal exercise was one way in which he exercised. He said his health had been very good.

Dr. Richard Aach, another Barnes' physician, was on his way to work, driving through Forest Park near the mounted patrol headquarters, when he saw Mr. Harvey fall to the ground. Dr. Perkoff went to the fallen man and checked him for vital signs.

"His heart had stopped and I began to administer external heart massage," Dr. Perkoff said. "In a few moments he began to breathe but the heart still was not functioning properly." At that point Dr. Richard Aach, another Barnes' physician, stopped his car and began to assist Dr. Perkoff. They continued to administer the heart massage, working in shifts.

Another car was stopped and the driver, Kathy Chase, a medical center nurse, also began to assist. Dr. Eli Robins, psychiatrist, and his wife, Dr. Lee Robins, also stopped but then hurried to the hospital to send an ambulance to the scene. Dr. Perkoff and Dr. Aach accompanied Mr. Harvey to the hospital, continuing the heart massage in the ambulance.

In the emergency room, a defibrillator was used to shock the heart back to a normal pumping rhythm. Mr. Harvey was then transferred to the coronary care unit where he was a patient for several days. He received a heart pacemaker and is now making steady progress toward full recovery at home.

"I simply wouldn't be here if it had not been for the action by all those people," Mr. Harvey said. "In a time when people don't want to become involved, they did become involved. They saved my life and I could never fully express my appreciation to them. And the doctors and nurses in the coronary care unit are great people. I could not have asked for better care."

Mr. Harvey, a resident of the city's west end area, had a heart attack four years ago and his jogging was one way in which he exercised. He said his health had been very good.

Both major St. Louis newspapers published stories about Mr. Harvey and the successful efforts by hospital personnel. When asked if he would mind having his picture taken for the newspapers, Mr. Harvey said, "I'd do anything for them or the hospital. It's great to be alive."

Symposium to be held on sickle cell anemia

A two-day symposium on sickle cell disease, the first national educational symposium held on the subject, is scheduled for May 17 and 18 at the Chase-Park Plaza in St. Louis. The conference is being co-sponsored by the Sickle Cell Disease Branch of the National Heart and Lung Institute of the Office of Continuing Education at Washington University School of Medicine.

Among participants will be Dr. Philip Majerus, Barnes' physician and director of hematology department in the medical center. Other speakers will be from throughout the United States with keynote addresses being delivered by Missouri Governor Christopher S. Bond and Dr. Robert Levy, director of the National Heart and Lung Institute of the National Institute of Health.

Nearly New Shop has bargains for all

A wedding gown for sale is not unusual but is only one of many items offered for sale at bargain prices in the Barnes Auxiliary's Nearly New Shop located on the first floor of Wohl Hospital.

The shop, staffed by auxiliary members, has been offering goods for sale to Barnes and medical center employees since 1963 and an effort is being made to further increase the amount of merchandise available for sale. "This is an exciting shop and one can find bargains and help the hospital at the same time," said Lee Sicher, chairman of the Nearly New.

"Most of the merchandise is donated by individuals although we do get some articles from businesses or manufacturers. We need everything from antiques, to clothing, furniture, bric-a-brac, books, sports items, workable appliances and fun or fabulous furs in order to run a successful shop."

The Nearly New is open Monday and Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. "Most people don't realize the amount of work that goes into the shop's operation," said Auxiliary President Clara Tremayne. "The people who volunteer in the Nearly New are devoted to the shop and work very hard. They can do more and raise even more money for the hospital if they have more items to sell."

"We want to encourage people to buy, bring and browse," said Mrs. Sicher. "Gifts to the shop are tax-deductible and we will send a truck to pick up items such as furniture or large donations." Items may also be brought to the volunteer office.

The shop needs contributions of many types of items and money made supports the hospital.
The following is a list of honorees (names in boldface) and contributors to the Barnes Hospital Tribute Fund from March 23 to April 23, 1976.

In Memory Of:

Edward Dumler
Pearl Dumler
Louis Marconi
Carlo and Jean Marconi
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mueller
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rau
Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Ruhland
Mr. and Mrs. Oren Wescie
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Karros
Mr. and Mrs. Youal Corn
Mr. and Mrs. John Manestar, Jr.
Lottie Winchell
Alice Miller
Marie Jacobs
Viola Kolkmeier
Mary Agnes Boltus
Mr. Elroy Campbell
Robbie and Mary Robertson
Merle S. Jones
Mr. and Mrs. Parker Wheatley
Mrs. Gene Wilkey
Ray E. Becherer
Louise Ann McCann
Mr. Benton Ferguson
Loyce Rutherford
Mr. John Warmbrodt
Mr. and Mrs. William C. Blasberg
Mrs. Mae Martin
Dr. Charles L. Roper
Margaret J. Corcoran
Mrs. Louis Sper
Mrs. Margaret Frank Lesser
Mr. and Mrs. Wilder Lucas
Mrs. Edward Reinhard
Mrs. Mae Martin
Miss Nancy Craig
Dr. Ferguson and Dr. Roper
Dr. and Mrs. Henry G. Schwartz
Dr. Harold K. Roberts
Louis DeLong
Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Portman
Reid Derrick
Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Chambers
Mrs. W. W. Dalton
Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Allen
Son of Mrs. B. A. Hudson
Marla S. Cohen
Father of Dr. Goodwin
Mrs. Marilyn Williams

Harry Cramer
Mr. and Mrs. Parker Fritsche

Mrs. Enid Eason
Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Chambers

Dr. Robert Woodruff
Barnes Hospital Society
Barnes Hospital Board of Directors

Peter Bauman, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Allen

Martin Lanzan
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Edwards

Mrs. Clyde Turnbaugh
Dr. Harold K. Roberts

Mr. Jack Allen
Lona M. Burress

Norma Foster
Walter Schatz
Don H. Telfhorst
Sandra E. Duchon

James E. Wesselung
Leona L. Johnson

Mother of Dr. Frank Long
Katie Beyer

Mr. Rudolph Schurr
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coscarelli
Miss Kathi Deu Friend
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Deu Friend
Mr. and Mrs. William Deu Friend
Mr. and Mrs. N. Gasparovich
Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Herchenroeder

In Honor Of:

The Birthday of Dr. Hildreth
Ida Comensky

30th Wedding Anniversary of
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lowenhaupt

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Uchitelle

Chapel Flower Fund
John W. Arbeiter

Honoree of Two Birthdays,
Ruby and Lee Cronbach Fund

Henry and Cecil Lowenhaupt

Barnes Hospital
Mrs. William Husmann

Speedy Recovery of
Mrs. William Mathae
Sara Oakes
Doris Kobler
Laverne Herchenroeder
Billie Erickson

Doctors join staff

The President’s Office reports the following doctors on staff: Dr. Allen Delevett, assistant physician in health care research, effective Feb. 1, 1976; Dr. Bruce Brown, assistant physician in health care research, effective March 1, 1976; and Dr. Calixto Romero, assistant physician in health care research, effective April 1, 1976.

Doctors on staff effective July 1, 1976, are Dr. Kongsak Tanphaichitr, assistant physician; Dr. Willie Bob Davis, Dr. Premiall Gukhool, Dr. Robert Levitt, Dr. H. L. Magill, Dr. Thomas Fuller, assistant radiologists; Dr. Richard Sohn, assistant neurologist; and Dr. Stephen Kameske, assistant ophthalmologist.

Auxiliary sponsors Doctors’ Day

Barnes doctors were greeted with flowers, coffee, doughnuts and smiles March 30 as the hospital’s Auxiliary sponsored its annual Doctors’ Day.

Auxiliary members were stationed at five places near entrances into the hospital pinning on buttonieres and serving coffee and doughnuts provided by the dietetics department.

Auxiliary members participating were Billie Erickson, Flossie Hartman, Laverne Herchenroeder, Sally Moore, Dorothy Noimoller, Clara Tremayne, Dorothy Savage, Helen Reno, Ruth Sneed, Elaine Wennereker, Marqueta Ward, Audrey Kolker and Mary Jo Rowean. Mrs. Kolker and Mrs. Wennereker directed the project, to show appreciation to the hospital’s doctors.

$2 bills return

Carol Hauser, assistant supervisor in the cashier’s office, displays the new $2 bills which again are in circulation. The cashier’s office only carries a small number of the bills which are available at banks and savings and institutions.
Australian nutritionist visits dietetics at Barnes

Major differences in dietetic training programs and in size of food service operations were noted by Yutta Klar of Melbourne, Australia, during a recent visit to Barnes.

Miss Klar, catering officer at the 450-bed Prince Andrew Hospital in Melbourne, said that she was impressed by the food preparation areas and by the emphasis placed on nutritional education, both of dietetic interns students and patients.

"Australia is now entering programs requiring certification procedures, something that the United States has had for some time. My purpose in visiting Barnes is to gain knowledge about this and the other aspects of food service which may be of benefit to us," she said. Her tour will also take her to Canada, England and Europe. Her only visits in the United States were to Barnes and to hospitals in the Chicago area.

Former employe dies

Jack Allen, a former assistant receiving clerk, died April 16 of cancer. He had been in poor health for some time and resigned from the Barnes staff in Dec. 1974.

An employe for 12 years, Mr. Allen is survived by a wife and two children. Funeral services were held at Kutis Funeral Home and burial was in National Cemetery.

Dr. Bradley elected CEMPROC president

Dr. Richard Bradley, Barnes' surgeon, has been elected president of the Central Eastern Missouri Professional Review Organization Committee (CEMPROC). Dr. Herbert Rosenbaum, neurologist, serves as a vice president of the organization and Dr. Arthur Porporis, a radiologist, is secretary-treasurer.

Dr. Bradley also was recently elected chairman of the media relations committee of the St. Louis Medical Society.

Two radiologists honored

Two Barnes' radiologists were recently honored for distinguished achievements by being named Fellows of the American College of Radiology. Dr. Carlos Perez and Dr. William McAlister received certificates at a Washington, D.C., meeting of the college, a professional medical society representing more than 10,000 physicians specializing in radiology.

Frank on VNA board

Barnes President Robert E. Frank has been re-elected to membership on the board of directors of the Visiting Nurse Association of St. Louis. The association provides nursing services to persons in need of home health care.