**Preliminary work begun for West Pavilion**

Test borings have begun for the West Pavilion, a 17-level addition to the Barnes Hospital complex. In mid-September, piers will be drilled for the new construction, which will be located east of Queeny Tower adjoining the East Pavilion on Barnes Hospital Plaza.

"It is expected that general construction will begin by early March, 1977," said Robert E. Frank, Barnes president. "The building will be 36 months in construction and completed during the first quarter of 1980. Renovations associated with the project will be completed in late 1980."

Mr. Frank pointed out that there will be no change in the number of patient beds at Barnes. Patient facilities on the north side of the complex in Renard and Wohl Hospitals, a total of 264 beds, will be relocated to the south side of the center, where the majority of all patient beds and services will be centralized after the new construction is complete.

The project has the approval of the Alliance for Regional Community Health, the St. Louis area health planning agency and the State of Missouri Office of Comprehensive Health Planning.

Included in the new construction will be 31 operating rooms which for the most part will replace older rooms in the Rand Johnson building.

Also planned for West Pavilion are x-ray services (under the direction of the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology) and several relocated intensive care units, including burn, surgical, respiratory, cardiothoracic and orthopedic surgery. Acute kidney dialysis and organ transplant units also will be located in the West Pavilion.

Admitting and accounting offices and house staff quarters will be moved to the new building.

When construction is completed, Wohl and Renard will be vacated by Barnes. Washington University School of Medicine, who owns these buildings, will convert them for office and research space.

**Memorial Day tradition continued at cemetery**

Barnes Hospital participated in Memorial Day weekend activities by continuing a long tradition of decorating the grave of Robert A. Barnes, founder of the hospital. And, for the second year, the graves of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Queeny, major benefactors of the hospital, also were decorated.

Mr. Barnes died in 1892 leaving $850,000 to construct a hospital. The money was invested and the hospital was dedicated in 1914.

Mr. Queeny was chairman of the hospital's board of trustees from 1962 until his death in 1968. Mrs. Queeny, who shared her husband's interest in Barnes, died in 1975.

All are buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery in north St. Louis and each of the graves were decorated with floral arrangements of red carnations, white daisies and blue chrysanthemums, patriotic colors to commemorate the U.S. bicentennial.

**Soviet scientists visit medical center, CCU in Barnes**

Five Russian scientists recently toured the coronary care unit at Barnes as part of their visit to St. Louis to participate in a cooperative study of the "sudden death" syndrome.

Dr. G. Charles Oliver, a Barnes cardiologist, was host to the group which held discussions with heart specialists and data analysts. All are seeking reasons for the deaths which are believed related to coronary heart disease.

Dr. Anatoly M. Vikhert, director of pathology at A. L. Myasnikov Institute of Cardiology in Moscow, said that heart disease is a major cause of death in Russia as well as in the United States. Approximately 300,000 Americans die from "sudden death" syndrome each year and about 360,000 die in the USSR for the same reason.

The joint program was begun in 1972 to promote exchanges between physicians in both countries and to intensify the search for a cure for heart disease. The visit to the coronary care unit at Barnes included discussion of the unit's tests to determine quickly whether or not a person has suffered a heart attack.

**Irene Johnson Institute expansion completed**

An expansion program that included the addition of three new floors and complete renovation of the original two floors has been completed at the Irene Walter Johnson Institute of Rehabilitation. A reception to honor some of those responsible for bringing this project to fruition was held on May 18, and included a tour of the new facilities.

The Institute provides rehabilitation services for Barnes patients both during and after their hospitalization. About 75 percent of those served by the Institute are inpatients and almost all of the remaining 25 percent are patients who continue therapy after they are released from the hospital. These include patients who have had severe arthritis, stroke damage, heart attacks, orthopedic problems, amputations, etc.

"The Institute's existence and its recent expansion are the result of the foresight, hard work, and generous contributions of both time and money by many people," said Dr. Marvin Fishman, rehabilitationist-in-chief.

Several years ago it became apparent that as the hospital grew and the science of rehabilitation expanded, more room was needed for the Institute. Dr. Hugh Chaplin, Jr., former director of the Institute, Edward B. Mower, Jr., Chapin Newhard, Herbert Hitzenmann and James Lee Johnson worked tirelessly to raise funds to make the expansion a reality.

The top floor of the building provides facilities for the cardiac rehabilitation and exercise physiology programs and houses a 1 1/6th mile track. Post-heart attack or heart surgery patients can jog and participate in a controlled exercise schedule supervised by a cardiologist.

(Continued on next page)
Rehabilitation . . .

(Continued from page 1)

The John T. Milliken Hand Center on the fourth floor treats more than 200 patients every month, 90 percent of whom have been injured in industrial accidents. The Center was funded by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Moore and Mrs. W. Gillespie Moore and is named in honor of Mr. Moore’s grandfather, who founded the Milliken Publishing Company.

Also on the fourth floor is rehabilitation engineering, a unique department that lends research support to projects in the Institute by providing the engineering expertise and equipment necessary for the various other departments to accomplish their objectives. In addition to operating the computer facility, the engineers design special equipment to provide physiological measurements, and develop special instrumentation.

“The Harry Freund Memorial Foundation and the Allen F. & Josephine B. Green Foundation have generously supported this department,” Dr. Fishman said. “The Institute is grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer T. Olin who donated a computer to this department in the past and who made major contributions to the expansion fund."

The outpatient clinic on the fourth floor accommodates the neuromuscular disease clinic, which is sponsored by the Muscular Dystrophy Assn., Inc., and the brace-amputee clinic.

Physical therapy occupies the entire third floor. The pediatric and adult gyms are dedicated to members of the family of Mrs. Jane K. Pelton, who contributed to those projects in addition to her support of the expansion fund.

The second floor houses occupational therapy, where persons who have suffered physical disabilities because of arthritis, strokes, amputations, visual impairments, etc., can learn to manage their daily living and take care of themselves and their homes.

On the ground floor are the social service department, speech pathology, nursing, and the Neurology Department’s EMG lab which was moved from Wohl Hospital to the Institute in February.

“The expansion has made services available for Barnes patients and the medical staff that supplement hospitalization and other treatments and hasten their return to a normal, productive life. All of them and all of us here at the Medical Center owe a great debt to the many, many people who have made these facilities possible,” Dr. Fishman said.

Artificial pancreas being tested here

Diabetic patients who are admitted to Barnes or Children’s hospitals in diabetic coma, or who must undergo surgery, may benefit from an artificial pancreas developed by Miles Laboratories, Elkhart, Ind., in collaboration with Dr. Julio V. Santiago and Dr. David M. Kipnis and investigators in Ulm, Germany. However, Dr. Santiago points out, it is in research into diabetes that the machine may prove its true worth.

The key component of the instrument, which is housed on the fifth floor of Barnard, is a small glucose sensor measuring 1 1/4 x 2 inches. In the only other two such machines in the world, the sensing device weighs about 200 pounds.

Dr. Santiago confirmed that this breakthrough in miniaturization may be the first step toward a portable smaller model of artificial pancreas that can be used by the diabetics at home to control blood sugar. However, he cautions that this may be as long as 10 to 15 years off.

In the meantime, the instrument here will be used to treat patients in diabetic emergencies such as diabetic coma or during surgery. It can measure glucose continuously for periods up to 72 hours and injects insulin or glucose automatically with the aid of a computer controller to maintain blood sugar in the normal range. One tablespoon of blood is withdrawn from the patient’s arm every 24 hours.

The machine measures the glucose level, computes doses required, and infuses insulin or glucose as necessary. Dr. Santiago says that preliminary studies show that the instrument normalizes the blood sugar of diabetics in as little as three to four hours and does so more reliably and precisely than conventional methods, particularly for patients with hard-to-control juvenile diabetes.

Dr. Santiago said he believes the most important value of the machine will be as a research tool in diabetes. He and his co-workers hope to use the instrument to unravel some of the complications of this disease.

Studies on the effect of short-term control of blood sugar in diabetes and on the way the body responds to changes in blood sugar similar to those seen in diabetes are already underway.

Study shows possible link between alcohol and heredity

Will the son or daughter of an alcoholic parent also become an alcoholic? The answer is maybe, according to a Barnes’ psychiatrist who is an internationally recognized expert on the subject.

In his new book Is Alcoholism Hereditary?, Dr. Donald Goodwin says that his study does not present conclusive evidence to support the theory of heredity. However, the study indicates the strong possibility of a link between heredity and the disease.

Dr. Goodwin said the addiction is sometimes overcome (“The world is full of former alcoholics”) and that many people, after years of serious drinking, will go into spontaneous remission. “This is the type of individual that we do not see as patients and the type that are not classified when we talk about numbers of alcoholics,” he said. “They arrive at a point in their drinking where they realize what it is doing to their lives and they either quit or cut down extensively.”

He said that scientists have endeavored to establish animal models for alcoholism, using mice and rats. Some of the rodent strains drink more than others but none drink excessively and none get drunk. “People have tried to inbreed for alcoholism and put them under stress but still can’t get an alcoholic rat.”

Dr. Goodwin said that the Denmark study is being conducted in collaboration with Dr. Samuel Cuze, Barnes psychiatrist-in-chief and with psychiatrists in Denmark. It began with 5,000 persons between the ages of 25-35 who had been adopted; 10,000 biological parents; and 10,000 adoptive parents. A computer was used to assist in the finding and analysis of data obtained.

The resulting book was published by Oxford University Press and also includes background information on what alcohol is, what famous people have said about it and a report from scientists who disagree with the theory of a heredity link with alcoholism.

“My purpose in writing the book was to present evidence, both pro and con, about heredity and alcoholism,” Dr. Goodwin said. “Basically, we feel that there is a tendency in that direction.”

Using subjects in Denmark, Dr. Goodwin and other scientists studied the children of diagnosed alcoholics. The children had been adopted by non-drinking families no later than six weeks after birth and were questioned about their problems with alcoholism. (The study was conducted in Denmark because that country maintains extensive records which also indicate whether an individual has been formally diagnosed as an alcoholic.)

By studying individuals who had been adopted at an early age by non-drinking families, the effect of the environment was substantially ruled out as a reason for a tendency toward alcoholism. The result of the study indicates that children of alcoholic parents, raised by non-drinkers, were four times more prone to become alcoholic than the children of non-alcoholics.

The implication of the study is that, if alcoholism is hereditary, steps can be taken early in a child’s life to decrease the tendency toward alcoholism. “There are just so many unanswered questions regarding the disease,” Dr. Goodwin said, “and we in the United States are just now developing a more comprehensive understanding of the dimensions of the problem.”

He said that the U.S. officially has nine million persons classified as alcoholics but that the figures are pure guesswork. “For instance we don’t know how many persons there are who could be classified as alcoholics but who have not sought professional help. For most people alcohol is relatively harmless; they don’t let it get out of hand. But for a small minority, severe problems develop and drinking becomes a self-destructive act.”
Children’s Hospital plans for expansion are explained

Barnes Hospital’s next door neighbor, Children’s Hospital, is planning an expansion which has been discussed in great detail in the news media recently. Children’s has asked the City of St. Louis for permission to build a 16-story addition over Kingshighway.

Late in June, the Streets and Wharf Committee of the Board of Aldermen declined to vote on the proposal until after their summer recess. This means that approval of the over-Kingshighway structure will not be possible until after the board reconvenes on August 12.

As planned, the 30 million dollar structure is to be built to the west of the present Children’s Hospital, above five northbound lanes of Kingshighway and extending over two of the five southbound lanes.

The new building will be nearly one and one-half times the size of the present hospital and contain 215 beds. The present structure has 182 beds. Once the new building is completed, two of the old buildings would be demolished to provide a driveway entrance.

Children’s Hospital’s president, C. Alvin Tolin, has said there is no alternative to this plan. Some opponents of the plan to utilize air rights over Kingshighway have suggested that existing buildings, such as the Barnes Hospital School of Nursing, be used instead of planning to expand across the highway. Mary G. Stolar, alderman from this ward, opposed the plan and has suggested this as an alternative.

Robert E. Frank, Barnes President, said, “As long ago as 1971, in the spirit of cooperation, Barnes entered into a contract with Children’s Hospital regarding the School of Nursing building, which is owned by Washington University Medical School. Barnes agreed at that time to vacate the buildings now occupied by the School of Nursing if Children’s would construct another building on the old St. John’s Hospital property.”

Children’s physically connected to Barnes Hospital and Barnes does surgical procedures, some laboratory tests and provides laundry service for Children’s. Administrators at Children’s believe that it is essential that the hospital expand through the proposed addition so that the hospital may maintain close proximity to other parts of the medical center, including Barnes.

St. Louis Mayor John Poelker supports the Children’s proposal saying, “We can’t continue as a viable place without people and to have people the city must have employment and adequate health care. People are concerned about preserving historical places but they should first be concerned about employment and health care.”

Retirees, friends of Barnes enjoy receiving Bulletin

Several former employees, now retired, have sent notes to the public relations office along with their requests to continue the Barnes Bulletin for another year. Each year, persons who receive the Bulletin who are not employees, medical staff or volunteers are queried by letter to determine if they wish to continue to receive the publication. (Also, at that time, addresses are verified.)

Many retirees have requested Bulletin subscriptions. The majority sent their replies back with a brief thank you, or with the appropriate box checked. (No comment was solicited.) However, several did send messages, and many employees will remember these people.

“I like to keep in touch, Charlie would want me to,” said Mrs. Charles Duden wife of the late Dr. Charles Duden. “I enjoy receiving the Bulletin very much.”

“After my 34 years at Barnes, I am really interested in what is going on and the Bulletin keeps me up to date. I thoroughly enjoy it,” said Mrs. Jane Esson, University City.

“The contents . . . (of the Bulletin) are a far cry from 1916 when I entered training at Barnes,” said Louise Gartiser, St. Louis. “Two friends, former graduates read it also,” she added. “I dearly love the Bulletin, keeps one informed about all the new, old and future happenings that an old Barnes retiree needs to hear,” said Matilda Katterhenry, Evansville, Ind.

Lucille McBean, R.N., said, “Since I retired from nursing and now live in Texas with two sisters, I enjoy reading the Bulletin and seeing all the wonderful changes going on in my dear hospital.” Mrs. Golden Mit of Monett said, “Thank you for the Bulletin. I love it.”

“I really enjoy it, though I have been away quite a few years,” said Edna Pritchett of Pacific.

Abbie Wagner (secretary to the late Edgar Queeny, chairman of the Barnes Board) said, “The Bulletin is great and I continue to enjoy it very much, thank you.”

Mildred White wrote to say that she is in Shelbina, and had somehow received two Bulletins for the last few months, “I hate to see money wasted. Just send me one,” said Miss White.

Auxiliary life members recognized in display

A wall display containing the names of life members of the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary was unveiled April 13 during ceremonies in the East Pavilion.

Auxiliary President Clara Tremayne and Auxiliary Mary Long unveiled the display mounted on the wall between the Barnes History display and the main east-west hospital corridor. Name plates affixed to wooden plaques recognize the 241 life members.

John Warmbrot; executive vice president, accepted the display on behalf of Barnes and congratulated the Auxiliary on their continuing contributions to the hospital.

A display of the names of life members of the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary was recently dedicated. Participating in ceremonies in the Barnes corridor were, from left, hospital executive vice-president John Warmbrot; Auxiliary president Clara Tremayne; volunteer director Katie Beyer; and Auxiliary member Mary Long.
Like to visit old graveyards and read worn inscriptions on the stones? Are family Bibles and other old books a source of interest? Or, do you like to do investigative reporting, asking older people to bring up their memories and information which can fit into an overall pattern?

The pattern is genealogy, climbing the "family tree." A lot of people enjoy it, including many persons on the Barnes staff. Some purchase information from professional genealogists, others write distant relatives.

But the most enjoyable way to find out is in person. The bicentennial year is a good time to start a hobby of genealogy, since the emphasis now is on our history and heritage as a nation.

Starting with a chart, such as the one pictured on page six, the first-time genealogist can place his or his child's name at point one. The job is easy through the great-grandparents for most people; usually there is a living older relative who is a good source of information. By assigning each relative a number, you can expand and keep separate charts giving more information such as his or her birth, death and marriage dates as well as the names and information about earlier generations.

The number for each individual's father is twice as large as the individual's number and that person's mother's number is one more than twice as large.

Another suggestion is to keep a notebook with family group sheets, containing information about each couple whose names are on the charts. Sheets should be arranged alphabetically by last name, with the most recent generation in each name group first.

"I found that most of (my ancestors)... were common, ordinary people. No statesmen, heroes or wealthy persons."

Included should be the following information: name of husband; date and place of his birth, baptism, marriage, death and burial; places of residence, occupation; church affiliation; military record; and names of his parents. Similar information should be obtained for this man's wife; names and information for each of the couple's children, and names of their spouses.

This type of detective work usually happens like this: You may learn that a particular great-grandfather's name was Bill Smith, but you don't know his father's name. From other sources, you learn that John had a brother named James and a sister Mary. Put the information on the children's portion of a family group sheet. If there are several years between the dates of birth of the children, you can assume there were others.

Average age for men at marriage is about 25; for women, 21. Average age between children is about two years, sometimes less. If there is a several year gap, it could indicate a number of possibilities. Usually, it means that one or more children died at birth or in infancy. Another possibility is that the older group of children had a different mother who died and the younger group are the offspring of a second marriage. Large numbers of children spread over a number of years will probably mean there was an earlier wife. (Women often died in childbirth in early days.)

Treeing the family

Another clue could be the recurrence of the same name. It was the custom in the early 1800's to name the first son after the paternal grandfather. A second son was named after the maternal grandfather. So, if your great-grandfather and one or more of his brothers named their first sons Charles, then a Charles, earlier, would probably be their grandfather. Girls were usually named after their grandmothers or great-grandmothers. Succeeding children were frequently named after uncles, aunts, and great uncles and aunts.

Middle or given names which sound like surnames also can provide a clue to the mother's or grandmother's maiden name.

There are several good publications which should help you with your genealogical search. One of the best is, "The Genealogical Helper," published every other month by Everton Publishers, P.O. Box 268, Logan, Utah 84321. The publication has advertising columns where others with this hobby seek specific information. A recent issue contained the names of nearly 4,000 families who were of interest to their descendants. This information is indexed.

In St. Louis, a group meets regularly at the St. Louis Library to exchange information. Persons who might be interested should contact the St. Louis Genealogical Society, St. Louis County Library, 1640 S. Lindbergh, St. Louis, Mo. 63131. The group meets every second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 to 9:00 p.m.

Persons who regularly correspond with others interested in their ancestors give a few hints. Among them are: be specific; ask precise questions; include identifying material, but don't be verbose; remember to offer to help the individual you are asking for help with information you may have; offer to pay copying costs, or other out of pocket expenses; keep a copy of all the letters you send.

The Barnes staff who enjoy this hobby say the climb up the family tree is rewarding and something your children or other relatives will appreciate as well. This is, they say, the one limb worth going out on.

Research trips are an important part of the genealogical study. Joanne Chulick of admitting said her husband, Gene, is an engineer and travels frequently. He has been able to return to the
area where his family originally was located in Pennsylvania and has researched his ancestors through family records, church records and the city halls.

"More probably, they will find a 'black sheep' in the family if they search long enough."

Security guard Larry McCallister traces his family back to County Cork, Ireland, through records of the Society of Friends (Quaker) Church. "My interest in early ancestors has been a part of my life because my parents have been very interested in genealogy," he said. The family Bible contains information on seven generations of Mr. McCallister's family.

"I started looking into the family tree because I couldn't believe what other relatives said about how many famous people were in our family," said George Voyles, director of telecommunications.

Mr. Voyles traced his mother's family back to 1792 and intends to keep up the search. "I found that most of them were common, ordinary people. No statesmen, heroes or wealthy persons," he said. He has traced the Voyles name back to Welch coal miners who immigrated to America to escape the coal mines, but settled in Southern Indiana, working in coal mines. He said the name Voyles is common in the midwest but very rare in other parts of the country.

"Actually I attended a DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution) meeting one time as a speaker and was amazed that of all the people there, no one's relatives were anything less than a Captain during the revolution. I just assumed that my relatives were the foot soldiers."

Voyles said that he believes his work will be continued by his children and will become an important part of the family.

Howard Green, assistant manager of patient accounts, has been actively tracing his family origins, and those of his wife, for more than five years. He has traced the families back to the late 1700s and he plans to keep going.

"What I want to do is give my family a better idea of where our ancestors came from and, incidentally, find some of the historical events in which they may have been a part," said Mr. Green. He said that many people become interested in genealogy because they feel they may find a famous ancestor. "More probably, they will find a 'black sheep' in the family if they search long enough."

He said that the search starts slowly as one finds sources of information. His search was prompted by a family Bible which had been stored away by a relative for almost 50 years. "We found the Bible and were very interested in the information that it contained. This whetted our appetite and we found genealogy to be a very entertaining hobby. It brings the family together in more ways than one."

"I just assumed my relatives were the foot soldiers."

Mr. Green said that marriage licenses, birth certificates, cemetery records, and census records from 1790 to the late 1800s are good sources. Early census records included family members' names, property held and the family's location ten years before.

He said that cause of death, listed on death certificates, can be interesting. As an example, he noted a certificate he has which shows influenza as the cause of death of a relative who died in 1918. The same type of influenza has resulted in a mass immunization plan for the United States.

James Gorsuch, security officer, said that his parents had a commercial firm determine the roots of the family tree. The results were a tracing of the family back to the 1500s to a minister of a church in Europe. "We are supposedly related to the Todd family of Ohio (Mary Todd was the wife of Abraham Lincoln) and we have a relative who was a horse thief." Gorsuch said the problem is that it is difficult to tell whether or not the genealogical work has been properly done. "I have heard that some companies are more interested in money than really tracing a family tree."

George Voyles  James Gorsuch  Howard Green  Joanne Chulick  Larry McCallister
Traffic control implemented for subsurface garage

A number of automobile accidents have occurred in the subsurface parking garage since it was opened in October. The majority of these have involved Barnes employees who, perhaps because they are more familiar with the garage, tend to exercise less caution than the conditions warrant.

Ed Thurman, Barnes safety director, announced that several steps have been taken or are being taken to improve traffic control in the garage. The lettering STOP has been painted at both the Euclid and Plaza entrances to the subsurface parking garage since it was opened in October. The majority of these have involved Barnes employees who, perhaps because they are more familiar with the garage, tend to exercise less caution than the conditions warrant.

Speed bumps are being constructed one-half car length prior to stop signs with warning signs an additional two lengths back reading “Caution—speed bump.” In addition, lettering has been painted at both the Euclid and Plaza entrances reading “Speed limit—5 m.p.h.” Security officers will be stationed at various intersections and at the ramp during peak traffic periods to help implement traffic control. Barnes employees who repeatedly fail to abide by the safe driving rules will lose their assigned parking privileges and preferred rates.

“In perhaps it’s the hugeness of the garage—254 by 588 feet—that causes some drivers to forget all the ordinary rules of safe driving,” Mr. Thurman said. “Some have a look on their faces as if they’re behind the wheel of a Ferrari barrelling through the Grand Prix. Some are like kids in the Soap Box Derby. They’re at the top of the ramp at the green level; the chocks are released and the soap box racers take off. No brakes and no stops until they hit the bottom at the orange level. So far we have had no serious injuries, but there have been some close calls. We hope strict enforcement of sensible traffic rules will prevent future accidents.”

In a further safety move, the security golf carts that patrol the garage are being equipped with a caution flag that will extend to a height so that drivers are more immediately aware of the presence of a cart in an adjoining or cross lane.

A party was given in late May for Martha Hoelscher who worked the Renard Hospital information desk for most of the 17 years she was an employee of the hospital.

Mrs. Hoelscher is known for the beautiful floral arrangements she kept on her desk for the enjoyment of patients, employees and visitors. Most of the flowers were from her own yard.

Mrs. Hoelscher retired June 1 and was presented with a Certificate of Appreciation during the party held in the admitting office. She had been a member of the Barnes staff since 1959.

A former Renard patient found out that Mrs. Hoelscher was retiring and brought her a gift of a poodle made from yarn. “I also have made friends with many of the resident psychiatrists in Renard and have had many invitations to visit them throughout the country.”

“There are so many places to go and a big house to take care of,” Mrs. Hoelscher said. “There is so much to do after working for 17 years.”

Carrie Bradley, a nurse assistant on 11200, also was honored at a party prior to her retirement.

Mrs. Bradley was a member of the hospital staff for 23 years, and had worked in virtually all areas of the hospital. Her co-workers gave her a party on her floor and she also was presented with a certificate of appreciation by hospital President Robert E. Frank.

Because of the illness of her mother Mrs. Bradley took early retirement. “She is going to need the type of care which I can provide at my home and I would rather do that than have her in a nursing home,” Mrs. Bradley said.

She and her husband, who works for a railroad, were transferred to St. Louis in 1952 from Cleveland where Mrs. Bradley had been a nurse assistant. “The field of nursing has changed drastically during those years and I can’t even begin to count the number of head nurses I have had. Working at Barnes has provided me with something which can’t be bought, friendship.”

Maurer takes position of evening administrator

Robert Maurer, administrative resident at Barnes since last year, has assumed the duties of evening administrator at Barnes according to an announcement by hospital President Robert E. Frank.

Mr. Maurer, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati and the hospital administration program at Washington University School of Medicine, will be on duty between 3:30 and 11:30 p.m. except for one day each week when he will be on duty during the day.

A native of Pompano Beach, Fla., Mr. Maurer has had selected administrative responsibilities at Barnes since last September as he completed the master’s degree level program at the School of Medicine.
The following is a list of honorees (names in boldface) and contributors to the Barnes Hospital Tribute Fund from May 15 to June 24, 1976.

**IN MEMORY OF:**
- Adalbert von Gontard
- Mr. and Mrs. Ian Dundas
- Wilbur Suhre
- Mrs. Wilbur Suhre
- Larry Suhre
- Mrs. Ernest Rouse, Sr.
- Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Jones
- Frieda Theiss
- Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Marks
- Mrs. Wilbur Suhre, Jr.
- Larry Davidson
- Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Allen
- John L. Flynn
- Dr. and Mrs. Henry G. Schwartz
- Ellis Worthington
- Maureen Byrnes & Staff
- Lloyd Mink
- Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Bettenhausen
- Herbert Wilde
- Mr. and Mrs. Paul Von Tress
- Benton Ferguson
- Mr. and Mrs. Connor B. Shanley
- Mrs. Frederick Pfingsten
- Mrs. William S. Bedal
- Helene Hanses
- J. J. Purvis
- Sharry Stillwell
- Alice Marshall
- Joseph T. Greco
- Edward Meyer
- Mrs. Harry J. Holmes
- Dr. C. O. Vermillion
- Linda Mooney
- Richard McGeehan
- Martha Ramsey
- Claudia Cullen
- Howard Hehner
- Lloyd Robinson
- Tom Coonrod
- Howard Hedrick
- Cindy Rieck
- Rico Neal
- Scott Dehn
- Walter Clark
- Carl Weatherford
- Dave Woods
- Mark Rericha
- Charles Feltmann
- Ms. Robert Long
- Mr. Norman Knowlton
- Ms. and Mrs. Morris Mathis
- Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Koller
- Ms. Robert Long
- Mr. and Mrs. Norman Knowlton
- Dorothy Eve Winter
- Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Chambers
- Norma Claxton
- Ralph and Jean Oswald
- Ms. Robert Long
- Mr. and Mrs. William L. Gruetzemacher
- Earl Cannon
- Katie Beyer
- Beverly Palank
- Alfred G. Ringwald
- Barnes Admitting Personnel
- Ozelma Smith
- Vesper R. Marti Family
- Rev. and Mrs. Harold Leu
- Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Trenton
- Cletus Wernle Family
- George D. Wrisberg
- Lee and Martha Patterson
- Charles A. Lindquist
- Barnes Hospital School of Nursing Faculty
- Ms. Ed Blake
- Katie Beyer
- Louis Renard II
- Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marder
- David and Glenna Reese
- Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ritter
- IN CONTINUING MEMORY OF:
- Glover H. Copher, M.D.
- Mrs. William S. Bedal
- IN HONOR OF:
- Irving Edison, Doctor of Laws
- Mr. and Mrs. Phillip L. Moss
- Emily and Frances Wetta
- Barnes Hospital Flower Fund
- Dorothy Killian
- Lilian Stewart
- The Recovery of Sam Pass
- Mr. and Mrs. Jules M. Neuman
- IN APPRECIATION OF:
- Services at Barnes Hospital
- Dr. and Mrs. Robert Schumaker
- Memorial Endowment Fund
- Hilda Bell
- Marie A. Hoffman
- Martin S. Wishnuff
- Aileen Hallam
- Margaret Kinselli
- Mr. E. R. Hoib
- Anna Haertlein
- Lydia Benz
- Wallace Goodall
- Mary Kimmons
- Mrs. Harry F. Hill
- Beecher Williams
- Mrs. H. E. Morton
- Rev. Stiles Lessly
- Donald Velkey
- Thomas A. Dafnides
- Caroline Moellinger
- William Maerz
- Robert Helmig
- Lola Berberich
- Mr. and Mrs. David Shell
- Ada Silor
- Charlotte P. Moore
- Mary McCool
- Mr. and Mrs. Roger Schubert
- Pearl G. Wheatcraft
- Marjorie C. Reece
- Samuel Brown
- Raymond Lineback
- Catherine DuPont
- Mack J. Johnson
- John S. Ford
- Joyce Kohn
- Mr. S. L. Schaller
- Margaret C. Farrar
- Henry Jones
- Francis H. Greuter
- Dorothy A. Schnare
- UMC Industries Foundations
- H. V. Reid
- Bruce E. Arnold
- Emergency Service Fund
- Mrs. Clark C. Behler
- Mrs. A. M. Watson
- Leona Husmann
- Kenneth W. Koechig
- Eugenia Jeter
- Leslie C. Meyer
- Leon Finkelstein
- Amelia Prelec
- Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Golding, Jr.
- Lee K. Schwartz
- Patient Care Fund
- Henry Mandelstamm
- James C. Dawson
- Flossie Taylor
- William H. Deal
- William Drew
- Marie Louise Bender
- James M. Champion
- Nancy Waites
- Estelle Atkins
- Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Bunge
- Louis R. Coffman
- Mary B. Culbertson
- Clara M. Curvin
- F. C. Deitz
- Lenard Eglebiger
- Mildred B. English
- Katherine Neville
- Ned Sapienza
- Denny Nastor
- Ida C. Mosley
- Edward H. Brandt
- Mary H. Briggs
- Mrs. Bruce Burnett
- Ann Lee Evers
- John Grossman
- Sharon Hagge
- Mrs. and Mrs. Oliver Keller
- Richard Hartwig
- Gertrude Kimmel
- John E. Kindall
- Ruth Lee Klein
- Odessa Lambert
- Mayme Levitt
- Helen R. Knoll
- Leo Meadows
- Ben Lewis
- Conrad E. Miller
- Thomas McMahon
- Walter Mainzer
Glen Anderson named assistant chief engineer

Glen Anderson, who for more than 14 years was building superintendent at DePaul Hospital, has joined the Barnes staff as assistant chief engineer.

A native of Arbyrd, in Southeast Missouri, Mr. Anderson most recently was corporate director of engineering for Koplar Enterprises. He is an Air Force veteran and has been a resident of the St. Louis area for approximately 20 years.

Physicians join staff

The President’s Office reports the following appointments to the Barnes Hospital staff: Dr. Dong H. Shin, assistant ophthalmologist, effective May 1, 1976; Dr. K. S. Gowda, assistant physician; Dr. William Peck, associate physician; and Dr. James Gordon, assistant ophthalmologist; all effective June 1, 1976.

Dr. David Margolis, assistant physician; Dr. Robert Senior, assistant physician; Dr. Robert Scheible, assistant radiologist; Dr. Robert Koebler, assistant radiologist; Dr. Gaelan McIlmoyle, assistant radiologist; Dr. John Trotter, assistant neurologist; Dr. James Toomey, assistant otolaryngologist; Dr. David Krajcovic, assistant neurosurgeon; Dr. Charles Dougherty, assistant pediatrician; Dr. Pierre Asmar, assistant obstetrician-gynecologist; Dr. Y. Bhatnagar, assistant obstetrician-gynecologist; Dr. John Paulson, assistant obstetrician-gynecologist; and Dr. Roland Meyer, assistant obstetrician-gynecologist; all appointments effective July 1, 1976.