Auxiliary Gives Barnes $30,000

At Spring Luncheon on April 27

A check for $30,000—money raised by the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary—was retrieved from a cake designed like Queeny Tower April 27 in a special presentation at the Auxiliary's annual spring luncheon. Edgar M. Queeny, chairman of the Barnes Hospital Board of Trustees, accepted the check for the hospital. Mrs. Mary J. Cole, administrative secretary, took a closer look at the young family through binoculars. Rumor has it that the tree will come down this year. A robin and her family perched high in a tree, right in our own front yard. Rumor has it that the tree will come down as soon as the city approves the one-story hospital addition to be built on the site. Here Miss Dorothy Dixon, blood bank secretary (left), and Miss Susan Jamiesson, administrative secretary, take a closer look at the young family through binoculars. The area has been fenced off in preparation for the construction.

Hartford Foundation Grants $137,807
To Barnes for Study of Liver Diseases

Diseases of the liver will be studied under terms of a grant of $137,807 to be paid over a three-year period to Barnes Hospital from The John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc. Announcement of the allocation was made jointly by Edgar M. Queeny, chairman of the hospital board of trustees, and Ralph M. Burger, president of the Hartford Foundation.

A special laboratory will be set up to study liver tissue. Joe Wheeler Grisham, M.D., assistant pathologist at Barnes Hospital, will be the principal investigator. Dr. Grisham has developed and refined a method of growing liver cells in tissue culture. The liver tissue can be kept alive and functioning in the laboratory for extended periods of time.

With this living tissue the Barnes investigators will study what causes a liver disease, such as hepatitis or cirrhosis, to progress from an initial injury to the irreversible end stage. They will also test the effects on liver cells of different, potentially toxic, compounds.

LIVING TISSUE

"By studying the living tissue in the laboratory, it will be possible to determine many things about the cells," Dr. Grisham said. "We know that under certain conditions the liver can rejuvenate itself after injury. If we could determine what factors control this, we would be able to be of more help to the patient with liver disease."

The official title of the project is, "Studies of the Pathogenesis of Hepatic Diseases Utilizing Tissue Culture." Grisham's associate in the project is Ronald W. Alexander, M.D., presently a pathology resident at Barnes.

CELLULAR CHANGES

The study primarily will be concerned with the complex cellular changes that occur in the liver as it becomes diseased. "One of the most devastating liver diseases is cirrhosis, which is essentially a severe scarring of the liver," Dr. Grisham said. "The development of cirrhosis from the initial injury to the irreversibly scarred organ is a complex process and our understanding of the exact sequence of events is incomplete. With this method of investigation we hope to be able to learn a great deal more about what influences the development and progression of liver scarring. This information should be of great help to the physician who treats an individual with this disease."

SPECIAL CHAMBER

The laboratory will be set up with special facilities for growing the liver tissue. The method used by the Barnes team will be to place the liver tissue in a special chamber, where it is fed with a synthetic mixture of several compounds and provided with an abundant oxygen supply. The liver continues to grow and function, but at a slower rate than it would in the body. "This slower rate of growth in the laboratory is advantageous, because it allows us to make more precise determinations of the changes that occur from day to day," Dr. Grisham said.

This technique was adapted from a method employed by a Swedish scientist, Bjorn Sandstrom, who cultured liver from young chickens.

ANIMAL STUDIES

"Results from tests using animal tissue cannot always be applied directly to conditions affecting human beings," Dr. Grisham pointed out. "For instance, ingestion of alcohol by a rat does not produce cirrhosis, although there is strong statistical evidence that heavy consumption of alcohol is an important factor in causing cirrhosis in human beings. Similarly, the viruses which cause viral hepatitis in human beings appear to be unable to affect liver cells of most other animals. Therefore, cells from human liver will be used for some studies, but we will continue to use animal liver cells (Continued on Page 2)
April 13, 1967

Mr. Robert E. Frank
Director of Barnes Hospital
Barnes Hospital Plaza
St. Louis, Missouri 63110

Dear Mr. Frank:

Thank you so much for your letter of March 7, 1967, and your good wishes. I am one of the happiest people in the world as a result of the good work done for me at Barnes. I always had a fear of going to Barnes because it is so big and I just thought you would go there and become lost. This just isn't true. I received much more personal and warm attention and care than I ever experienced in a much smaller hospital. The doctors, nurses and all the hospital personnel are to be commended for the wonderful service they give to each and every patient.

I would especially like to express my appreciation for the volunteer service. My little girl had to have a recording of an aria from Carmen in French so I called the store, reserved the recording for my little ten-year-old, and chased. I called the store, reserved the recording for my little ten-year-old, and she and her uncle went after it. You might be interested in seeing the enclosed material which was a result of this picture which was a result of all this (Photo appeared in Globe showing Pamela Menas in costume, singing "Habanera.")

I tell all my friends of the wonderful patient care at Barnes and recommend your hospital highly. If ever I have to be hospitalized again, I will be back.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Menas

7713 Weston Place
Richmond Heights, Mo. 63117

P.S. My father, R. T. Harper, was a patient there in August, 1966, and he too was well pleased with the care he received.

Chaplain's Corner

By Chaplain George A. Bowles

There is great SATISFACTION in so very many things that make up the life that each person is privileged to live. Happy is the person who uses his days in making an honest effort to find the satisfactions that will count most for himself and all others to whom he is related! Life becomes something of a process of cutting out and selecting from the many offerings with which we are surrounded. We are not alone in this, for we have the rich history of the ages to help us, as well as the treasured experiences of our own day.

Satisfaction is not one of the expensive items that is out of our reach. It comes through the work we do, the friends we make, loved ones we cherish, wholesome pleasures in which we engage, and a goal in life worth striving for each day. Such a framework has to be built by each person who has it, and the price for the material is not too high.

The Barnes Hospital Bulletin
Published by Public Relations Department
Barnes Hospital
St. Louis, Mo.

Connie Barton, Manager
Ruth Waseltermann, Associate Editor

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Dr. Potchen Sees Many Ways to Help Patients in Nuclear Medicine

Variety in Specialty Compared to Work Of Country Doctor

From country doctor to nuclear radiologist may seem a radical change, but for Dr. James Potchen, now in charge of nuclear medicine at Mallinckrodt Institute, it was a natural transition.

"As a general practitioner, I delivered babies, saw an office full of people with various ailments, and sat up all night on emergency house calls," said Dr. Potchen. "With a general background, I had an interest in practically every type of illness. I thought that nuclear medicine was varied enough to suit me. It is an advanced specialty that helps all kinds of patients in many different ways."

20 Years Old

Nuclear medicine is a specialty just a little over 20 years old. It was born in 1946 when the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission made radioactive isotopes available to scientists. Today, radioisotopes are used in countless ways, both for diagnosis and for treatment of diseases.

Fissionable material, injected into the body, acts as a "magic bullet" going to the site of an abnormality, to identify or treat the problem. Because of the instability of the compound, it emits energy as it returns to a state of stability, creating radiation which can be picked up by the detecting equipment. The abnormality in the region will occasionally attract radioactive materials to a greater degree than normal areas, and can therefore be traced.

"Isotope Cocktail"

Dr. Potchen uses radioisotopes for several purposes. He can determine the composition of a patient's body by giving him an "isotope cocktail." By injecting a group of isotopes, he can determine what percentage of the body is sodium, potassium, water, or perhaps what percentage is muscle mass, or fat. "A patient may weigh 185 pounds," he explained. "Yet they may have a very different body composition. One may be a six-foot man with very little fatty tissue. The other may be a woman, actually with a very small, birdlike body, yet encased in layers of heavy fat."

Once the patient's body composition is discovered, it is very helpful. "By having a clearer knowledge of the patient's metabolism in this way, it is possible to understand changes in the composition of the body in various diseases," Dr. Potchen said. "This is especially useful in illnesses such as diabetic acidosis, uremia and hypertension."

Blood Flow

Another use of radioactive materials which Dr. Potchen is finding of growing importance is in determining blood flow through areas of the body such as the brain or heart. By injecting a radioactive gas such as "Xenon 133," for example, into the carotid artery of the brain, Dr. Potchen can determine the amount of blood which actually flows to various points in the brain. "We can determine how much blood is going to the white and how much to the gray matter," he said.

This technique is possible because the body contains no Xenon, and therefore pushes it out quickly. By placing probes near the head, the rate of the Xenon 133 being pushed out can be measured, and this is analyzed mathematically (Dr. Potchen uses the computer) to determine the blood flow. In this way, a blood clot or tumor can be located.

Diagnosis

"Of course, the biggest use of radioisotopes is in diagnosis, for example, scanning parts of the body, such as the brain, to determine tumors," Dr. Potchen said.

This formerly was done with a mercury compound, which has a "half-life" of 43 days. er doses are possible, which means scanning can be done faster, with better quality results. Four or five years ago, a brain scan, for example, often required 30 to 60 minutes; today a reading can be obtained in one minute.

Technitium 99 is made every morning for use that day on Barnes patients. This is necessary because no commercial producer could supply it; by the time it would be delivered it would be gone. For this purpose, Dr. Potchen has a molybdenum 99 "cow" which is "milked" each morning. "Salt water is poured through the 'cow' and is made into the isotope technitium as it passes through the molybdenum 99," he explained.

"Xenon 133," for example, is used to make a brain scan, such as the one in the foreground of this picture, will be given such a slight dose of radiation that he actually would take on more radiation from a trip to Denver, Colo., where there is more radiation in the air because of a higher altitude. X-ray technician Charles Gutzman, left, and Mrs. Mary Edmiston are making the brain scan in nuclear medicine department.

Cheaper to Make

Another advantage to Technitium 99 is that it is much cheaper. "It costs about $30 to make a mercury isotope," he pointed out. "To make a technitium isotope costs about $3 today, and with techniques improving rapidly, it soon will cost as little as 30 cents."

The world of nuclear medicine is growing and changing every day. Today, between 80 and 90 per cent of all radioisotopes being produced are used for medical purposes.

The birth of nuclear medicine actually took place in the early 1900s, when Swedish scientist George De Hevesy learned that radioactive phosphorus, and serve as a tracer.

In 1934, Frederic and Irene Joliot-Curie discovered that naturally stable materials could artificially be turned into spontaneous emitters of radiation. Then, Ernest Orlando Lawrence, a California researcher, invented the cyclotron, in which materials could be made radioactive by being hit with particles of matter whirling at greatly accelerated speeds. Mallinckrodt has a cyclotron on the premises, the only one in the world of nuclear medicine. (Continued on Page 7)
HOT FROM THE OVEN—apple pie! Taking the first whiff are Warren Arnold, chief baker, who has worked at Barnes 23 years, and Mrs. Sylvia Rajnoha, administrative dietitian.

IN THE REFRIGERATOR with rows of steaks and hams, and boxes of bacon and sausages, is Arthur Hoff, chief butcher, who has worked at Barnes 25 years.

ONE OF TWO LINES in the Employe Cafeteria which is serviced by Barnes dietary department. The cafeteria provides meals and snacks for Barnes 3,000 employes.

SLICING ROAST BEEF for patients’ dinners is Scott Hall, assistant head cook in the main kitchen, as Mrs. Virginia Leutzinger, head cook, removes pork chops from the oven. Miss Jane Warmack, administrative dietitian, is at left.

READY FOR LUNCH is Harold Hutchins (left) of Mt. Vernon, Ill., a recent patient at Barnes Hospital. It is served by Mattie Perry, dietary aide, as William Purcell begins his meal.
When the Dinner Bell Rings
800 Patients Are Fed at Barnes

Mealtime at Barnes Hospital is no little task. On an average day three meals are served to 800 patients. Their rooms are spread out over several acres throughout the medical center, but this does not keep the hospital from providing dishes to please the individual palate. Barnes wants every patient to be as comfortable as possible during his stay. So when his diet permits it, the patient is offered a choice of meals from his own menu.

Guiding the dietary department in its preparation of these meals is a staff of 10 administrative dietitians and 9 therapeutic dietitians. Administrative dietitians supervise preparation and service of food, while maintaining high standards in employees' work habits, in the quality of food served, and in the equipment used. Therapeutic dietitians plan patients' diets in consultation with doctors, nurses and patients. They are assisted by aides in every area—the main kitchen, the bakery, the tray assembly unit and the dishroom, to mention only a few.

In addition to the 2400 meals served to patients each day, Barnes provides 3550 meals for employees and guests who eat in the Personnel Cafeteria and the Crest Room.

Immense quantities of meat, flour, eggs, produce and dairy products are delivered to Barnes daily. With imagination and know-how, the dietary staff combines these foods to produce the variety of meals enjoyed by both patients and employees.
A Fond Farewell to Her Charge

TIME FOR BABY TO GO HOME! Miss Barbara Lanpher, student in the Barnes Hospital School of Nursing, holds Richard P. Nangle, Jr., who was born March 11 at St. Louis Maternity Hospital. Here Miss Lanpher prepares to hand the baby to his parents when it was time for him to go home.

Know Your Nursing Divisions

7 MATERNITY

Maternity Hospital not only cares for the obstetrical patient, but also for the gynecological patient. The seventh floor of Maternity is geared to care for patients with both acute and chronic, surgical and medical gynecological problems.

The 7th floor includes both private and semi-private rooms and has accommodations for 28 patients. In addition, the third floor of McMillan Hospital provides an extra 20 beds for this type of patient.

It is the aim of the nursing staff, along with the medical staff to achieve and maintain good nursing care for each patient. The gynecological nurse must be aware of the emotional as well as the physical needs of the patient, particularly the terminal patient. She assists with examinations, radiological treatments, and preparation before and after surgery.

The nursing staff consists of Head nurse, Mrs. A. Moellenhoff; staff nurses, Mrs. J. Barnard, Mrs. M. Carr, Mrs. P. Jones, Mrs. S. Jones, Mrs. C. Marley, Mrs. M. McHale, Mrs. M. Rogers, Mrs. C. Williams; licensed practical nurses, Mrs. E. Adams, Mrs. S. Bond, Mrs. B. Conner, Mrs. L. Granberry, Mrs. F. Hohengarten, Mrs. G. Luttrell, Miss S. Miller, Mrs. D. Williams, Mrs. M. Winfrey; ward clerks, Miss D. Bain, Mrs. K. Boien, Miss E. Reed, Miss I. Smith.

6200 RAND JOHNSON

Sixty-two hundred is located on the sixth floor of the Rand Johnson Building. The physical layout of the floor consists of 15 private rooms and six semi-private rooms.

The majority of the patients admitted to 6200 are on the Orthopedic, Genito-Urinary and General Surgery services. Occasionally a burn patient is admitted although there is a special unit available for this type of patient. Neurosurgery and chest surgery patients are also admitted to this division at times. This variety requires that the staff be informed in many methods of patient care.

Since Medicare went into effect, 6200 has seen a larger number of senior citizens. The team nursing plan and daily conferences are used to promote comprehensive care and to help the staff utilize time and nursing abilities.

The nursing staff on 6200 is, Head nurse, Mrs. W. Lucarelli; staff nurses, Miss A. Cole, Mrs. J. Deckelman, Miss K. Hayes, Mrs. M. Nauman, Mrs. T. Pinewax, Miss H. Swenker; licensed practical nurses, Mrs. R. Davis, Mrs. H. Weathers; nurse assistants include, Mrs. M. Bell, Mrs. O. Clemons, Mrs. A. Eddins, Miss R. Hayden, Mrs. M. Jones, Mrs. N. Maines, Mrs. E. Small, Mrs. A. Waller; ward clerks, Mrs. E. LaFont, Mrs. C. Rounds.

Focus on Nursing

Written by Nursing Service at Barnes Hospital

Nurse Audit Committee Evaluates Patients’ Records

A nursing audit committee which examines patients’ nursing records has been established at Barnes Hospital to evaluate and verify the notes kept by nurses during a patient’s hospitalization.

The committee was set up to review the records of discharged patients with a goal of improving the quality of nursing care and charting.

In recent years there has been an apparent increase in the number of medico-legal involvements by hospitals. Nursing Service believes that systematic reviews of the nurse’s charting encourage a high standard of record keeping.

The committee meets once each week. Miss Ann Vose, associate director of nursing, is committee advisor.

Group of Barnes Doctors and Nurses Tour Women’s Hospitals to Plan One Here

A planning committee has been established to provide suggestions for a new Women’s Hospital in the Barnes Medical Center. During the past four months its members have been touring other women’s hospitals around the country to become familiar with the latest facilities.

The committee consists of four obstetricians and gynecologists on Barnes attending staff — Dr. Ralph B. Woolf, Dr. Charles Gallick, Dr. Norman Mushchany, Dr. Marvin Camel — and Dr. David Goldring, pediatrician. Two from Barnes Nursing Service—Mrs. Dorinda Harmon, head nurse in the labor and delivery room, and Mrs. LaFrances Cockrell, supervisor — are also on the committee.

The committee has toured the Women’s Hospital at Ann Arbor, Mich., and two hospitals in Philadelphia — Albert Einstein Medical Center (North) and the new Lankenau Hospital which is just four years old. The doctors also visited Baptist Memorial Hospital at Memphis and Baylor Medical Center, Dallas.

The Monsanto Fund of Monsanto Co. recently donated $250,000 toward the building of a new Women’s Hospital here. Maternity Hospital was built in 1927.

Nursing School Choir’s Concert to Be May 14

The Barnes Hospital School of Nursing Choir of 120 students will give its annual spring concert at 4 p.m. Sunday, May 14, at the Steinberg Memorial Hall on Washington University Campus.

The choral group, under the direction of Dr. Kenneth Schuler, dean of the St. Louis Institute of Music, will present a program ranging from secular music especially arranged for choral groups to popular show tunes.

One dollar donation tickets, Mr. Ellis, Miss Lynch Receive Promotions

Mrs. Marjorie Ellis, a 1961 graduate of the Barnes Hospital School of Nursing, formerly assistant head nurse in the Surgery Clinic, has been promoted to head nurse in this area.

Miss Eileen Lynch, a 1964 graduate of the Holy Cross School of Nursing, South Bend, Ind., has been appointed assistant head nurse on 11200.

Head Nurse Is Wed To Surgery Resident

Dr. Charles B. Anderson, assistant resident in surgery at Barnes, was married to Miss Marilyn Virginia Wolf, head nurse on 7200, April 15 in Wheeler, Ill. A reception at Ramada Inn, Effingham, Ill., was held after the 4:30 p.m. ceremony at St. Paul’s Lutheran Church.

which will admit one or two persons, may be purchased from nursing students in advance or at the door, or at the door. The program is open to the public.
Ronald Taylor Named Messenger of Month

Ronald Taylor, dispatch messenger No. 24, has been named "Escort Messenger of the Month."

Mr. Taylor, who has worked at Barnes for eight months, will be graduated from O’Fallon High School in June. He works the 4 p.m. to midnight shift.

He is the third youngest of eight children. His sister, Mrs. Carol Campbell, is a senior nurse assistant on 7 Maternity.

Mr. Taylor was rated on the qualities of punctuality, reliability, appearance, patient interest, courtesy, attitude, improvement and productivity, by a panel of four.

Gibson Retires After 36 Years

AFTER 36 YEARS in maintenance work at the medical center, Leroy Gibson (center) retired last month. Two going-away parties were given the week he left—one by Barnes maintenance department and one by Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology. Here he shakes hands with Kurt Bemberg, chief maintenance engineer, and receives a piece of cake from Mack Evans, general foreman. Mr. Gibson spent most of his years at Mallinckrodt. He is said to be one of the few people who knows where some of the original walls are located. At one party he was presented a money tree made by Sharon Keathley, supervisor of medical transcription at Mallinckrodt. The tree boasted $145 given by his many friends at the center.

Nuclear Medicine

(Continued from Page 8)

United States in a medical institution. It produces Oxygen 15, Carbon 11, Nitrogen 15 and other radioactive substances for use in scans to determine abnormalities of the liver, lung, thyroid, spleen, kidney, bone, and other areas.

Dr. Potchen has been working at Barnes and Mallinckrodt since last August, when he came from Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, and the Harvard University School of Medicine. A native of Grand Rapids, Mich., Dr. Potchen attended medical school at Wayne University in Detroit, then went into general practice in Grand Rapids. He later completed his residency in radiology at Harvard Medical School and held a fellowship in biochemistry from the National Research Council at Harvard. He served as a consultant in the division of biology and medicine of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Potchen’s experience in the nuclear medicine field has resulted in many requests for speeches and appearances at medical meetings. In April he spoke on “Pulmonary Embolism” at a meeting of the American College of Physicians in San Francisco.

He went to Boston April 21 to be present at the 75th birthday symposium in honor of Dr. Felix Fleischner, considered by many to be the father of the chest x-ray. There he spoke on “Newer Anatomical Considerations in the Lung.” He will be in Europe twice this summer to speak to groups on nuclear medicine.

“Naturally, in this new field, there is exciting research to be done,” Dr. Potchen said. “However, I am also vitally concerned with teaching and with helping the individual patient who is in need of treatment or diagnosis today. After all, I’m a country doctor at heart.”

Barnes Barbers in New Quarters

THE BARBER SHOP has been relocated just behind the Wishing Well Gift Shop in the quarters formerly occupied by Miss Nancy Craig, assistant director, and Mrs. Martha Ramsey, forms control co-ordinator. The barbers (left to right) are: Harvey Robertson, Homer Cross and Fred Kossman.

Honor Students Spend Morning Touring Center

HONOR STUDENTS from high schools throughout the St. Louis area attended an educational program at Barnes Hospital the morning of April 1. Among the areas toured by the students were the hospital’s clinical chemistry laboratories, the nuclear medicine section of Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, and Washington University’s biomedical computer center. They also viewed two movies on health careers. Here they walk from the hospital complex across the street to the biomedical computer center.
Mrs. Betty Bressem, who has been an active volunteer at Barnes Hospital for the past five years, has been named night director of volunteers.

She assists Mrs. Dorothy Kelly, volunteer director, in planning and directing programs to best use the time of Barnes volunteers. This includes interviewing prospective volunteers, orientation, training, and supervising the activities of adults and teenagers who work at the hospital at night and on weekends. In addition to the regular five-day program, Barnes is one of the few hospitals in the area with a full scale night and weekend program. Patients often call with requests after regular hours, and if no one is in the volunteer office, their requests go unfilled.

An Era Ends as St. John’s Is Demolished

Bulldozers, headache balls and salvage company trucks have been gracing the lawn of the old St. John’s Hospital during the past month. The property which was bought by Washington University will be used for a 700-car blacktop parking lot when the buildings are razed.

The 5.4-acre site, just across the street from Barnes, included the hospital, school of nursing and convent of the Sisters of Mercy. More than 400,000 patients were admitted to the 356-bed hospital since it was dedicated on that site in 1921. Since 1963, when the new St. John’s Mercy Hospital opened on Ballas Road, the sisters operated the old hospital as an intermediate care facility.

St. John’s Hospital was founded in 1871 as a 25-bed infirmary. It became a general hospital in 1874, and affiliated with St. Louis University in 1903. Its school of nursing was founded in 1905.

Parking permits for about 300 spaces on the lot will be issued by Washington University. The remaining 400 spaces will be open to the public at a charge.

The Catholic Student Center, formerly located at St. John’s, has been moved to temporary quarters at 4519 Clayton Avenue, a Newman Center for Catholic students will be erected on the northwest corner of Euclid and Parkview Place, just north of the new lot.

SALVAGE COMPANIES retrieve doors from the main building.

Mrs. Walters’ Son Going to West Point

James Walters, son of Mrs. Florence Walters, computer operator in data processing, has been appointed to West Point. He will report to the Academy on July 3.

Mr. Walters, who is a freshman at the Institute of Technology at St. Louis University, is a graduate of St. Louis U. High School.

He received a telegram on April 7 from Senator Stuart Symington informing him of his acceptance at West Point.

Mr. Walters visited the Academy two years ago after a trip to the New York World’s Fair. His mother said he was thrilled with the school, and had hoped to go there since that day.

Marilyn Erickson Talks to Technologists

Miss Marilyn Erickson, supervisor in the clinical chemistry laboratories at Barnes Hospital, addressed the Missouri Society of Medical Technologists April 6 at the Chase Hotel.

Mrs. Bressem Named Night Director of Volunteers

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Mrs. Bressem works from 6 to 9 p.m. daily except Friday, on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to noon, and on Sundays from 1 to 4 p.m.

She has been a board member of the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary for the past four years. Her volunteer work was in the department of social service.

HOSPITAL BULLETIN is published monthly for and about personnel and friends of Barnes Hospital and units operated by Barnes, which include Barnes Hospital and the following: Barnes, which include Barnes Hospital and the following: Barnes, United hospital and the following: Barnes, which include Barnes Hospital and the following: Barnes, United Hospital Plaza, St. Louis, Mo. 63110. Telephone: FO. 7-6100. 

Barnes Hospital Plaza
St. Louis, Mo. 63110

Dr. Sherman Honored, Moving to Detroit

Dr. Alfred I. Sherman, associate obstetrician-gynecologist at Barnes, was honored April 3 at a dinner at the University Club for his 20 years of service to St. Louis Maternity Hospital.

Dr. Sherman has accepted the chairmanship of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Sinai Hospital in Detroit. He will also be professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Wayne State University. The appointment is effective July 1.

Kidney Foundation To Hold Bridge Night

The Metropolitan St. Louis Kidney Foundation, Inc., will sponsor a benefit bridge night with Jerry Levitt, bridge authority, at 8 p.m. on May 9 at the Colony Motor Hotel. The tickets are $5 per person and, as a contribution to the St. Louis Kidney Foundation, are tax deductible. Tickets may be obtained by writing the Metropolitan St. Louis Kidney Foundation, 7751 Carondelet Ave., Clayton.