John L. Warmbrodt has been named deputy director of Barnes Hospital. The appointment was approved Thursday, July 27, at a meeting of the Barnes Board of Trustees, Edgar M. Queeny, chairman of the board, announced.

A year ago, Mr. Warmbrodt was appointed Barnes' associate director in charge of finance. He will continue to handle many of his duties in finance, as well as assuming new responsibilities encompassing all phases of hospital operations.

Mr. Warmbrodt came to Barnes as controller in 1960 from Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Certified Public Accountants, where he was a manager. He is a CPA, and a graduate of St. Louis University's School of Commerce and Finance.

Mr. Warmbrodt and his wife, Kathryn, live at 5102 Lemay Ferry Road, with their three children. The Warmbrodt family hobby is camping. Mr. and Mrs. Warmbrodt and their children spend several weekends each summer exploring camping areas in or near Missouri, and often spend their vacations camping in other parts of the country.

The appointment is effective immediately.

Warmbrodt Named Deputy Director of Barnes

Came to Hospital
As Controller in '60

Hospitals Existed in 2920 B.C.

Patient Care Has Progressed From Dark Ages
To the Efficient Health Centers We Know Today

(First in a series of articles)

The hospital, that we take for granted as a place of comfort when we are sick and need help, was not always a haven for the ill. Today we have confidence in the skill of its workers, trust in their competent judgment, and feel secure in clean surroundings. But looking back over the centuries, it is easy to see why patients so often dreaded the thought of entering one.

As civilization progressed, man began to feel a common responsibility for the unfortunate around him. When he saw pestilence and disease, he tried to relieve it by creating a place for the needy. Institutions were established, but in many cases they were just houses that isolated the sick from the rest of the community, instead of places to care for the patient, to try to get him back on his feet.

Hospitals Existed in 2920 B.C.

History records the existence of hospitals as early as 2920 B.C., when a military hospital was established by the Sumerians to treat wounded soldiers. The civilizations of India, Egypt, Greece and Rome practiced medicine and set up refuges for the sick. The first hospitals often relied on magical, mystical and religious rites. Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, put healing on a new basis of rationalism when the civilization of Ancient Greece ruled the world. However, in later years, many of his teachings were ignored or unknown to the practitioners of medicine. As a result, hospitals and patient care suffered many setbacks during certain eras of history.

The teachings of Christianity gave impetus to the establishment of hospitals. About the same time the Mohammedans made a brilliant start—setting up a great system of hospitals around the Eighth Century. But their progress was interrupted by wars, politics, superstition and a non-progressive philosophy. Military hospitals sprang up during the Crusades. It is interesting to note that pestilence and disease were more potent in defeating the Crusaders than were the swords of the Saracens. This era was followed by an active period in the late 12th and early 13th Centuries when every country in Europe began building refuges for the sick.

Rand-Johnson Elevators Going Up

ON ITS WAY UP twelve stories to the top floor of the Rand-Johnson Building is the new elevator shaft under construction at Barnes Hospital. The addition, which will be completed next year, is being attached to the front of the building, facing Barnes Hospital Plaza. Two new elevators for use by the public will be housed there to relieve the heavy traffic which now depends on two other elevators in the building. Since the completion of the adjacent Queeny Tower two years ago, traffic has increased in both buildings. Unlike many of the other buildings in the medical center, there is a passageway connection on each of twelve floors connecting Rand-Johnson with Queeny Tower.

Hospitals in Europe began building refuges for the sick in the Dark Age of Medicine.

Dark Age of Medicine

Then followed, in Europe, a dark age of medicine when the church opposed experimentation in any form. A favored method of treatment was based on the principle of "similia similibus," treating jaundice with yellow flowers and blood
WELCOMING THE NEW CHIEF OF SURGERY to Barnes Hospital and the Washington University School of Medicine are Dr. and Mrs. Henry G. Schwartz (right), Dr. and Mrs. Walter F. Ballinger, II, (left), were guests of honor at a dinner July 6 at the University Club.

**Dinner Honors Old, New Chiefs of Surgery**

A dinner to honor Dr. Henry G. Schwartz, neurosurgeon-in-chief and acting chief of surgery at Barnes Hospital for the past two years, was held July 6 at the University Club. This was the first such event ever held especially for the hospital’s surgical staff and their wives.

The dinner also gave the surgeons an opportunity to welcome Dr. and Mrs. Walter F. Ballinger, II, to Barnes and St. Louis. Dr. Ballinger who was formerly affiliated with Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore is the new chief of surgery, effective July 1. He succeeds Dr. Carl A. Moyer who left Barnes in 1965 after 13 years as head of the department.

After dinner, the doctors presented Dr. Schwartz with an engraved watch in appreciation of his service.

Taking part in the dinner program were Dr. Harvey Butcher, associate surgeon, Dr. Thomas Burford, thoracic surgeon-in-chief, and Dr. Eugene Brickner, associate surgeon.

Preliminary design work on the new building will be completed this fall, the committee estimates. The number of floors will be decided after the needs have been completely analysed by the committee. Maternity Hospital, built in 1927, no longer offers efficient physical facilities, and the committee has determined that renovations required to bring it up to date would cost more than new construction.

**New Women’s Hospital Plans Near Completion**

Plans for a new women’s hospital are being made by a committee composed of medical and administrative staff of Barnes Hospital and Washington University School of Medicine. The new building, which will be built west of Maternity Hospital, will be used for obstetrical and gynecological services. It will connect with the Maternity Hospital building, which will be converted to other purposes, such as teaching and administration.

**Hospitals Through The Ages**

(Continued from Page One)

Disorders with the juice of red herbs. Meanwhile in Cairo, Egypt, progress was being made. A hospital was established with separate wards for the more serious diseases, outpatient clinics and diet kitchens. It even provided music and storytelling sessions for the sleepless.

Gradually with the coming of the Renaissance, the role of hospitals in society was re-evaluated. Improvement was aided by newly discovered drugs. Anatomy became a recognized study, and the ancient Greek medical writings were printed. Dissection was performed by masters such as Leonardo da Vinci.

**Nurses of Criminal Class**

But not until the mid-nineteenth century was there much improvement in the skills or attitudes of hospital workers. A few reputable groups had arisen over the years—the Daughters of Charity in Paris and the Sisters of St. Joseph in Montreal—but most “nurses” hired to work in hospitals were known for petty larceny, excessive drinking and for mistreating their patients. During the Elizabethan Period, with its materialistic and cold culture, hospitals were synonymous with careless treatment of patients and a lack of cleanliness. In the early 19th Century, hospital wards were filled with discharging wounds. Pain, hemorrhage, infection and gangrene abounded. Mortality from surgery was as high as 90 to 100 per cent.

The hospitals employed without any selectivity—often criminals who had no religious spirit of self-sacrifice. Patient abuse was aided by the unequally long hours demanded of the employees.

Then Florence Nightingale came along to brighten the hospital’s future with her new approaches to patient care. She used her own funds to establish order and cleanliness, caring for the sick and wounded of the Crimean War (1854). Called a genius in organization, she may be regarded as the first hospital administrator. Her wartime hospital included diet kitchens, a laundry service and individual supply departments. Some said that her work was responsible for reducing the death rate from 40 to 2 per cent. Since her time, hospital workers have been hired for attitudes of helpfulness and for skills which they have developed through special training.

**Refuge for the Poor**

The original concept of hospitals was to provide a refuge for the poor who became ill. In Europe they were erected adjacent to monasteries and churches. Later municipal institutions were built in the larger cities. The first hospital in the United States was originally an almshouse established in 1732. It later evolved into Philadelphia General Hospital. Philadelphia’s Pennsylvania Hospital was the first incorporated hospital in America where doctors could treat their private patients. Benjamin Franklin helped design the structure (1751-55), which is considered the oldest hospital in the country.

**Accepted by More Doctors**

Toward the end of the 19th Century, hospitals began installing elaborate x-ray and diagnostic equipment, too cumbersome and expensive for most doctors to maintain in their private offices. More and more doctors began to see the advantages of treating many of their patients—not just the poor—in one convenient location.

Today the hospital should not be regarded as an almshouse. Patients from all classes have been found willing to pay for the numerous services offered to them in the hospital. When a person is ill, he wants the best care available. A man’s life and health are his dearest possessions, and so he deserves the privilege of choosing the hospital he believes can best help him.

The discovery of anesthesia and the principle of antisepsis are probably the two greatest influences in the development of the modern hospital. People finally began to accept hospitals without suspicion and fear. As bacteriological discoveries were made, a new hospital function came into being—caring for the patient with communicable diseases. Scientific breakthroughs included the discovery of the tubercle bacillus; treating diphtheria with antitoxin; vaccination against anthrax; isolation of the cholera bacillus; inoculation for rabies, and isolation of the tetanus bacillus and parasite of malarial fever. To the lay mind “an operation” was no longer synonymous with “hospitalization,” as the hospitals began treating all types of illness. Increased confidence which the x-ray inspired in medical diagnosis was destined to bring hundreds of additional patients to the hospital for treatment.

**Growth in 20th Century**

Hospitals have experienced a mushroomlike growth during the 20th Century. Many more cures and treatments have been found. New tests to diagnose the patient’s ailments now require special equipment and specially trained personnel. The hospital has added clinical laboratories, therapy departments, outpatient clinics and a social service department. We are living in an age which asks that the individual be given total patient care—both physical and psychological. And so, hospitals today equip themselves with employees accredited by state and national associations which require exacting standards of performance. The most accurate laboratory and x-ray equipment available, and an instilled attitude of giving the best possible patient care.
New Social Service Associate Director Named
Formerly on Staff
Of Boston University

New associate director of the department of social work is Miss Ethel Swengel, who assumed her new duties on July 1. Miss Swengel formerly was associate professor at Boston University School of Social Work, where she taught, served as consultant to casework students, had curriculum development responsibilities and was director of admissions.

She also was project director for the University rehabilitation program, under terms of a grant from the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration.

The new associate director of social work is already familiar with the work of the department. She received her Master of Social Work degree from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington University in 1948. She also was an instructor in the division of psychosomatic medicine at the W. U. Medical School from 1950-52, and prior to that time was a caseworker in the social service department, which serves Barnes Hospital, Children's Hospital, and the School of Medicine.

During the school year of '64-'65, Miss Swengel took a sabbatical leave from her position at Boston University to come to St. Louis for a special project in connection with the W. U. School of Social Work and the hospital's social service department. She reviewed the content of the course of field instruction for students who were receiving their practical experience working toward degrees in social work.

A native of Seymour, Ind., Miss Swengel received her A.B. degree from Hanover College in Hanover, Ind. She also has earned an M.A. in history from the University of Illinois.

Miss Swengel is now making her home in Clayton. Her mother moved with her to St. Louis. A baseball fan, she is looking forward to her first trip to the new stadium.

Four Social Workers Join Hospital Staff

Four new social workers have joined the staff of Barnes Hospital this summer. All were graduated in June from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work at Washington University.

Mrs. Ingrid Reuter, a native of Ohio, has been assigned to St. Louis Children's Hospital. Miss Jane Cannady of Illinois is on the medicine service. Miss Dorothy Kvarve, who worked in the department during the summer of 1966, is at Renard Hospital. John Rimmer, a native St. Louisan, is on the surgery service.

Mrs. Reuter received her B.A. from Bowling Green State University; Miss Cannady holds a B.A. degree from Manhattanville College in New York; Miss Kvarve attended undergraduate school at Wartburg College in Iowa; and Mr. Rimmer is a graduate of Wooster College.

Watch Your United Fund Gift
Working Year Round at Barnes

Not only at Barnes, but at the 116 other agencies assisted by the United Fund, the money that you donate every fall works year round. Hospital employees are in a position to see the needs of persons in the St. Louis community. Often they become friends of our patients, and soon learn of their needs.

It is not uncommon for a family provider to spend several weeks here after heart or lung surgery. And then when he does leave, he often can not go back to work for many months. St. Louis has a number of agencies able to help the patient and his family.

While his wife works, she leaves the younger children at one of the ten day care centers located in the St. Louis area. The older children occupy themselves after school with activities sponsored by the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and the Y.M.C.A. They play ball and swim with other children at one of the area's 11 neighborhood centers. While the father is recuperating at home, the family receives instructions on his care from the Visiting Nurse Assn.

These services are the little "extras" this family found to be indispensable. They lightened the burden of the father's hospitalization and recuperation. By giving your fair share during the next United Fund campaign, you can do your part to maintain these organizations. Then in 1968, stop a minute, and watch your dollars work around you.
In the United States to pursue the study of ophthalmology, Dr. Armando Coello arrived in St. Louis June 15. He is presently serving the medicine part of his rotating internship at the Veterans Administration Hospital.

Dr. Coello was graduated this year from the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, a medical school in his hometown of Lima, Peru. In April he completed an internship at the British-American Hospital in Lima. Training to become a doctor in Peru involves two years of pre-medicine courses, five years in medical school and one year of internship. Only after the student's internship, is he awarded his medical degree.

While in school Dr. Coello spent two summers working in an area once inhabited by the ancient Incas. In this mountainous region about 500 miles from Lima, he did medical anthropological studies learning about the diets of the people living there. While he helped the people maintain their nutritional requirements, some of his other classmates studied bacteriology and parasitology in the region.

During his internship at the British-American Hospital in Lima, Dr. Coello met a doctor from the Peace Corps who had interned at Barnes Hospital. From him he learned a little about Barnes and St. Louis. During that year, he first learned English, and had the opportunity to practice it while treating the many Americans who were hospitalized there.

After studying in the United States, Dr. Coello wants to return to Lima to practice medicine and teach at his medical school. He already misses his family — his mother, his father who is a doctor, and his 20-year-old sister. His interests include soccer, all types of music and the theater.

Dr. Coello is single and lives at Barnes Hospital. After November 1 he will be serving the pediatrics and surgery parts of his internship at the medical center.
Dr. Kahn's Hometown—Johannesburg

Dr. Leonard B. Kahn became a fifth-year assistant resident July 1 at Barnes Hospital.

A native of Johannesburg, South Africa, Dr. Kahn brought his wife, Louise, and his 15-month-old daughter with him. He is presently working in the pathology laboratories on the third floor of Maternity Hospital.

Dr. Kahn is a graduate of the University of Witwatersrand Medical School of Johannesburg and served his internship at the hospital there. All of his postgraduate training has been in Cape Town, South Africa. For the past five years he has been affiliated with Groote Schuur Hospital and the University of Cape Town.

Dr. Lauren V. Ackerman's Surgical Pathology, one of the standard textbooks in the field, has been on Dr. Kahn's bookshelf for years. He first met Barnes' surgical-pathologist-in-chief in the spring of 1966 when Dr. Ackerman visited South Africa on an invitation from that country's College of Surgeons. Since that time two other men from Dr. Kahn's hospital have been at Barnes to work with Dr. Ackerman—one to study electron microscopy techniques and one to study general surgical pathology.

The South African people as a whole have strong nationalistic feelings, Dr. Kahn says. The government follows the Apartheid plan which provides for separate development of groups. The native Bantus comprise about 12 million of the population, and the whites a little more than 4 million. A member of the Progressive Party in South Africa, Dr. Kahn views this segregation as a problem. He calls his group a "splinter party" which holds just one of the 155 seats in Parliament. Dr. Kahn believes all qualified persons should vote. He sees the present ruling National Party as "firmly entrenched."

Commenting on urban areas, Dr. Kahn views the larger cities of Johannesburg (pop. 1,152,000) and Cape Town (807,000) as comparable to American cities — "molded in an American style with supermarkets, apartments, and movie theaters." He says the American influence there is stronger than the British. Comparing the business districts of these cities with downtown St. Louis, Dr. Kahn says there are more skyscrapers in their downtown areas.

The Kahan's flew from South Africa to London, and from there boarded the S.S. France to New York. Before coming to St. Louis they were able to do some sightseeing in those two cities and also in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Maurice Reared in Montreal

A native of Montreal, Canada, Dr. William Maurice became a first year assistant resident in psychiatry July 1 at Barnes Hospital. A graduate of McGill University's medical school, Dr. Maurice served his internship in Montreal and just completed a one year residency in medicine at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit.

He is presently working at Renard Hospital and after January 1 will be at Malcolm Bliss Hospital.

Dr. Maurice is here with his wife, Lillian, and their nine-month-old daughter, Michaela. The family has found time to go home for a two-week vacation during August. Dr. Maurice's parents' home is just two miles from Expo '67. His two older sisters have families in Montreal and his wife's family lives there too.

Commenting on family life in the United States and Canada, Dr. Maurice noted that there is more mobility of families here. In Canada, families tend to stay in the same community, while in this country there seems to be a growing trend to move whenever a better job opportunity presents itself. He feels that in most instances the individual is happier when he is settled in one spot.

While in medical school, Dr. Maurice spent the summer of 1963 in Punjab state in northwestern India. He was there on a Smith, Kline and French fellowship to learn about medicine in the rural areas of this region. The fellowships were given to four Canadian students for the first time in 1963 to study in underdeveloped countries. Dr. Maurice applied for India. He was the first student from McGill accepted for the program. On his way home, he was able to spend a few days sightseeing in Hong Kong and Bangkok.

Dr. Maurice is one of ten new psychiatry residents on the Barnes Hospital staff.
Psychiatric Technician Course Held at Renard For 19 on Nursing Staff

A 16-week psychiatric technician course was conducted for licensed practical nurses and nurse assistants who work in Renard Hospital. The course was taught by Miss Katherine McThompson, R.N., supervisor in Renard, and Miss Marie Temmen, R.N., instructor in Staff Development.

Course objectives were: 1) to provide the student with self-understanding; 2) to provide basic knowledge of psychiatric nursing; and 3) to improve nursing approaches to psychiatric patients.

Nineteen attended, and all completed the course satisfactorily. The course may be offered again at a later date.

Audit Committee Reviewing Charts

The Barnes Hospital Nursing Audit Committee has completed an audit of patients' charts on 9200, 10200, 11200, and 12200. As of July 1, auditing will be started on the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of McMillan Hospital.

Four new members have been added to the committee. They are Mrs. Vickie Bomniak, medical records librarian; Mrs. Marcella Hoffman, nursing supervisor; Miss Evelyn Werner, assistant head nurse; and Mrs. Loretta Mosley, staff nurse.

Nurses Learn Skills Of O.R. Procedure In 2 Special Courses

Two programs are currently in progress at Barnes medical center to prepare nursing personnel for work in the operating rooms—an eight-week program for registered nurses and a 13-week course for licensed practical nurses.

Mrs. D. Jacko, Mrs. B. Martin and Mrs. L. Opyrh are attending classes given by the nursing and medical staff, and gaining experience under supervision in the clinical area. The course provides an introduction to modern operating room nursing with emphasis on the role of the registered nurse. This program will be offered again in September.

The 13-week operating room technician course provides basic theory and clinical experience in operating room nursing for licensed practical nurses. This intensive training period is followed by rotation in the specialty areas of the operating rooms to help the student gain skill through planned experience.

The licensed practical nurses enrolled are: Mrs. S. Fields, Mrs. L. Gage, Mrs. R. Luster, Mrs. M. McGill, and Mrs. C. Plair. A similar course will be held later this year for qualified high school graduates.

3 R.N.s Complete Operating Room Course

TO TRAIN THE REGISTERED NURSE in the special skills demanded to work in the operating room, an eight-week course has been started at Barnes Hospital. The first three to be graduated in June, here enjoy some cake and punch with their instructor, Mrs. Barbara Thomas (standing left), of the department of staff development, and Mrs. Josephine Hackett (seated right), former director of nursing. Seated are Miss Mary Noel, R.N. (left), and Miss Mary Wood, R.N., who have taken jobs at Barnes. Standing is Mrs. Mary Dickens, R.N. The course emphasizes total patient care and gives the nurses actual training in the O.R. Three more are taking the course which began on July 10. The course will be offered again to interested registered nurses in September.

4 Attend Conference at U. of Michigan

Jeanne Wright, Joyce Brueggeman, Carolyn Weimer, and Laura Bell attended a conference on "Systematic Nursing Assessment" July 7, sponsored by University of Michigan School of Nursing.

"Nursing assessment" is defined as "the orderly and precise collection of data about the psychological and social behavior or functional abilities of a patient."

The conference was devoted to an explanation of the methods used to systematically assess the patient's nursing needs and functional abilities. From this data are formulated nursing goals, nursing impressions, nursing orders, and nursing intervention. Emphasis was placed upon the need and importance of developing better nursing care plans.

Recent Appointments, Promotions Announced

Miss Ruth Fallet, a 1963 graduate of St. John's Hospital School of Nursing, has been appointed head nurse on 10100.

Mrs. Jean Whitfield, a 1960 graduate of Bethel Deaconess Hospital, has been appointed head nurse on 10200.

Miss Joan Wommack, a 1965 Barnes Hospital School of Nursing graduate, has been appointed head nurse on 3 Wohl.

Miss Grace Willard, a 1966 graduate of Shannon School of Nursing, has been promoted to assistant head nurse on 10200.

Patient Celebrates 66th Anniversary

AFTER 66 YEARS as husband and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Webb of Ellsinore, Mo., celebrated their wedding anniversary in July at Barnes Hospital. A cake made by Barnes dietary department is given to them by Mrs. Marjorie Bax, head nurse on 8 Maternity. This was the first time that Mrs. Webb, who is 81, was ever hospitalized.

Dr. Walter Bauer Named Faculty Council Chairman

Dr. Walter C. Bauer, associate surgical pathologist at Barnes, has been elected chairman of the Washington University School of Medicine Faculty Council.

Also elected to office were: vice chairman, Dr. Neal S. Bricker; secretary, Dr. Milton Schlesinger; and treasurer, Dr. George Drysdale.

Named to the council's executive committee were: Dr. William M. Landau, Dr. Jessie L. Ternberg, Dr. Gerald T. Perkowski, Dr. Carl Frieden, Dr. Malcolm Peterson and Dr. Edward H. Reinhard.
Contributions to Barnes Hospital Tribute Fund

DONOR: IN MEMORY OF

Mrs. Louis Liebson
Dr. and Mrs. Max Billig
Mr. and Mrs. Max R. Maxsill
Mr. and Mrs. Max, Maxsill

Mrs. Herbert Trask
Mr. and Mrs. Caprice Gibson
Mrs. George R. Bradbury
Mrs. Frances Bradley Alderson

Mrs. W. R. Conlin
Dr. and Mrs. Heinz Haffner

Mrs. Ella Price

Contributions received are used for research, new equipment and other worthy undertakings at the Medical Center. The following contributions were received during the period March 15, 1967, to July 15, 1967. Contributions to this fund may be made by sending checks, payable to the Barnes Hospital Fund to: Tribute Fund, Barnes Hospital Plaza, St. Louis, MO. 63110.

DONOR: IN MEMORY OF

Dr. Peter Heinecker
Mrs. G. Fred Driemeyer
Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas
Mrs. H. R. Bartell
Dr. and Mrs. Henry G. Schwartz
Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Mudd
Miss Gertrude McDonald
Mr. and Mrs. Barney Feggin
Mr. and Mrs. Proctor Thomas
Dr. and Mrs. John Hobbs
Mrs. Earl M. Johnston

Mrs. Marie Stockhus

Mr. Samuel C. Sachs

Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Mudd

Mr. T. Phillip Carroll

Mr. and Mrs. Lyned Hornbrook

Mr. William J. Dres

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Dinkel, Jr.

Mr. S. T. Nelson

Central Illinois Public Service Co. (General Office Employees)

Central Illinois Public Service Co. (Collection Dept.)

Mrs. Carl J. Beck

Miss Marie Maxwell

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kuntz

Mr. and Mrs. Leo R. Steiler

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip H. Wagner

Mr. Gary F. Ziniman

Mrs. Wilma Hildebrandt

Mrs. and Mrs. Oliver White

U. S. Steel Corp.

Mr. Scott Allen Dankner

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Shoeb

Mr. Anthony Sprotle Love

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Claggett

Mrs. Kathlen Franciscus

Dr. and Mrs. Norman Knowlton

29 Candy Stripers

Take Responsibilities

Of Service Chairman

Modded on the adult volunteer program at Barnes Hospital, this summer the Candy Stripers have been organized under a "service chairman" system.

The chairman's job, in addition to her own volunteer work projects, includes interviewing Candy Stripers in an assigned area, and then talking to hospital employees with whom the Candy Stripers are working. This is done in an effort to promote good working conditions between employees and volunteers, so that the volunteer's time is put to the best possible use.

Twenty-nine service chairmen coordinate the summer program under the direction of Mrs. Jo Meisenheimer, vice president of the Barnes Hospital Auxiliary, and Mrs. Dorothy Kelly, director of volunteers.

This summer 220 Candy Stripers are working on 25 nursing divisions and 16 other departments throughout the medical center. During the month of June, 190 from the Candy Stripper force donated 4,932 hours.

FAMILIAR FACES that haven't changed much in the past 14 years. If you look closely you'll find many are still around Barnes Hospital. But a few grey hairs have been added, and of course the fashions have changed. This photo was taken at a department head meeting on May 6, 1952, with Dr. Frank Bradley, director, presiding. Left to right: Row 1: Venta Hamrick, Nursing; Julius Krasner, Laundry; Henrietta Becker, Dietary; Chaplain George Bowles; Mary Wayne Page, Laboratory; Dean Hayden, Anesthesia; Warren Simonds, Administration; Cornelia S. Knowles, Administration; Charles Scott, Maintenance. Row 2: Harry E. Panhorst, Administration; William Anderson, Comptroller; Karen Busing, Housekeeping; Mary Lewis, Social Service; Mary Zimmerman, Medical Records; Florence Mueller, Pharmacy; Lucille Bradley, Drug Store. Row 3: Terry Yales, Administration; Martha Schwerin, Personnel; Nancy Paddock, Secretary; Wilda Carson, Nursing; Ruby Potter, School of Nursing; Marjorie Esslinger, Public Relations.

Looking Back 14 Years—Department Head Meeting

By Chaplain George A. Bowles

No person likes to be on the receiving end of the process of REJECTION, but most of us have this experience somewhere along the way. Some of these times come as small children, a different kind as young people, and some of a more pronounced nature as adults. The whole point to keep in mind is to be sure that these are not so often just our own attitudes.

We are generally loved and appreciated far more than we think, and this applies to all of the age groups through which we pass. Parents' efforts are viewed by the child as against his interest. Young people try hard to include a shy person, only to be rebuffed by the one befriended. The foreman or supervisor is so often misunderstood when moves are made to improve the quality of work to be done. We can't be very happy in life when we get the idea that people are out to reject us, in one way or another. This can lead to some lonely living.

It is not always so terrible to be rejected. The point is that we should not take it as hard as we sometimes do. Fannie Hurst, the writer, said that she received bushels of rejection slips from publishers before success turned its light her way. It is said that The Saturday Evening Post alone sent her 36 rejections before she came through with a story that they wanted to use. She just happened to have the kind of determination that all people need at times, and we are not likely to stumble upon it by accident.
Employ's Son Writes From Vietnam

25 June '67

Dear Mom,

Had a little time so I decided to write and let you know things are still going pretty good.

I've found out one thing so far, as long as I'm working nights I've got plenty of time to write letters, because it gets too hot to sleep after twelve noon, so all we have to do until six-thirty is write letters, play cards, or go to the beach. We've got a beautiful beach here, it's all white silver sand and the water is crystal clear, they have a place there where you can buy beer and soda and listen to the juke box, but there is only one thing wrong with it, and that is NO WOMEN, and that is bad.

Well, I've got fourteen months left to do in the Army, and if Uncle Sam wants me after that, he's going to have to come and get me; come August I go under a year and that will be my third and last year in this type of life.

You know, leaving home this time, was the hardest for me that it has ever been, because I really had a good time, and met a lot of new friends, and coming over here might have had a little to do with it too.

I don't regret being here, as a matter of fact, if I had it all to do again, I think I would volunteer for this place again, because I feel as if I've finally done something right for once in my life. I just hope that we're not fighting any place when and if I ever settle down to have a family because I wouldn't want to see any of my kids over here or any other place like this unless it's necessary.

Well mom, I've got to get ready for work now, so I guess I'll close for now, I'll write again later when I get a chance, so be good and take care because I am.

Love,
Dave

Mrs. Lucille Jankowski
4 Maternity

8 to Graduate as X-Ray Technicians Sept. 1

THE EIGHT GRADUATES of the x-ray technician program here at the medical center pose for a group photo with Jean Tomlinson (standing, far right), director of the technical training program at Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology. They complete their two-year course on Sept 1. Standing, left to right: Gary Brink, Coretta Schroer, Joseph Myers, Barbara Bugele and Mr. Tomlinson. Seated, left to right: Elsie Rahm, Dennis Engelge, Patricia Moore and Mary Edmiston. In November they will take the examination to certify them as members of the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. The class will receive diplomas and pins August 15 at a graduation dinner at the Cheshire Inn.

W.U. Faculty Return From Meetings Abroad

Three Washington University School of Medicine faculty members have returned from participation in conventions in Puerto Rico, Guatemala and Denmark.

Dr. E. James Anthony, Blanche Ittelson Professor of child psychiatry, attended the Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry symposium in San Juan, Puerto Rico, entitled: "Etiology of Schizophrenia."

Dr. Robert E. Shank, Danforth Professor and head of the department of preventive medicine, and a consultant to the Pan-American Health Organization, was in Guatemala City, Guatemala, for the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama.

Dr. Ira J. Hirsh, research professor of audiology, department of otolaryngology, was chairman of the working group on aircraft-noise evaluation in Copenhagen, Denmark, at the International Standards Organization Working Groups on Standards in Noise.

Candy Stripers Work in Central Service

FOR THE FIRST TIME Candy Stripers are helping out in Central Service this summer. Thirteen volunteers contributed 231 hours in this department during the month of June. Assembling patient care kits which include mouthwash packages and soap are four teen-agers (left to right) Nornie Neukom, service chairman, Mary Bante, Diana Porterfield and Jan Parentin. Their other duties in this department include delivering sterile supplies to nursing divisions, folding linen which is used in the operating rooms, and searching for defects in towels and other linens so that they can be discarded or be repaired in Barnes Sewing Room.

Crest Room Closes

Its Doors July 28

The Crest Room cafeteria, operated by the Barnes Hospital dietary department, was closed last month to provide space for re-location of some departments now located on Barnes ground floor. Its last day of operation was Friday, July 28.

The cafeteria, which was frequented by visitors as well as employees in the medical center, was under the supervision of Mrs. Alva Dodson of the dietary department.

Keeping Abreast

Of Patient Opinion

THE PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE (shown at right) is distributed to various nursing divisions once every two months. The co-operation of all employees is sought to encourage patients to fill them out. By learning patients' opinions of hospital services, we can continue to improve patient care.