Research Building to be Constructed

With $1,000,000 Charles H. Yalem Gift

Charles H. Yalem, St. Louis financier and philanthropist, is contributing $1,000,000 to the hospital for construction of a seven-story research building to be named the Charles and Florence Yalem Research Building.

A former member of the Research Committee of the board of directors, Mr. Yalem cited the hospital’s need for additional research laboratories in announcing his gift. The hospital annually spends in excess of $650,000 for research, with grants from foundations, the federal government and private donors. The inadequacy of present research facilities has forced postponement of a number of projects.

The new Charles and Florence Yalem Research Building will have six of its seven floors devoted to research laboratories. Among the planned research projects are studies of tissue and organ transplants, cardiopulmonary disease, surgery shock, fertility and sterility, diabetes and cancer.

A portion of the ground floor of the new structure will consist of an auditorium with a seating capacity of 250 persons. Construction will begin in early 1965 on a site east of the present hospital building.

Anticipated total cost of the Yalem Research Building is $1,340,000. Mr. Yalem’s gift will be supplemented by a $250,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health and the balance from the hospital’s recent capital funds drive.

Mr. Yalem has been an active member of the board of directors of the hospital since 1953. He served on the hospital’s Research Committee from 1953 to 1959, the Finance and Budget Committee from 1954 to 1959 and 1961 to 1962 and the Resources and Development Committee in 1961. He has also served on various planning committees of the hospital.

Mr. Yalem has previously contributed $200,000 to the hospital in memory of a son, Lt. James Henry Yalem, who was killed in 1944 while serving in World War II in the U.S. Air Force. This gift supported construction of a 42-bed unit for medical patients on the third floor of the hospital’s Mark C. Steinberg wing.

Mrs. David P. Wohl Gives $100,000 Endowment

Mrs. Carlyn H. Wohl, widow of the late David P. Wohl, founder of the Shoe Company of St. Louis, has announced that the Wohl Foundation is contributing an additional $100,000 to the David P. Wohl (Endowment) Fund of Jewish Hospital.

The Fund was established under the terms of Mr. Wohl’s will in 1960, with an original grant of $50,000. The income from the additional $100,000 is to be used on behalf of the hospital’s needs, without limitation or restriction, at the discretion of the governing board of directors.

The Foundation also donated $100,000 to the Jewish Hospital Development Fund in 1965. Mrs. Wohl has previously contributed $100,000 to the hospital’s 1950 Building Fund with Mr. Wohl, followed in 1956 by $200,000 toward the Capital Fund Drive conducted at that time. This latter sum was used for remodeling the Kingshighway wing of the hospital named in memory of Lt. David P. Wohl, Jr.

During Mr. Wohl’s lifetime, the couple gave $522,769 to municipal, charitable, and educational institutions through the Wohl Foundation and personal contributions.

One of the notable buildings established by the Foundation in conjunction with Washington University and the Barnes-Jewish Hospital Group is the 81-bed Wohl Memorial Hospital, named in memory of Lt. David P. Wohl, Jr., who was killed in a bombing raid over Germany in 1944. The hospital also includes extensive research laboratories.

Federation Drive Nears $7,000 Hospital Goal

In 1960, the Foundation contributed an additional $40,000 toward the building of the Wohl clinic adjacent to the Wohl Hospital. In addition to clinics, the building contains offices, an auditorium, research laboratories, and animal care facilities.

Another interesting facet of the Foundation’s grants to Washington University was $1,000,000 to the Endowment Fund to be used for any purpose whatsoever, except for buildings. In 1962, the Washington University Dental School received $350,000 from the Foundation toward the building of a research center at the Dental School.

The Board of Trustees of the university named the research center for Mrs. Wohl.

During Mr. Wohl’s lifetime and under the terms of his will, St. Louis University received $500,000 from Mr. Wohl and the Foundation. The university’s David P. Wohl Memorial Mental Health Institute received $500,000 from the Foundation, the medical and dental schools received $50,000, and the University proper, $40,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Wohl contributed $500,000 in 1950 to the Jewish Community Center, where the main building is now known as the Carlyn H. Wohl Building. Under the terms of Mr. Wohl’s will, the Jewish Center for Aged at Fourteenth and Grand received $500,000 toward the construction of the David P. Wohl Pavilion.

The trustees of the Wohl Foundation are Mrs. Carlyn H. Wohl, Milton Frank, Henry J. Serth and Ethah H. Shepley.
Five Named To Hospital Board

Five persons have recently been named to the board of directors of the hospital.

Milton Frank, a former president of the Jewish Federation, is chairman of the board of Wohl Shoe Company and vice-president and a director of Brown Shoe Company.

He is a trustee of the Wohl Foundation, a trustee of the Children's Research Foundation and a director of the National Jewish Welfare Board.

He is married, has a son and twin daughters.

John E. Simon is senior partner of I. M. Simon & Co., investment brokers. He is a benefactor of the St. Louis City Art Museum.

In 1945 he established The Simon Foundation for the support of health, educational and religious agencies. He is the sole contributor to the Foundation.

Mr. Simon is a nationally known contract bridge expert and was on the American team in the first world olympia bridge tournament in Cannes, France, in 1962.

He is married and has two daughters.

Hyman M. Stolar is an attorney specializing in general corporate and federal tax law. He has long been active in St. Louis community affairs.

Between 1948 and 1955 Mr. Stolar was a member of the St. Louis School Board. He was instrumental in instituting much needed reforms in the board.

Mr. Stolar, a graduate of Washington University, is a member of the St. Louis University medical center council, chairman of the board of the Southwest Bank of St. Louis and a director of the St. Louis Society for Crippled Children.

He is married and has a daughter, Elizabeth.

Mrs. A. Jack Reiter is the president of the Miriam #17, United Order of True Sisters. She and her husband are the parents of two sons.

Mrs. Reiter is a member of Shaare Emeth Sisterhood and the Citizens Committee for the Comprehensive Project of the University City Public Schools.

In her spare time Mrs. Reiter attends Khouary League games, bowling tournaments and music recitals in which her children participate.

Mr. Reiter, a graduate of Washington University, is the president of the Urban League and secretary of the Urban Redevelopment Corporation of St. Louis.

Mr. Reiter is the author of many articles in the field of communications and public relations. He is an avid and expert amateur photographer and a boating enthusiast.

Fleishman Elected Federation President

Alfred Fleishman, senior partner of Fleishman-Hillard, Inc., public relations counselors, has been elected president of the Jewish Federation of St. Louis for 1964.

Mr. Fleishman resigned as a member of the hospital’s board of directors to take this new office.

Mr. Fleishman has been active in community affairs in St. Louis for many years. He has served as chairman of the Federation campaign and has been a vice-president of the Federation.

For five years he was a board member of the YMHA-YWHA. He is a past president and founding member of the Jewish Community Relations Council.

He is co-chairman with Rabbi Julius Nodel of the Jewish National Fund’s John F. Kennedy Memorial Peace Forest. He is president of the Urban League and secretary of the Urban Redevelopment Corporation of St. Louis.

Mr. Fleishman is the author of many articles in the field of communications and public relations. He is an avid and expert amateur photographer and a boating enthusiast.

Pharmacy Adopts Formulary System

On May 1, the formulary system was put into effect throughout the hospital, Dr. Franz U. Steinerberg, chairman of the pharmacy and therapeutics committee reported. The pharmacy may now dispense the generic equivalent of all drugs ordered unless a certain proprietary brand of a drug is specifically requested by the physician.

Medication order forms and prescription blanks have been modified to include the statement, “Authorization is hereby given to dispense under the formulary system unless checked here.” A specific proprietary brand of a drug will not be dispensed unless the appropriate box is checked in the physician’s chart.

The formulary system will reduce pharmacy inventory and expenses and ultimately lower patient charges.

The hospital formulary system has been designed to follow the “Statement of Guiding Principles” which has been worked out jointly by the American Medical Association, the American Hospital Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association and the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists. Its adoption has been approved by the Jewish Hospital board of directors and the Medical Advisory Committee.

Plasma Study Launched With $45,280 Grant

A three-year $45,280 grant to study plasma restoration in the blood after injury has been awarded Jewish Hospital by the U. S. Public Health Service.

(Plasma is the fluid portion of the blood. Loss of fluid, as commonly occurs in severe injury, leads to shock. Little is known at the present time about where or how fast the body rebuilds its plasma supply.)

Dr. Morton D. Pareira, director of the hospital’s department of surgery, is principal investigator. Dr. Kenneth D. Serkes, assistant director of surgery, is co-principal investigator, and Stanley Lang, Ph.D., physiologist in the department of surgery, will participate in the project.

The research will seek the source of plasma restoration following plasma loss shock, hemorrhage and intestinal obstruction. The effects of drugs and other procedures on the rate of plasma restoration will also be studied.

Other research currently being conducted by the same team at the hospital has led to the discovery that plasma aged five weeks or more is more effective than fresh plasma in treating plasma loss shock. The researchers are attempting to isolate and identify the particular substance which appears in the aging process and renders the plasma more protective.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES BARBARA CONRAD, EXECUTIVE OFFICES SECRETARY, BRENDA RHOETZ, NURSE ON 3-SO, AND BARBARA VAIDMAN, PHYSICAL THERAPY AIDE, COMPLETE THEIR JEWISH FEDERATION PLEDGE CARDS. MOST EMPLOYEES USE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS TO MAKE THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS.
Dr. Wessler to Head Dept. of Medicine

Dr. Stanford Wessler has been named director of the Jewish Hospital department of medicine, effective July 1, 1964, David A. Gee, executive director of the hospital, announced recently.

Dr. Wessler also has been appointed professor of medicine at Washington University School of Medicine.

"With Dr. Wessler's arrival, the association between Washington University School of Medicine and Jewish Hospital will be considerably strengthened," Dr. Edward W. Dempsesy, medical school dean, said in commenting on the appointment. The hospital is a affiliate of the Washington University Medical School and Associated Hospitals Medical Center.

Dr. Wessler

Dr. Wessler is now director of the Harvard Clinical Research Center for Thrombosis at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, and assistant professor of medicine at Harvard University School of Medicine.

At Jewish Hospital he succeeds Dr. Michael M. Karl who was acting director of the department of medicine from September 1, 1963, to March 1, and Dr. Burton Shatz, who is acting director until July 1. Dr. Wessler served as Visiting Professor of Medicine at Jewish Hospital last October, participating in the hospital's expanding medical education program.

In his new position, Dr. Wessler will direct teaching and research activities of the Jewish Hospital department of medicine. He will hold professional jurisdiction over ward and private patients and will be responsible for departmental administration.

"We at the medical school feel most fortunate in having Dr. Wessler within the medical center, both for his contributions in research, particularly pertaining to vascular diseases, and for his teaching ability," Dean Dempsesy said. "Under his supervision some of our junior medical students will now spend six weeks training in internal medicine at Jewish Hospital. We feel this new association will be mutually beneficial."

Well known for his investigations of blood coagulation and arteriosclerosis, Dr. Wessler is a Diplomate of the Board of Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American Heart Association. He has published more than 100 articles.

He served on the board of directors of the Greater Boston Heart Association from 1957 to 1969 and was an American Heart Association Established Investigator from 1954 to 1959. He is a member of the Research Allocations Committee of the Massachusetts Heart Association and the subcommittee on Thrombosis and Hemorrhage of the National Research Council.

Dr. Wessler is a Diplomate of the Board of Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. His memberships include Alpha Omega Alpha, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Federation for Clinical Research, the American Heart Association, the American Physiological Society, and the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He also belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society and the New York Academy of Sciences.

A 1938 graduate of Harvard University, he received his M.D. from New York University in 1942. Dr. Wessler is 46 years old and is a native of New York, N.Y.

Dr. Rosenstein Talks On Cause and Cure Of Medical Quackery

Quack: Beauitiful pretension to medical skill, an ignorant or dishonest practitioner professing skill or knowledge in any matter of which he knows little or nothing. From quack: to make a loud noise and solvere: to render harmless—Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary.

The patient sat on a straight wooden chair. Electrodes were connected to her wrists and ankles. The wires led to a panel mounted with switches and blinking lights. A man in a white coat assured her that in just a few minutes the Cosmic Ozone Light Generator would tell her what was wrong with her and would prescribe a sure quick cure.

No, this scene did not take place in the Jewish Hospital. The man in white was a professor of medicine and director of pathology at a medical school. The machine was not a new technological development designed to improve medical care. The machine was a bat, a fly, a mouse, a human. bats, flies, mice, and humans take part in the research activities of the Jewish Hospital department of medicine.

"We at the medical school feel most fortunate in having Dr. Wessler within the medical center, both for his contributions in research, particularly pertaining to vascular diseases, and for his teaching ability," Dean Dempsesy said. "Under his supervision some of our junior medical students will now spend six weeks training in internal medicine at Jewish Hospital. We feel this new association will be mutually beneficial."

Well known for his investigations of blood coagulation and arteriosclerosis, Dr. Wessler is a Diplomate of the Board of Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American Heart Association. He has published more than 100 articles.

He served on the board of directors of the Greater Boston Heart Association from 1957 to 1969 and was an American Heart Association Established Investigator from 1954 to 1959. He is a member of the Research Allocations Committee of the Massachusetts Heart Association and the subcommittee on Thrombosis and Hemorrhage of the National Research Council.

Dr. Wessler is a Diplomate of the Board of Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. His memberships include Alpha Omega Alpha, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Federation for Clinical Research, the American Heart Association, the American Physiological Society, and the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He also belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society and the New York Academy of Sciences.

A 1938 graduate of Harvard University, he received his M.D. from New York University in 1942. Dr. Wessler is 46 years old and is a native of New York, N.Y.

Dr. Rosenstein Talks On Cause and Cure Of Medical Quackery

Quack: Beauitiful pretension to medical skill, an ignorant or dishonest practitioner professing skill or knowledge in any matter of which he knows little or nothing. From quack: to make a loud noise and solvere: to render harmless—Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary.

The patient sat on a straight wooden chair. Electrodes were connected to her wrists and ankles. The wires led to a panel mounted with switches and blinking lights. A man in a white coat assured her that in just a few minutes the Cosmic Ozone Light Generator would tell her what was wrong with her and would prescribe a sure quick cure.

No, this scene did not take place in the Jewish Hospital. The man in white was a professor of medicine and director of pathology at a medical school. The machine was not a new technological development designed to improve medical care. The machine was a bat, a fly, a mouse, a human. bats, flies, mice, and humans take part in the research activities of the Jewish Hospital department of medicine.

"We at the medical school feel most fortunate in having Dr. Wessler within the medical center, both for his contributions in research, particularly pertaining to vascular diseases, and for his teaching ability," Dean Dempsesy said. "Under his supervision some of our junior medical students will now spend six weeks training in internal medicine at Jewish Hospital. We feel this new association will be mutually beneficial."

Well known for his investigations of blood coagulation and arteriosclerosis, Dr. Wessler is a Diplomate of the Board of Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American Heart Association. He has published more than 100 articles.

He served on the board of directors of the Greater Boston Heart Association from 1957 to 1969 and was an American Heart Association Established Investigator from 1954 to 1959. He is a member of the Research Allocations Committee of the Massachusetts Heart Association and the subcommittee on Thrombosis and Hemorrhage of the National Research Council.

Dr. Wessler is a Diplomate of the Board of Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. His memberships include Alpha Omega Alpha, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Federation for Clinical Research, the American Heart Association, the American Physiological Society, and the American Society for Clinical Investigation. He also belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society and the New York Academy of Sciences.

A 1938 graduate of Harvard University, he received his M.D. from New York University in 1942. Dr. Wessler is 46 years old and is a native of New York, N.Y.
NEW HOUSE OFFICERS
1964-1965

Interns:
Fifteen new interns will join the Jewish Hospital house staff on July 1 after Medical School graduation in June. In the following brief sketches we introduce them to you:

Mixed (Medicine - Surgery):

Robert Mike Taxman plans to specialize in internal medicine. He will begin his internship after graduating from the Washington University School of Medicine, where he has been a research fellow in psychiatry and anatomy during the summers of 1962 and 1961. A paper which he will present at the American Journal of Physical Anthropology. He is married; his first son was born in May at Jewish Hospital.

From the University of Missouri comes Albert Erwin Henker. He held a physiology fellowship at Missouri and served an externship at Ellis Fischel State Cancer Hospital from October to December, 1962. He has also been a pathology tissue technician. He is married.

Ronald T. Hill plans to go into surgery. He will graduate from the medical school of Missouri University and served an externship with Dr. Brookerson in Poplar Bluff during the summer of 1962. He is married.

Ronald Peter Wilbois will graduate from the University of Illinois medical school. He is also a licensed pharmacist and worked in that profession during medical school. He served an externship in 1963 at Weiz Memorial Hospital in Granville, Ill.

KANSAS CITY, MO. is the birthplace of Bruce Irwin White. He will graduate from the Washington University School of Medicine. He served an externship at St. Francis Hospital Hawaii as well as externships in ob-gyn and surgery at Jewish Hospital. For two years he has been doing research with William Harrington at Washington University.

Straight Medical:

Jonathan Moses Himmelhoch was born in Detroit, Michigan. He attended Harvard University where he majored in Russian history and literature. After graduating magna cum laude he entered Harvard Medical School. He is married and has one child.

Rafaelo Minawa Laliga is a native of Valencia, Spain. He received an M.D. from the Facultad de Medicina, Valencia, Spain and dental training at the Escuela de Estomatologia, Madrid, Spain. Dr. Laliga has recently been living in New York. He is married.

Jung Oh Kang comes from Korea. He is a graduate of the School of Dentistry of Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea. Dr. Kang is presently working at the Guggenheim Dental Clinic in New York City and has taken post graduate study in dentistry at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. Dr. Kang is single.

Residents:
Six new residents have been appointed to the Jewish Hospital staff effective July 1, 1964.

A native of India, Dr. Balbinder Kumar Singh, received his medical education from the Medical College at Nagpur, India. He served as an intern at St. Louis City Hospital. Dr. Singh will be a first year medical resident here.

Dr. Donald Richard Silverman went to medical school at St. Louis University. He has served an internship at Fermil Desloge Hospital. Dr. Silverman will serve a first year residency in medicine here. He is married and has one child.
Doctors’ Drive for Arts Council Under Way

Dr. Carl J. Heifetz has been named chairman of physicians’ solicitation for the current Greater St. Louis Arts and Education Council fund-raising drive. Goal is $167,478.

The campaign is the second combined drive for one-year support of the St. Louis Symphony, KETC educational television, The Arts Council, Museum of Science and Natural History, Community Music School, Shaw’s Garden, Adult Education Council, Little Symphony Concerts, Young Audiences and Mark Twain Summer Institute.

Last year the first, and hurried campaign fell $13,000 short of its total goal, but raised 30 per cent more funds for the ten member agencies than they had been able to raise previously through separate campaigns.

The Council has 63 additional members which receive no financial support, but share such services as a monthly calendar and clerical help.

Dr. Heifetz heads one of six professional sections, the others being architects, engineers, accountants, attorneys and dentists.

To date 454 physicians have contributed nearly $125,000. $1,357 has been raised at Jewish Hospital alone by 73 staff members.

In charge of soliciting funds at Jewish Hospital is a committee consisting of Dr. Jack Hassen, chairman, Dr. Sidney Jick, co-chairman, and Drs. Robert C. Ahlvin, Bernard DeHovitz, Robert S. Karsch, Ellis S. Lipstein, Dan B. Moore, Morton D. Pajerski, Daniel L. Rosenstein, Leo A. Sachar, Samuel A. Scherchter, Kenneth Sevres, William Shieber, Nathan Simon, Franz U. Steinberg, Robert S. Weinhaus and Herbert R. Zimmerman.

Bowling League Ends Season With Awards Banquet

Roll-offs in the Jewish Hospital Bowling League were held Thursday, May 14, at the Tropicana Bowl.

The winning team consisted of Dr. and Mrs. Murray Chinsky, Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence Aronberg, and Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Schwartz.

Second-place team members are Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Goldman, Dr. and Mrs. Irvin Levy and Drs. Robert Frieman and Arnold Goldman.

Trophies were awarded at the annual bowling dinner May 21 at Steinberg Auditorium.

Winners of trophies for highest averages during the year included Drs. Alfred Goldman, 173; Sidney Goldenberg, 168, and Murray Chinsky, 166. Women’s trophies for the highest average went to Mrs. Edith Lipstein, 156, Mrs. Miriam Goldman, 157, and Mrs. Petey Birenbaum, 185.

For three game scores trophies were awarded to Drs. Sam Schuider, 104, Theodore Merrins, 603, and Lawrence Aronberg, 580. Ladies taking home similar trophies included Mrs. Louise Aronberg, 555, Mrs. Mimi Rennard, 522, and Mrs. Ezra Badger, 521.

Trophies for a single game high score were awarded to Drs. Samuel J. Freund, 300, Melvin Cannel, 324, and Irvin Levy, 226. Awards for women achieving single game high scores went to Mrs. Sarah Merrins, 212, Mrs. Sally Ahlvin, 195, Mrs. Virginia Leobel and Mrs. Scilla Knorr who tied with a score of 192.0.

Most Improved bowlers were Dr. Milton Leobel by 25 pins and Mrs. Louise Aronberg by 17 pins.

Dr. Burton Shatz
Is Acting Director of Dept. of Medicine

Dr. Burton Shatz has been appointed acting director of the department of medicine of the Jewish Hospital until the arrival of Dr. Sanford Wesler on July 1, 1964.

Dr. Shatz received his M.D. from Washington University in 1943. He was an intern and resident at Jewish Hospital and City Hospital in St. Louis. He also held a fellowship in gastroenterology at St. Louis Hospital from 1948 to 1949.

Dr. Shatz served as a Lt. (j.g.) in the Navy during the second world war and as a Navy Lt. Commander in the Korean War.

In 1946 Dr. Shatz and Dr. Martin Bergmann also a member of the Jewish Hospital Staff built the first artificial kidney in St. Louis.

Dr. Shatz is a member of the American Board of Internal Medicine, Subspecialty Board in Gastroenterology and the St. Louis Internists Club. He is on the faculty of Washington University School of Medicine and is a member of the board of the Jewish Center for Aged.
At Spring Meeting:

Auxiliary Reports
$125,945 Raised
In Past Year

April 28, 1964, was an unseasonably cool, drizzly Tuesday. But, at noon, inside the Chase Club, it was Spring.

Geraniums bloomed on every table. Auxiliary members were dressed in gay pastels and smart spring ensembles. Lunch was served and the auxiliary's annual spring meeting was under way.

Presiding was Mrs. Earl Susman, auxiliary president, who gave the annual report.

Stanley Richman, vice-president of the hospital's board of directors, standing in for President Joseph F. Ruwitch who was out of town, accepted checks totaling $125,945 from the chairman of auxiliary projects.

Mrs. A. W. Baum presented a check from the newly opened Clover Garden made out to "great expectations for 1964." Mrs. Morris Glaser presented a $240 check from magazine subscriptions and Mrs. Robert Pass gave a $450 check from the Baby Alumni Fund. Mrs. Stanley Richman, former Clover Projects chairman and Clover Book chairman, presented $1100 for the Clover Projects on behalf of Mrs. Jean B. Charak who was out of town.

Gift Gallery Makes $65,000

Mrs. M. Erwin Bry, Jr. presented a check for $2750 raised by the Nurses Photo-Ident and Mrs. Robert Hausfater gave the $4455 raised by Life Membership funds. Mrs. Joseph F. Ruwitch and Mrs. Henry Stern presented the $15,000 raised by the Tribute fund and Mrs. Eunice Zalk presented the Coffee Shop proceeds, $36,950. Mrs. Joseph F. Ruwitch and Mrs. Henry Stern presented the $15,000 raised by the Tribute fund and Mrs. Eunice Zalk presented the Coffee Shop proceeds, $36,950. Mrs. Alfred Goldman handed Mr. Richman the Gift Gallery Proceeds: a check for $65,000.

Mrs. Harold Lewin and Mrs. Sam Freund, co-chairmen of Volunteer Services presented a "check" for 68,787 hours of volunteer services in 41 hospital areas.

New officers for the auxiliary were nominated, elected and installed.

The afternoon ended with a spring and summer fashion show produced by Saks Fifth Avenue. Auxiliary members modeled the clothes and Mrs. Pat Goldman was the commentator. Mrs. Frank P. Wolff was program chairman.

Auxiliary Elects
New Officers

Mrs. S. Charles Baer and Mrs. Norman Drey were elected vice-presidents of the women's auxiliary at the auxiliary's spring meeting April 28. The officers will serve for two years.

Others elected include Mrs. Joe Kopman, treasurer, Mrs. Walter Stern, recording secretary, and Mrs. Warner Isaacs, assistant recording secretary. Mrs. Arthur Sherman will fill a one year unexpired term as assistant corresponding secretary.

Mrs. John Levy, Mrs. Nathan Turven and Mrs. Frank P. Wolff were elected to three year terms as directors. Mrs. Drey's unexpired two year term will be filled by Mrs. Robert Hausfater.

The new officers will serve with Mrs. Earl Susman, president, and Mrs. Stanley Cohen, vice-president, who are in the second year of their two year terms.

Other incumbents are Mrs. Harry Hammerman, financial secretary, Mrs. Myron Fisher, assistant financial secretary, Mrs. Richard Ferrer, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Charles Fendell, financial advisor.

Board members include Mrs. Sam Freund, Mrs. Melvin Kirstein, Mrs. Edwin Shifrin, Mrs. Milton Jasper, and Mrs. Ben Samuels.

Nominating committee members included Mrs. Benjamin Loch, chairman, Mrs. Arthur Bierman, Mrs. Edward Boonshaft, Mrs. Stanley Cohen, Mrs. Harry Koenigsberg, Mrs. Harold Levin, Mrs. Harry Loch, Mrs. Morton Meyer and Mrs. Gunther Schmidt.

Library Hours

The patient's library hours have been changed. Library hours are from 1 to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday.
Dr. Probstein Endows Green Scholarship

A $15,000 endowed scholarship fund for graduate nursing education has been established for the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing by Dr. Jacob G. Probstein. The fund will be named the Lillie E. Green Nursing Scholarship.

A bequest of $65,000 for the scholarship and for medical and surgical research at Jewish Hospital was provided for Dr. Probstein, a senior surgeon at the hospital, by the estate of Mrs. Green and her husband, the late Menko E. Green. Mrs. Green died in 1952. Her husband, a St. Louis optical equipment manufacturer, died in 1926.

Mrs. Green was the sister of Nina Lindenbaum, one of the first five members of the first graduating class of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing in 1905.

The scholarship will be awarded to a graduate registered nurse at the annual graduation exercises of the School of Nursing in August.

The Green Scholarship is the second established by Dr. Probstein, who, with his children, last year began the Elie Koplar Probstein Fund, in memory of his wife who died in 1959.

Nursing

Resigns as Head of Nursing Committee

Mrs. Harry Franc, Jr., has been chairman of the Jewish Hospital’s board of director’s committee on nursing for the past ten years. Her term of office which ended in March has seen improvements in living accommodations, working conditions, recreational facilities and educational arrangements for the nursing community.

Large part of this progress was through the efforts of the board of directors approved a study of nursing salaries which resulted in salary increases, and a specific salary scale and merit system. A study of nursing functions resulted in reorganization of nursing service and a revision of job description.

Mrs. Franc was able to interest the hospital’s women’s auxiliary in reeducating the Moses Shoenberg Nursing Residence and in providing furniture for two-hundred nursing students. Auxiliary members also furnished the newly established nursing residence at 4949 Parkview.

Each pediatric patient at Jewish Hospital is greeted by a cheerful little fellow dressed in Auxiliary Pink, named Pinky the Puppet. He is the product of an auxiliary committee headed by Miss. Daniel Klaff. Her group meets once a month at her home to sew collars and cuffs on the bodies of puppets constructed by Miss. Lawrence Kotner and Mrs. Emil Hoenig. They average 100 puppets per session.

A sign attached to the puppet proclaims: “I AM PINKY THE PUPPET, I’VE COME TO PLAY. AND BE WITH YOU DURING YOUR HOSPITAL STAY. WHEN YOU GO HOME, I WILL GO WITH YOU Too. I AM YOUR FRIEND. I LIKE PLAYING WITH YOU.”

In addition to Mrs. Klaff, members of the puppet committee include Mesdames Nat Gluck, Julian Schmiedl, Alex Egerer, Harvey Perdue, J. L. Barack, Morris Blumenfeld, Sam Rosen, Berg, John Blumenfeld, Willy Schmidt, Gunther Schmiedl, Lawrence Kotner, Julius Franklin and Emil Hoenig. Above are Mes. Klaff (L.) and Mrs. G. Schmiedl.

School of Nursing Elects New Officers

New officers were elected by the student association of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing.

Miss Seaton

The new president is Nathy Seaton, a junior who has served as secretary for the Student Association. She was a member of the nominating committee, the pictures committee of the yearbook and the central committee for open house. She is a member of the Catholic Club.

Vice-president is Susan Campbell, a freshman. She is president of the freshman class, on the yearbook staff and a member of the volleyball team.

Recording Secretary is Laureen Fischer, also a junior. She is a member of the yearbook staff and the student court.

Treasurer is Carol Smith, a member of the yearbook staff, the nurses’ choir and the volleyball team. A junior, she is chairman of the Junior Halfway Dinner and vice-president of the Youth Group.

Congratulating Mrs. Franc (lower R.) on her many accomplishments as chairman of the committee on nursing are Mr. Harry Milton (lower L.), new chairman, Dr. M. Norman Orgel, medical staff president, and Miss Edna E. Peterson, director of nursing.

A recreational program for nursing students and graduate nurses employed at Jewish Hospital was begun under Mrs. Franc’s auspices. Scholarship grants for nurses both on the student and graduate level promoted recruitment and the Schwander Assistance Fund for needy nursing students was established during Mrs. Franc’s term of office.

Miss Franc supported the nursing school in its desire to become affiliated with the Junior College District of St. Louis and supported the nursing administration in the plans for remodeling of classrooms and the addition of physical facilities in the School of Nursing.

Mrs. Franc and her husband established the annual Franc Awards, honors given to the outstanding freshman nursing student, the student nurse cited by the faculty for outstanding kindness and consideration to patients and the student voted by classmates as outstanding for interest and participation in student activities. The Franc awards will continue to be given each year.

Mrs. Franc is soft-spoken and modest about all of these accomplishments. But she is very proud of having been named as a honorary member of the Nursing Alumni Association on the occasion of the Association’s fiftieth anniversary in 1959.

“Please tell everyone how thrilled I am with this honor” she said recently. “I have enjoyed my work on the committee on nursing immensely. My association with
Contributions to Jewish Hospital Funds

Donors are thanked for their contributions to various funds and programs supported by the Jewish Hospital Auxiliary. The following contributions were received during the period September 1 to December 31, 1963.

**ANNA SUSMAN BACHMAN**

- Mr. and Mrs. Lee M. Liberman
- Mr. and Mrs. Theodore R. Samuels

**ISADORE BERGER**

- Mr. and Mrs. Jack A. Jacobs

**JUDITH BERNHARD**

- Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leventhal
- Mr. and Mrs. Sol P. Shakofsky
- Dr. and Mrs. Melvin B. Kirstein
- Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hurwitz

**HYMAN BERNSTEIN**

- Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Cohen
- Mr. and Mrs. Helen W. Eckstein
- Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Laba
- Mr. and Mrs. Max A. Horwitz
- Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gellman
- Mr. and Mrs. Morris Londe
- Dr. and Mrs. Jerome I. Simon

**SADIE G. FRANC**

- Mr. and Mrs. Leo Frank
- Mrs. Abe Lieberman and Marcia
- Mrs. Paul S. Sigan
- Mr. and Mrs. Abe Lieberman and Marcia
- Mrs. Pearl Roufa
- Mrs. Charles Liebert
- Mrs. Miriam Katz
- Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Spilker

**TODD HOFMANN**

- Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gerchen
- Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fischman
- Mr. and Mrs. Paul Coffman
- Mrs. Stella Busch
- Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Bobroff
- Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Schmidt
- Mrs. Bobby Sroka
- Mr. and Mrs. Marcia Melkonian

**HARRY SCHWARTZ**

- Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Schwartz
- Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lowenhaupt
- Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Levis, Jr.
- Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Jasper
- Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Mathes
- Mr. and Mrs. Noah A. Schwartz
- Mr. and Mrs. Shaele Mathes
- Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sager
- Mr. and Mrs. Alan Greenwald
- Mrs. Estelle Zalk

**ISAAC FRIEDMAN**

- Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Bobroff
- Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bach
- Mr. and Mrs. Abe Lieberman and Marcia
- Mrs. Pearl Roufa
- Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Iglauer
- Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Freund
- Mrs. Helen Glaser Fox
- Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Smith
- Mrs. Estelle Zalk

**MAX FREED**

- Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Fuchs
- Mr. and Mrs. Morris Londe
- Henry Schwartz
Mr. and Mrs. Ben D. Pessin
Mr. and Mrs. S. Farrel Miller
Mr. and Mrs. Max Lipschitz
Mrs. Paul S. Sigan
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lieberman
Rose Fuchs
Mr. and Mrs. David Stein
Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Molasky
Dr. and Mrs. Milton H. Jasper
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Susman
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Steinbach
Mr. and Mrs. A. Ernest Stein
Mr. and Mrs. Abe Small
Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Ross
Mr. and Mrs. Dan T. Rosen
Mr. and Mrs. Jon A. Roos
Mr. and Mrs. Richard Prager
Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lowenhaupt
Mr. and Mrs. Lawton J. Levy
Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Jacobson
Mrs. Sanford Jacobs
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Iglauer
Mrs. Harry Freund
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Freed
Dr. and Mrs. Clarence T. Eckert
Dora K. Rosen
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver A. Goralnik
Mr. and Mrs. Leo Frank
Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Chautin
Mr. and Mrs. David I. Stellar
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Quicksilver
Miss Mary V. Lowry
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hacker
Helen and Milford Giddan
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Burack
Mr. and Mrs. Semon K. Frelich and Bette
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fischman
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brandon
Mr. and Mrs. David Schumaker
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gidlow
Mildred R. Feldman
Mr. and Mrs. Dave L. Beck
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goodman
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Aronoff
Mr. and Mrs. George Glass
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammerman
Mr. and Mrs. Rodrick J. Lewin
Mrs. Eli Ettlinger
Mrs. Mrs. Eli Ettlinger
Dr. and Mrs. Sol Weber
Dr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Schechter
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Feld (Cancer Research)
Dr. and Mrs. Carl J. Heifetz
Mr. and Mrs. Lou Simon (Cancer Research Fund)
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Susman
Dr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Schechter
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goldman
Mr. and Mrs. James R. L. Box
Miss Dorothea Block
Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Bluestein
Mildred R. Feldman
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fishman
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Goldow
Mr. and Mrs. Max A. Horwitz
Dr. and Mrs. Sol Wolfe
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fricker
"Sholom Mische Fund"
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lieber
Mr. and Mrs. Anna Schlachter
"Chicagoan Fund Memorial Scholarship Fund"
Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Schachter
Mrs. Mrs. E. Schachter
Mr. and Mrs. David Schumacher
"Virginia E. F. Scholnick "Scissors Fund"
Carole Pratting Company
Mr. and Mrs. Max A. Horwitz
Mr. and Mrs. Leopold J. Rich
Mr. and Mrs. David S. Sullfer
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.
101 Employees Honored for Hospital Service

A total of 101 long-time hospital employees received service awards at a special tea, April 8 in Steinberg Auditorium of the hospital. Awards and certificates of appreciation were presented by Joseph F. Ruwitch, president of the board of directors, and David A. Gee, executive director.

Miss Lavera Ryder, director of nursing education, received a lapel watch for 20 years of service to the hospital.

Those honored for 15 years of service and the departments in which they work are: Eileen Gianino, anesthesiology; Margaret Coleman, clinical labs; Jesse Gillespie, laundry; Bernard Ostendorf, maintenance; Ida Robinson, housekeeping, and Christy Chiles, housekeeping. All received wrist watches.

Engraved silver bowls went to ten year award winners who are: Annie Williams, child psychiatry; Emma Rhoden, central supply; Estelle Miller, admitting; Dr. Sam Frankel, Verna Romike, Rosalie Boyd, Dr. Alex Sonnenwirth, clinical labs; Rose Engel, communication; Dr. Edward Massie, Geraldine Ford, heart station; Dr. I. J. Fiance, home care.

Vera Anderson, Sarah Crenshaw, Ruth Gates, housekeeping; Betty Dodd, Ruth Keel, nursing administration; Opal Schauper, Ella Forristal, nursing; Dr. Hyman Sterns, Lavonne Brown, radiology; Robert Hickoli, Dr. Francis S. Steinberg, rehabilitation; Dr. Morton Pareira, surgery; Thelma Triplett, Helen Bell, housekeeping; Helen Wohlert, nursing education; Addie Sanders, admitting, and Ernestine Scott and Johannie Johnson, dietary.

The hospital logo-type was reproduced on wooden tie-tack ornaments for five year award winners.

Those receiving five year awards and their departments are: Dorothy Rosen, Rose Glasier, accounts receivable; Deborah Fendelman, admitting; Oliver Finley, Joseph McGill, London Price, Sim Willis, Jr., adult psychiatry; Luella Gardner, anesthesiology; Dr. Robert Goldstein, audiology; Betty Short, central supply; Dr. Robert Ahlvin, Harold Briggs, Mary Egli, Henry Luckman, Henry Mitchell, Harlan Shake, clinical labs; Annie Irving, Lois Rush, Puca Stewart, Don Wolf, dietary; Robert Smith, data processing; Shirley Bascom, home care; Alma Bell, Mary McCoy, Joanne Shorrock, housekeeping; Gloria Parley, laundry; Dr. Albert Eisenstein, medicine research; Linda Koldemort, Eunice Hall, Bernice White, nursing; Winifred Delap, nursing education; Joanna Mitchell, Dorothy Paterson, Ursie Frazier, Rae Vetrie Cohn, Evelyn C. Cannon, Gene Marshall, Helen Love, Celia M. Ballard, Geraldine Kidd, all nursing.

Dora Right, outpatient clinic; John Mosier, John Selding, maintenance; Albert Ross, Chumney Shippe, radiology; Ethel Lee Burt, Mary Henderson, Paula Kroll, Willie Nunley, Leona Porter, Besite Robinson, Lawrence Young all from housekeeping, and Vera Russi, nursing.

For the first time in the hospital's history, certificates of appreciation were presented this year to employees who had more than 25 years of service or who had retired during 1963. Those receiving certificates included Margaret Humes, 39 years, credit and collection; Emma Garboe, 38 years, radiology; Joseph Jennings, 37 years, maintenance; Michael Somogyi, Ph.D., 37 years, clinical laboratories.

Rose McCullin, 37 years, nursing education; Marjorie Boulton, 37 years, medical records; Haphe Robinson, 36 years, purchasing; Edna Peterson, 36 years, nursing administration; Moyer Fleisher, M.D., 24 years, clinical laboratories; Amable Boyle, 28 years, nursing administration; Virginia Reisinger, 27 years, nursing administration; Bonnie Stephens, 15 years, secretary; and Clarence Shannon, 6 years, housekeeping.

The committee which planned the afternoon's events included: Laven Lamberg, chairman, and Bo Axelrod, William Chiles, Margarette Humes, Bella Fendelman and Brulish Sanders.

N. R. Society Gives Hospital $3,000

Dr. David Ryland is Visiting Professor

Dr. David A. Ryland, Arthur L. Bloomfield Professor of Medicine at Stanford University School of Medicine served as Visiting Professor of Medicine at Jewish Hospital from March 1 through May 31, 1964.

Dr. Ryland, whose special interest is cardiology, is on the editorial board of the Journal of Chronic Diseases. He is the former editor of the Annual Review of Medicine and is the author of more than forty scientific papers on heart and kidney diseases.

He was president of the Western Association of Physicians from 1939 to 1960. He has also served as president of the Western Society for Clinical Research and is a fellow of the American College of Physicians, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Ryland is a member of the Association of American Physicians, American Society for Clinical Investigation, Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine, American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, American Federation for Clinical Research, California Society of Internal Medicine, California Academy of Medicine, and the American Medical Association.

He is consultant in internal medicine at the Veterans' Administration Hospital, Palo Alto, California. From 1954 to 1959 he was professor and executive head of the department of medicine at Stanford University School of Medicine.

Dr. Ryland received his A.B. in 1929 and his M.D. in 1933 from Stanford University. He is 54 years old.

School of Nursing Holds Annual Nursing Career Day

The annual “Nursing Career Day” of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing was held on Saturday, March 7, at the Moses Shorenberg School of Nursing Building.

About 150 high school students, including juniors and seniors from the St. Louis area attended, according to Miss Edna E. Peterson, Jewish Hospital director of nursing.

The day's program included a guided tour of the hospital, nurses' residences, classrooms and laboratories. There were demonstrations of nursing techniques, displays and discussions with students and faculty members concerning opportunities for careers in nursing. A tea for all participants concluded the day's activities.
Dr. Dickinson Richards:

Visiting Professor States His Views

Nobel Laureate Dr. Dickinson W. Richards, Visiting Professor of Medicine at Jewish Hospital during February, is a modest man. He'd rather talk about the future of medical education, health care for the aged and research in the field of cardio-pulmonary disease than his many accomplishments in these areas.

Dr. Richards received the Nobel Prize in 1956 for his work in cardio-pulmonary physiology.

"The next decade in cardio-pulmonary research will—at least I hope that it will—be concerned more with the origins and causes of chronic lung and heart disease," Dr. Richards said. "We need more work in biochemistry, anatomy and experimental pathology to discover the origins of such diseases as bronchitis, emphysema and fibrosis of the lung as well as the degenerative diseases of the heart."

Dr. Richards was one of the thirty-six physicians who called on the late President Kennedy two years ago to support the King-Anderson bill and has been a member of a twelve-man committee named by Senator Javits in 1962 to study health care for the aged.

Explains King-Anderson Bill

In its basic principle, Dr. Richards explained it is a good thing for people to provide for old age care on an insurance basis paid for during their working years. Private insurance has not been able to avoid the practice of "adverse selection" excluding from insurance older persons who are poor risks. In this way many old people who really need the care can't get it.

The National Committee believes that a combination of private insurance, to cover other medical costs, and government insurance to help take care of hospital expenses, would help solve this problem. Many young doctors seem to be coming around to supporting this position. Dr. Richards added that he thought that there was a reasonable chance that the congress would pass a "medicare" bill. But "that's a political, not a medical, matter," he said.

Dr. Richards is emeritus professor of medicine at the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons and former director of the First Medical Division of Bellevue Hospital in New York.

Six-year Medical School

Asked his opinion of the six year medical school Dr. Richards replied, "It certainly speeds up the educational process, but I think it would be undesirable to sacrifice the four year liberal arts background for those who want and are able to take it."

The costs of medical education, Dr. Richards thinks, are much too high in this country. "Young medical people emerge from British and European medical schools perhaps with no more money in their pockets than do our young doctors, but they certainly have few debts."

Changes in Medicine

In his many years in the medical profession Dr. Richards has been witness to many changes in techniques and attitudes.

What about "computer medicine?"

"The danger is," Dr. Richards said, "that the more gadgets we have the more liable we are to depend on them too heavily. We must protect ourselves from letting the laboratory become our master rather than our servant."

Jewish Hospital "Excellent"

About Jewish Hospital, where he conducted a teaching program during his stay, Dr. Richards was enthusiastic.

He said he found it to be a most active and interesting institution, excellent both in work and care. The most hopeful sign, Dr. Richards sees for the future of the hospital is its closer affiliation with the Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. R. S. Weiss Dies

Dr. Richard S. Weiss, 78, nationally known dermatologist and a member of the hospital staff since 1921, died March 27 of heart disease.

He was a former president of the American Dermatological Association, former president of the Missouri Social Hygiene Association, and professor emeritus of dermatology of the Washington University medical school.

He was head of the department of dermatology at Jewish Hospital from 1946 to 1951.

For his efforts in the field of social hygiene education, he was made an honorary life member of the American Social Hygiene Association in 1948. He lectured and authored many articles on the cost of venereal disease to business and society, and was considered a national authority on the subject.

In 1962 in Washington, D. C., he served as honorary vice president of the Twelfth International Congress of Dermatology.

He was a 1909 graduate of Washington University School of Medicine.

Survivors include two sons, Richard M. and Jacob L., of St. Louis; a daughter, Mrs. Margarete Littman of Oak Park, Mich., and seven grandchildren. Mrs. Weiss died three years ago.

Ben A'Kiba Aids Child Psychiatry

MRS. MELLMAN PRESENTS A CHECK FOR $1500 TO JAMES HEPNER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE HOSPITAL CHAPLAIN. THE SOCIETY'S GIFTS ARE USED IN THE FIRST FLOOR CHAPEL OF THE HOSPITAL DURING RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Hepner Appointment

James O. Hepner was appointed assistant director of the hospital beginning March 1, 1964.

Hepner, 31, received his Ph.D. degree in hospital and health administration in February from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, where he also completed undergraduate studies. He holds a master's degree in hospital administration from Washington University School of Medicine.

At Jewish Hospital he was a resident in hospital administration from May, 1958, to June, 1959, an administrative assistant from June, 1959, to July, 1961, and then assistant director until his return to college in January, 1962.

As assistant director, he is responsible for the out-patient clinic, emergency rooms, employee health service, social work, medical records and nursing care departments. He also handles the heart station, electroencephalography, cardiodopulmonary lab, audiology, rehabilitation and certain administrative activities of the laboratories, divisions of adult and child psychiatry, division of rehabilitation and department of radiology.

Hepner was on active duty with the Marine Corps from 1956 to 1958 and is a captain in the Marine Corps Reserve. He is married.
Miss Boulton Retires After 38 Years
As Head of Medical Record Department

Marjorie Boulton began her career at Jewish Hospital at the top of a ladder in a “little bit of a room” on the first floor. Medical records, in 1926, Miss Boulton’s first year here, were bound in loose-leaf binders and stored on high shelves. “You just never knew when you had to climb a ladder to get down a volume weighing 23 or even 50 pounds,” she explained. In March Miss Boulton retired as head of the medical record department. During her 38 years at the hospital, she witnessed enormous changes in her field and in the hospital itself. When she came here, medical records were sparse and consisted mostly of temperature sheets and possibly a note or two by an attending physician, she recalled.

Over the years, the staff has increased from 2 to 16.

—Micro-film and data processing machines have in part replaced the ladder and the loose-leaf binder.

—Operating room notes, consultation notes and discharge summaries may be dictated into recording machines via telephones.

—Compiling statistics is an increasingly important task.

Started 216

One of Miss Boulton’s contributions to the hospital was 216. During World War II she and the late Dr. Sam Grey, a member of the medical staff, started a newsletter for staff members in the armed services. They called the publication 216 S.K. after the hospital’s address on South Kingshighway. Hospital news was presented in a column called “Trivia.”

Through the years Miss Boulton has worked to gain recognition for persons in her field. She was one of the early officers of the American Association of Medical Record Librarians in its early “Bouncing days” in the thirties. She also served as president of the Midwestern Association of Medical Record Librarians.

Native of East Orange, N. J.

Miss Boulton came to St. Louis from East Orange, New Jersey, by way of Higganum, Connecticut, and Toronto, Canada, where she attended boarding school. Her family moved to St. Louis which was her mother’s home town and after a year in the records library at Barnes, Miss Boulton came to the Jewish Hospital which had just moved to its present location on Kingshighway.

As to the future: Miss Boulton looks forward with “unconcealed joy” to getting back to her beloved garden. “Flowers,” we asked. “Flowers, trees, vegetables, anything that grows,” said Miss Boulton. “And I am going to turn into a housekeeper for the first time in my life.”

In addition Miss Boulton plans to “keep an active interest” in her field by taking some type of part-time employment.

New Day for Payday

Every other Friday is payday for full-time Jewish Hospital employees as of January 17, 1964. The paychecks are issued twenty-six times a year instead of twenty-four times as in the past. Salaries are figured on an hourly rate rather than on a monthly rate.

Employees found that even the paychecks are different. The new checks show the last name and first two initials of the employee’s name plus social security, department and employee numbers. The number of hours worked and deductions such as social security, Blue Cross and time off are itemized on the check stub.

A data processing machine does the complicated job of figuring out the new paychecks.

Raymond Highfill, chief accountant for the hospital, said that a bi-weekly schedule is standard practice both in industries and in many other institutions.

The change in the payroll schedule resulted from an employee suggestion.

Week-End Utilization Program Begins

A program to increase week-end bed utilization began May 1, 1964. The program will reduce the waiting period and provide better use of existing facilities by enabling more patients to be admitted to the hospital.

Medical staff members may use week-ends to admit patients needing medical and surgical diagnostic work-ups or minor surgery.

Personnel in areas such as the operating department, radiology and laboratories have been increased to accommodate the extra patient load.

An estimated 1000 to 1400 extra patient days of care annually will be provided under the new system.

The idea of increasing week-end utilization was proposed by a committee of the voluntary medical staff in 1961. The new program has been reviewed and approved by the Medical Advisory Committee. A six-month evaluation will be made.
HANDBOOK, BROCHURES, FACT CARDS, EXPLAIN PROCEDURES, ALLOY FEARS

Information for Patients:

Handbook, Brochures, Fact Cards, Explain Procedures, Allay Fears

With people coming in at all hours of the night to listen to his heart and take his blood pressure, and someone shoving a pill into his mouth every time he opens it or wheedling him down to the X-ray department in a gown that barely reaches his knees, Mr. Patient might almost begin to feel he's just a bunch of aches and pains, not really a person at all.

To let him know that his individual feelings are a major concern to everyone at Jewish Hospital, a special handbook and other printed items have been designed.

Explaining the reasons for the rules and procedures, the how and why of hospital activity which might seem strange to Mr. Patient, these printed materials constitute a significant part of the total patient relations program.

Copies of all items described here may be obtained by writing or calling the Public and Patient Relations Department at the hospital, 216 S. Kingshighway, St. Louis, Mo. 63110, FO 7-6080, Sta. 402 or 405.

Patients' Handbook: Given to every patient when he first arrives at the hospital, this 20-page handbook explains procedures for operations, medications and examinations and contains information about meals, visitors, bills, and special services such as beauticians and clergymen. The book tells patients, "You are the primary reason why Jewish Hospital exists. Everything done at this hospital is aimed towards providing the best possible care for you."

Notes for New Mothers: This book was designed to meet the special needs and interests of the 2500 women each year who have their babies at Jewish Hospital. It explains such items as obtaining birth certificates or baby's first picture and announces instruction classes on feeding and bathing the baby. It also contains photographs of daily activities on the maternity division.

216: The national award-winning hospital newspaper, 216 gives patients a behind-the-scenes view of the people and activities aimed at assuring them a comfortable stay.

Pre-admission Form: This form is sent to every patient whose admission to Jewish Hospital is scheduled a few days in advance. It includes advice on when to arrive, what to bring, visiting hours, insurance and shops. It also contains an information sheet for the patient to fill out and mail back so as to speed up admission procedure.

Fact Card: A wallet-size calendar and reference sheet of facts about Jewish Hospital, this card provides answers to the many questions patients ask. Sample question: How many surgical operations each day? Answer: 33 in 13 operating rooms.

Diet Cards: For patients on any of the hospital's 22 special diets, these cards provide a cheerful explanation of "doctor's orders" and hopefully make a restricted diet at least a little more appetizing.

Meal Tray Cards: Cards are placed on patient meal trays to commemorate hospital anniversaries, religious services and patient parties and describe hospital services.

Departmental Brochures: Booklets have been designed to explain activities of the many different departments at Jewish Hospital. They contain information about the facilities, staff, treatment and services available.

Patient Comment Form: Patients are encouraged to mark their likes and dislikes, about their hospital stay on this form. Every letter is answered, every suggestion studied. The most typical comment was, "It was a pleasure to be a patient in your hospital. Everyone was so friendly and helpful."

Good Suggestions Bring Cash, Improve the Hospital

Seven Jewish Hospital employees were awarded cash prizes by the Suggestion Committee this month for ideas which will add to the safety or convenience of persons working in or visiting the hospital.

Elton Sanders of housekeeping received $10.00 for suggesting that mirrors, similar to those installed recently on the 2-South nursing station, be put up in corridor walls at the end of the receiving ramp to protect persons approaching when heavy trucks are being moved down the ramp.

Reminders not to throw paper towels into hoppers and toilets will be posted at the suggestion of Ronnie Schep's maintenance, who will receive $10.00 for his idea.

Barbara Tafel in the executive offices thought it would save secretarial time if a box labeled "Returned Your Call" would be added to the telephone message pads. The committee agreed and awarded her $5.00.

Richard Renner in radiology noticed that many visitors had trouble finding rooms on the second floor. He suggested that a boldly lettered sign be installed on the wall opposite the elevator in the x-ray department. Mr. Renner was awarded $5.00 for this suggestion.

"No Smoking" signs will soon be installed on all elevators at the suggestion of Jean Berthelote of anesthesiology. Miss Berthelote felt that smoking on an elevator crowded with visitors, employees and patients could constitute a health hazard. She received $5.00 for her suggestion.

The CAUTION OPEN SLOWLY sign which has been affixed to the door leading from the first floor to the ground floor near the laboratories is the result of an idea presented by Herman Litwak of house care.

This precaution protects personnel coming up the steps. A $5.00 award went to Mr. Litwak for his idea.

Because many people confuse the first floor with the second, a system of signs near the first floor laboratories will be installed which will assist people in finding their way to the second floor x-ray department. For this helpful suggestion Yvonne Williams in medicine research won $5.00.

William H. Chiles, chairman of the suggestion committee expressed delight at the number of suggestions presented recently and special gratification at the large number of award winners.

"We have five suggestion boxes in the hospital just waiting to be filled with more usable ideas, he said."
Tells of Struggle to Relearn Speech

I can't say what I mean. That's a common expression, but most of us manage to adequately translate our thoughts into words, to use words as symbols of ideas. Not so with aphasia. My speech ability is lost or impaired.

With speech therapy and great personal effort, the patient with aphasia possibly can regain some language skills.

The following account of the struggle to learn to talk again was written by a 57-year-old aphasic who had suffered two strokes. A former high school English teacher, the author spent two months polishing this autobiography. She asked the student, Dr. Robert Goldstein, to evaluate it and she was in the hospital for a month.

She was always active business-wise, socially and in her home and this diagnosis crushed me to the pulp and I cried a river. However, I knew this was not for me because I wanted to get well.

She could not talk to physical therapy because I could not walk and with all that was done for me and determined as was I, I was making progress. She was taught to walk by the therapist who was with her in the hospital whose circulation had completely stopped on my left side. Before we got home I asked my husband to take me to the hospital because by then I thought I would fall asleep and my husband drove me to the hospital and a doctor said, "Don't go home. You can't take care of yourself."

She was in a wheelchair which was disgusting to me because I wanted to be independent. And I did walk, although only with a slight limp and I probably will have to live with it so I am not making an issue out of it.

"Too Much Time to Think"

I have no knowledge of the therapy while I was in the hospital. My doctor said I was delusional and my therapy was physical, not occupational. Occupational therapy would help my morale. I made two dolls for my grandchildren, played piano, did needlework and also baked a cake. I was proud of doing these things because I thought perhaps I was paralysed and was sitting in a wheel chair and it gave me great hope for the future. I was answered because I knew that Good would not forsake me if I would not forsake Him. He gave us a brain to use because He can't do it all.

As time went on, again I was active in the store, active socially and I felt as though nothing happened in my life to make me and had patience all the way. I felt and in my home and this diagnosis hurt by my illness because he loves me more than anyone else. My husband and I have been in business for 38 years and I cannot be as active as I was. I do help out occasionally but this is hard for my husband to accept. He treats me very kindly but he must adjust himself to facts and hopes in time this will happen. He is very hurt by my illness because he loves me and does not accept facts. That has been a difficult adjustment for me because of him.

My grandchildren who are so near and dear and if I couldn't accept the things in my life, I could not talk to my children. I knew more and just couldn't express it.

Children can be cruel, which they don't mean to be, but we do find the truth from them, which they shied away from me.

This is the battle we aphasia patients have to battle before we are accepted in society.

However, I made a joke of it and asked my grandchildren to teach me because they were going to school and we made a game of it so now they are accepting me as I was before.

Adjusting to Changes

Our home and business life were also changed.

My husband and I have been in business for 38 years and I cannot be as active as I was. I do help out occasionally but this is hard for my husband to accept. He treats me very kindly but he must adjust himself to facts and hopes in time this will happen. He is very hurt by my illness because he loves me and does not accept facts. That has been a difficult adjustment for me because of him.

Findings of hearing and speech research conducted at the hospital and other institutions will be applied. The hospital's teaching facilities will be made available to local educational institutions providing training in audiology and speech pathology.

Plans include establishment of a diagnostic nursery, where two to four year old children can be observed intensively for several weeks by speech therapists, audiologists, clinical psychologists and social workers.

Grant Received

To Study, Treat Speech and Hearing Disorders

A five-year $40,000 grant to study and treat speech and hearing disorders has been awarded to the hospital by the U.S. Public Health Service. The amount for the first year is $9,500.

Dr. Robert Goldstein, director of the division of audiology and speech pathology, is principal investigator.

An electronic computer and other special electronic equipment will be used in the project to measure a child's hearing and give indications of possible causes of hearing impairments.

The computer will analyze changes in brain waves or EEG (electroencephalogram) in response to sound. Patterns of responses will be studied and determinations will be made of the weakest sounds capable of bringing about a response. The children will also be studied thoroughly in other kinds of hearing tests. The psychological and educational development will be followed over a long period of time.

In this way the true nature of the child's hearing problem will be related to the responses as noted by the computer, Dr. Goldstein said.

The project will be conducted in conjunction with other hospital departments, including ear, nose and throat, medicine, surgery, anesthesiology, psychiatry, social work and rehabilitation.

As a major part of the program, Jewish Hospital will work with local public and private health agencies and institutions to establish out-of-hospital services for patients who can not be brought to the hospital for diagnosis and treatment. In certain cases, patients will be cared for in their homes.

Hearing Defects of Young Children

Subject of Research

A study of hearing disorders in young children will be conducted at Jewish Hospital under a five-year, $172,401 grant from the United States Public Health Service, it was announced recently. The amount for the first year is $33,522.

Dr. Robert Goldstein, director of the division of audiology and speech pathology, is principal investigator.

An electronic computer and other special electronic equipment will be used in the project to measure a child's hearing and give indications of possible causes of hearing impairments.

The computer will analyze changes in brain waves or EEG (electroencephalogram) in response to sound. Patterns of responses will be studied and determinations will be made of the weakest sounds capable of bringing about a response. The children will also be studied thoroughly in other kinds of hearing tests. The psychological and educational development will be followed over a long period of time.

In this way the true nature of the child's hearing problem will be related to the responses as noted by the computer, Dr. Goldstein said.

The project will be conducted in conjunction with other hospital departments, including ear, nose and throat, medicine, surgery, anesthesiology, psychiatry, social work and rehabilitation.

Special electronic techniques are necessary for measuring the hearing of children too young to indicate to a tester when they hear sounds. The electric tests give indirect evidence that a child hears. Part of the research plan is to refine the special tests and to develop new tests so that they will be able to help to determine whether it is a lack of hearing or some other kind of problem — physical or psychological — that is keeping a child from developing normal speech or understanding of speech.

The researchers expect the results of their studies to yield new information about the way the brain as well as the ear functions in hearing.
Rehab Counselors

A seminar for vocational rehabilitation counselors on rehabilitation medicine and home care was held on March 19 and 20, 1961, at the hospital. The program was under the auspices of the hospital’s Training Center for Coordinated Home Care and Other Out-of-Hospital Health Services, in cooperation with the hospital’s departments of rehabilitation and home care.

The seminar was designed to present the latest concepts in rehabilitation medicine and vocational potentials to persons who give vocational counseling to the physically handicapped.

Dr. David Littauer, executive director, Cedars-Sinai Hospitals, Los Angeles, spoke on “Chronic Illness and Physical Disability: Employment and Other Out-of-Hospital Health Services”.

Robert L. Williams, assistant chief of the psychological service, Veterans Administration Hospital of St. Louis, discussed “Psychology and Sociological Aspects of Disability”.

Samuel Bernstein, executive director, Jewish Employment and Vocational Service, St. Louis, spoke on “The Sheltered Workshop and Home Industry”.

Other speakers, all on the staff of Jewish Hospital, and their subjects included: Dr. Franz U. Steinberg, director, department of rehabilitation, and project director of the training center, “Rehabilitation of Patients with Spinal Cord Injuries”; Dr. Elizabeth A. Stoddard, associate physician, department of rehabilitation, “Potentials of the Hemiplegic Patient”.

Dr. Marvin Mishkin, division of orthopedic surgery, “Rehabilitation of Orthopedic Conditions”; Dr. Herbert Zimmerman, director of the cardiological laboratory, “The Evaluation of the Patient with Heart Disease”, David S. Levine, speech and hearing therapist, division of audiology and speech pathology, “Vocational Potential of Persons with Disorders of Communication”.


Elizabeth Moore-Jones, supervisor, section of occupational therapy, “The Function of a Social Worker in Rehabilitation and Home Care”.

A panel discussion on “Recent Trends in Rehabilitation” by representatives of Missouri and Illinois rehabilitation departments and the Jewish Hospital rehabilitation and home care teams concluded the seminar.

Emergency Room:

Dr. Michael Somogyi Receives Van Slyke Award for Work in Clinical Chemistry

In the month of March in the year 1883 a child was born in the little town of Pike, New York. In the same month of that year a child was born in a little Hungarian village. Last month these two “children,” now distinguished men of science, met in New York.

The American-born Donald Van Slyke presented the Hungarian-born Michael Somogyi the medalion and scroll known as the Donald Van Slyke Award in the field of clinical chemistry. The citation “was bestowed upon him in grateful appreciation by fellow members of his profession.”

“For outstanding scientific contributions in the field of clinical chemistry.

“On devoting his life to the cause of clinical chemistry as a major discipline in medical science.

“For his personal integrity and devotion to human welfare.”

Delivered Lecture

After accepting the award, Dr. Somogyi delivered the annual Van Slyke lecture; the subject was “Landmarks in the Search for the Cause of Human Diabetes”.

Dr. Michael Somogyi has been at Jewish Hospital for 38 years. During his long career, he has received many honors. He is an honorary member of the gastroenterological society of Mexico. He received the Ernst Bischoff Award from the National Clinical Chemistry Society in 1953. He has a doctorate in biological engineering and a Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Budapest.

But the medals and degrees he has received are not displayed in his office on the ground floor of the hospital. The walls are bare except for a small reproduction of a painting of the National Academy of Sciences in Budapest and a cartoon clipped from the New Yorker which shows a laboratory replete with elaborate scientific instruments and full of men in white coats, and a plumber who had to come to fix a leak.

“See that plumber?” said Dr. Somogyi. “I am that plumber, come to shut off a faucet that injects insulin into diabetics who do not need it.”

Problem of Overeating

In an address to the St. Louis Medical Society, in association with Dr. Irwin Albert and Dr. E. Cook, Dr. Somogyi demonstrated as early as 1936 that adult diabetics produce as much insulin as healthy persons, and even more. The root of the trouble in the diabetes is accumulation of excess fat in the liver — due to overeating — a condition which raises a barrier to the action of insulin to which Somogyi said.

This handicap can be fully removed by an appropriate dietary regimen, and the result is helping of normal metabolism, he explained. All symptoms and signs of diabetes — too high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) and sugar in the urine — disappear without medication of insulin or blood-sugar lowering oral drugs.

This treatment hews to the root, to the cause of the disease, instead of attempting merely to combat its symptoms. It is successful — with very few exceptions — in all adult diabetics, he said.

Insulin-Reactions

Treatment with insulin of such patients overshoots the goal; it depresses the blood sugar below the normal level (hypoglycemia) and causes so-called insulin reactions. In three articles published in 1959 in the American Journal of Medicine, Dr. Somogyi described his studies which demonstrated that any treatment which produces hypoglycemia causes a rebound of the blood sugar to excessive hyperglycemic levels (“hypoglycemia begets hyperglycemia”) and thus makes the diabetic state more severe instead of ameliorating it.

This discovery attracted worldwide attention and came to be referred to as “the Somogyi effect”. It has set off a revision and radical modification of the conventional use of insulin.

“Somogyi Method”

Look up Somogyi in any medical dictionary and you will find, in addition to his name, a method for the treatment of the diabetic patient to the “Somogyi unit” and the “Somogyi method” for the measurement of the serum amylase in blood and other biological materials.

This method, developed by Dr. Somogyi in the laboratory of the Jewish Hospital, has gained general diagnostic use in general practice worldwide since 1936.

Another standard laboratory method elaborated by Dr. Somogyi in the hospital’s laboratory is the precise determination of “true sugar” in blood and other biological media. This method has been in widespread use since 1938.

While still on the faculty of Washington University in 1922, Dr. Somogyi took part in devising a method for the preparation of insulin, a method which has become the basis of the present day commercial manufacture of the drug.

As Visiting Professor

During the first three months of this year, Dr. Somogyi was visiting professor of biochemistry in the department of medicine at the University of Alabama in Birmingham.

In addition to experimental studies, Dr. Somogyi has collaborated in the rehabilitation of unmanageable, (brittle) diabetics, a procedure based on avoidance of hyperglycemic states.

Dr. Somogyi has six children, lives in the country-side, surrounded by trees he himself planted. He is active in his garden, when he is not at his desk in the hospital, where, he is currently engaged mainly in arranging for publications.
Disposables: A Hospital Revolution

Our incinerators are working overtime. The extra heavy load is due to the hundreds of “disposables” in use every day in the hospital. Fifty percent of all items bought by Leold Hinderleider, purchasing agent for the hospital, are used once and then thrown away.

Four hundred disposable syringes are used here every day, totaling 245,000 for the year. The additional 145,000 needles bought to supplement those attached to the syringes and used only once insure each patient that it really “only hurts a little bit.”

Disposable plastic tubing is used whenever fluid is administered through the veins. All blood is collected or transfused through plastic tubing, and even the heart-lung machine has disposable tubes.

Plastic is used to make culture dishes, medication cups, bags in which to store blood and disposable laundry bags to enclose contaminated linen from the isolation areas—all designed to be thrown away after a single use.

Paper Plates on Isolation

Paper is used for Passover plates and for serving food to isolation patients. Disposable bed packs are made of paper although polyethylene is becoming less expensive and hence is being considered for use by the Professional Products Committee.

This committee, which tests and passes new disposable items, consists of Dr. Kenneth Serkes, chairman, Dr. William Berman, Mr. Hinderleider, Virginia Reisinger, R.N., Phillip Bassin, Dr. Paul Friedman, Dr. Warren Jacobsohn, and Nadean Wright, R.N.

"Disposing of disposables is just one of the problems we have to deal with," said Hinderleider. "Storing them is another."

The mountains of disposables can not be stored in the hospital itself. Most are stored in transit. Mr. Hinderleider places small standing orders for most disposable items and estimates how many he will need during a certain period of time. With careful figuring, the replacements will be on a truck on their way to the hospital just as the present supply is being used up. In this way the truck and the warehouse store the supplies.

Disposables have been used in large quantities in hospitals for the last ten or fifteen years, Mr. Hinderleider said.

New Techniques Often Needed

New techniques often need to be developed to handle disposable items, he said. Plastic is much lighter than glass, for instance, and personnel accustomed to glass items had to adjust themselves to this fact.

Mr. Hinderleider mentioned that the disposable face masks which are used in the Jewish Hospital operating rooms and nursery were field-tested here by the 3M Company three years ago, before they were put on the market. It was through suggestions from hospital personnel that rubber had been replaced by the masks and that a softer metal strip was placed at the top of the mask.

Disposables Mean Better Patient Care

Disposables have created a revolution in hospitals. But their biggest boon has been to the patients, who can be assured that hypodermic syringes are sterile and sharp, that all tubing is perfectly free from contamination. At Jewish Hospital patient safety is the first consideration in selecting new disposable items. The combination of safety with convenience has made disposables commonplace and valuable adjuncts to patient care.

216 is published bi-monthly by the Public Relations Department of The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis. Joseph F. Ruswich, president. David A. Gre, executive director. Lyne F. Lamberg, public relations co-ordinator. Lucie Prinz, editor.