A MONTHLY COMMUNITY PUBLICATION OF
the JEWISH HOSPITAL of St. Louis

Vol. 14 — No. 5 MAY-JUNE, 1965

216 S. KINGSHIGHWAY, ST. LOUIS, MO. 63110

AERIAL VIEW of the Main Laboratory complex of the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory. Upper left: Morrell Park Laboratory. Lower left: Animal Health Research Laboratory. To the left of the center: the Main Laboratory, which houses a large part of the Laboratory's research program.

Dr. Pareira Leaves
For Bar Harbor
Research Laboratory

The spring thaw had just begun when Dr. Morton D. Pareira, surgeon-in-chief, arrived May 1 at the Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Bar Harbor, Maine for a six month sabbatical as a visiting scientist. The laboratory generally considered the foremost transplantation biology research facility in the world, is the model used to design the new transplantation laboratory for the Charles and Florence Yaleen Research Building at Jewish Hospital. At the invitation of George D. Snell, Sc.D., renown transplantation and genetics authority, Dr. Pareira is participating in two phases of surgical research. One phase will be concerned with continuation of the transplantation research he has been doing at Jewish Hospital. These studies are designed to investigate methods of achieving successful transplants of tissue by biological means rather than through drugs. Since such tolerance would be highly specific, the grafted animal will retain its ability to defend himself against within-body infections at the same time that he is accustomed to the foreign incompatibility. This investigation has already been initiated in the Jewish Hospital transplantation laboratories.

NEW GENETIC RESEARCH

In addition, he will be working directly with Dr. Snell on a new research project which concerns genetic typing of unrelated laboratory animals (mice). The goal of this project will be to ascertain whether in a large population of mammals, individuals with identical tissue compatibility can be established. The basis of this project is the problem in transplantation today — the fact that grafts of skin or organs are rejected due to lack of genetic compatibility between the graft donor and recipient. There are at least 15 histocompatiblity genes in mice, and probably at least the same number in man, and these genes determine immunologic reactions to the tissues of every individual.

CLINICAL POSSIBILITIES

The possibilities of clinical application may be developed if the research proves feasible.

Dr. Pareira will be completely occupied in the research program; however, he will also spend some time attending seminars and participating in a course of Human Medical Genetics. The course is sponsored jointly by the faculty of the Jackson Laboratory genetic group and by Dr. Victor McKusick, director, department of human and population genetics, Johns Hopkins Medical School.

(Continued on page 8, col. 2)

HEIFEITZ HEADS MEDICAL STAFF

"The control of medicine through governmental agencies and particularly through universities is a circumstance that we shall sooner or later have to recognize," Dr. Carl J. Heifetz said in his acceptance speech to a meeting of the Jewish Hospital medical staff after being elected president of the organization, April 19.

"Because I appreciate that the principles of good medical care are deeply rooted in tradition, and because I recognize the inevitability of change, I hope I can help us preserve the best of the past while accepting the good of what is available and will become available," he continued.

Dr. Heifetz, who has been author or co-author of more than 35 papers, graduated from Washington University School of Medicine in 1929. He was an intern at Jewish Hospital from 1929 to 1930, and a resident here from 1930 to 1931. Between 1934 and 1937, he served as a Fellow in surgical pathology, and he has served on the medical staff since that time.

On the Washington University School of Medicine faculty, Dr. Heifetz serves as assistant clinical professor of surgery. He has also served on the staff of Homer Phillips Hospital since 1938, and is a Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery.

Other officers elected at the meeting were vice-president, Dr. Morris Ahearn; secretary, Dr. Morris Alexander; and treasurer, Dr. Robert Burstein.

This outstanding contribution was used to build the seven-story Mark C. Steinberg Memorial Hospital on the south wing of the hospital. Dedicated in 1965, the building was designed primarily for the care of chronically ill patients, research concerned with chronic illnesses, rehabilitation and convalescence, and for adult psychiatry.

Philanthropy has been a tradition for Mark C. Steinberg and his family. Prior to 1929 he gave Jewish Hospital $200,000 and an additional $100,000 to the TMYHA.

In business, Mr. Steinberg was a well-known investment broker, and also served as a director of many St. Louis firms.

MARK C. STEINBERG

STEINBERG SUPPORT OF HOSPITAL IS EXTENSIVE

(Continued on page 12, col. 2)

MRS. MARK C. STEINBERG

BASEBALL FAN

As a devoted baseball fan, he actively followed the St. Louis Cardinals and the Browns and for many years served as a director of both clubs.

When he died in 1951 at the age of 70, his wife, the former Elise Eisen, continued to advance his husbands philanthropic concern for the community. She has achieved recognition as a benefactor to the City Art Museum, and was appointed to serve on the Museum Board of Control. The Steinberg Trust donated $660,000 to the City of St. Louis for the Steinberg Memorial Skating Rink, Forest Park. In 1962, Mrs. Steinberg presented the city with an important modern sculpture "La Joie De Vivre" by Jacques Lipchitz. The work now stands at the entrance of the skating rink.

STEINBERG TRUST

In 1963 the Steinberg Trust established a chair of art history at Washington University.

In 1963 the Steinberg Trust established a chair of art history at Washington University. In 1963 the Steinberg Trust established a chair of art history at Washington University. In 1963 the Steinberg Trust established a chair of art history at Washington University.

In 1963 the Steinberg Trust established a chair of art history at Washington University.
Auxiliary and Volunteers

WHO, ME? Says two-year-old Tracey Lambert when she discovers that she is the 10,000th child to receive a Pinkey Puppet at Jewish Hospital. Woman’s Auxiliary member, Miss Pearl Goldstein (right) presents the puppet to Tracey, who is being held by her mother, Mrs. Blaine Lambert, 2337 Delta ave., Granite City, Ill. The puppets, which are made by members of the auxiliary, are presented to each young patient upon entering the hospital.

The Jewish Hospital Alumni Banquet Held

The Annual Jewish Hospital Alumni Association Banquet was held Monday, May 24 at 6:30 P.M. at the Bel Air East Motor Hotel. Entertainment consisted of two skits, one presented by the house staff and the other by the visiting staff.

Annual Jewish Hospital Alumni Banquet Held

Mr. David A. Gee, executive director, is a member of the Allied Health Service Committee of the Junior College District.

Dr. Sidney Goldenberg, assistant attending physician at the hospital, was chairman of the annual stag event. Cocktails and dinner were served.

FEDERATION CAMPAIGN GOAL TOPPED

Raya Kovensky, public relations, coordinator of the 1965 hospital federation drive hands kits to team captains Brenda Rhoton (L) and Geraldine Kidd as Max Appel, director of resources and development (R) and William Chiles, personnel campaign chairman look on. The campaign goal of $7000 was topped by over a thousand dollars, with a total of $8300.

Auxiliary Board Members Meeting

Incoming and outgoing Auxiliary board members met May 18 in Steinberg Auditorium. The new members assumed their duties under the leadership of Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin, newly elected president of the auxiliary.

David A. Gee, executive director spoke at the meeting about the auxiliary’s role in the over all hospital picture, and new hospital development.

Miss Edna E. Peterson, director of nursing, was the honored guest at a luncheon following the meeting, with Mrs. Shifrin as hostess.

Miss Peterson, who will retire in September, was a gift by members of the Auxiliary.

DR. HEPNER DELIVERS KEYNOTE SPEECH TO MISSOURI THIRD DISTRICT NURSES

The development of programs to train nurses in certain advanced clinical specialties was called for by James O. Hepner, associate director at the hospital, when he delivered the opening address at the meeting of the Third District Missouri Nurses Association at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, Friday, May 21. About 600 nurses attended the two-day convention.

“Even though hospitals employed almost 580,000 professional nurses in 1962,” Dr. Hepner continued, “a recent study of some 225 hospitals showed that about 20 percent of the professional nurse positions were vacant.”

“It is apparent from this data,” he noted, “that the need for professional nurses is increasing at a much faster rate than supply.

“The real problem is the utilization of personnel on the front line. We must maximize upon the individuals experience, educational background, and practical skills, focusing these assets in the direction of providing the most efficient and effective use of human resources that we have available.

“NEVER "ENOUGH PEOPLE" "We shall never have 'enough people,' but the manner in which we use the talents of our personnel will be the paramount element in the quality of patient care," Dr. Hepner pointed out that the social revolution in our society has caused strains upon the traditional ways of functioning of modern health institutions. Through medical research and specialization, new and improved means of saving human life are coming into the entire hospital picture to make our many health institutions more effective.

“Everyone recognizes, he said, “there is difficulty in the nurses defining her role. She must involve herself not in the mere pieces of the patient, but with the entire patient and his needs. This means that the nurses must have the intelligence to observe and record accurately what she sees and to carry out with precision the doctor’s orders and his requests. Yet, she must have judgment to act on her own when the particular situation demands this.

“With this point in mind, we see an ever increasing function of the nurse in her independent role with broadening responsibilities a necessity for good judgment regarding the patient’s care. Not only is she concerned with administrative problems, but she must also be involved in maintenance, housekeeping, dietary, supply, pharmacy, x-ray, and many other areas.

“MANY DEMANDS "We find the demands on the nurse are many, since she continually receives requests from all fronts. In seeking a solution,” Dr. Hepner said, “it is very evident that we need to take strides in order to relieve the nurses of activities that other people can do. Much has been done along this line already with the institution of ward secretaries and administrative unit managers.”

“Dr. Hepner indicated from recent data that turnover among nursing personnel is nearly 60 percent each year; the rate for staff nurses is even higher — 67 percent. "Personnel turnover is obviously salary," he stated. "Considering the work demands and high level of education required, nurses salaries are low. However, there is a very real problem which faces the nursing profession today . . . that of job satisfaction."

“NURSE SPECIALIST "A possible solution in this area is the development of a specialized Nursing Corps, i.e., the clinical nurse specialist. This could be done in this area and possibly by advanced education at the graduate level in a specific area of medicine; she would have a great deal to offer the patient, the physician, and the hospital. I strongly believe that the development of a program in specialty clinical nursing on a formal basis would have great merit and provide a means for upward mobility of the nurse in a most successful manner."

“In order to establish this type of clinical specialty, he said, it seems necessary for the nurse to have additional training beyond in-service programs that are rather spasmodic and routine. This could well result in-service programs that are rather spasmodic and routine. This could well result

“AN ERA HAS PASSED "I would be the last to suggest that the era of the general duty nurse has now passed," he said. "However, it is evident that the traditional structure of hospital nursing service and nursing education is changing. It will take time for these changes to take place and they must come from within the nursing profession itself. A corps of nurses experimenting with clinical specialists, may be one of the answers to fill the present ‘front line’ void that exists between what the physician provides, and the plea by the American public for comprehensive, individualized patient care.

“Miss Peggy Mehlman, chairman of the Monday Sewing Circle, presents an annual fashion show to give honorarium to Dr. Elizabeth Stoddard, associate attending physician in the department of long term care, for the use of its removable arms, which help medical personnel in handling difficult patients, getting them in and out of bed.

MRS. PERRY MEHLMAN, chairman of the Monday Sewing Club, presents an annual fashion show to give honorarium to Dr. Elizabeth Stoddard, associate attending physician in the department of long term care, for the use of its removable arms, which help medical personnel in handling difficult patients, getting them in and out of bed.

“AN ERA HAS PASSED "I would be the last to suggest that the era of the general duty nurse has now passed," he said. "However, it is evident that the traditional structure of hospital nursing service and nursing education is changing. It will take time for these changes to take place and they must come from within the nursing profession itself. A corps of nurses experimenting with clinical specialists, may be one of the answers to fill the present ‘front line’ void that exists between what the physician provides, and the plea by the American public for comprehensive, individualized patient care.

“AN ERA HAS PASSED "I would be the last to suggest that the era of the general duty nurse has now passed," he said. "However, it is evident that the traditional structure of hospital nursing service and nursing education is changing. It will take time for these changes to take place and they must come from within the nursing profession itself. A corps of nurses experimenting with clinical specialists, may be one of the answers to fill the present ‘front line’ void that exists between what the physician provides, and the plea by the American public for comprehensive, individualized patient care.
ANNUAL AUXILIARY SPRING MEETING
HELD AT MEADOWBROOK COUNTRY CLUB

"PLEASE DON'T EAT THE CLOVER" complete singing chorus and dancers.

Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin was installed as president of the Jewish Hospital Auxiliary at the annual spring meeting, Thursday, April 27 at Meadowbrook Country Club.

Elected for a two-year term, she succeeds Mrs. Earl Susman as president. Other newly installed officers include: Mrs. Bram Lewin, vice-president of fund raising; Mrs. Morris Horwitz, financial secretary; Mrs. Harris J. Frank, assistant financial secretary; Mrs. Arthur Sherman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Kenneth Marshall, assistant corresponding secretary; and Mrs. Joseph Berger II, as vice-president of membership services to fill an unexpired one-year term.

New directors for 1965-1968 include: Mrs. Stanley Cohen, Mrs. Harry Hammerman, and Mrs. Morton Zalk.

A petite luncheon was served to a capacity crowd of 700 women, guests from the hospital, and members of the board of directors.

Mrs. Susman presided at the meeting during which the chairman of the various auxiliary functions presented checks to Jewish Hospital president, Joseph F. Ruwitch. All funds earned by the auxiliary during the year are annually turned over to the hospital.

Auxiliary sponsored hospital activities include: The Gift Gallery, Coffee Shop, the Clover Garden, the Tribute Fund, Baby-Photo-Ident, Baby Alumnae, Magazine Subscriptions, Clover Projects which are individually sponsored, and Life Memberships.

In addition to an outstanding total of funds donated, auxiliary volunteers gave 71,824 hours of in-hospital service in 1964.

The highlight of the afternoon was presentation of an original musical play depicting the activities of the Women's Auxiliary at Jewish Hospital.

The hour-long musical, "Please Don't Eat The Clover," was written and co-directed by Mrs. Donald Quicksilver. Mrs. Samuel Schenberg served as co-director and technical supervisor; Mrs. Charles Sophir, choreographer; and Vera Roberts, musical director. The show was produced by Mrs. Alvin Serkes and Mrs. Gene Schneider.

A four piece combo served as musical backdrop for the production. The cast included Mrs. Howard Kanefield, Mrs. Richard Lippman, Miss Jill Poslosky, and Mr. Richard Lippman in featured roles. The singing and dancing ensemble was composed of twenty-two additional auxiliary members.

THE EFFECTS OF HOSPITAL volunteer work on the worker are described by Phyllis Rosenthal, Lois Kanefield, Eleanor Collinger, and Barbara Green.
What happens when a transplanted organ is rejected? How do you tell the difference between blood types? How is radioactivity used in medical and surgical research?

These questions were asked and answered April 22 at the first Jewish Hospital Careers in Medicine student tour, when a group of 50 students from West Ladue Junior High and Horton Watkins High School were shown through hospital laboratories.

Medical and surgical research labs were visited by the teenagers after being welcomed by Joseph F. Ruwitch, president and David A. Gee, executive director of the hospital. The fact that only about 5% of the hospitals in the United States have facilities to carry out effective research was pointed out to the students by Mr. Gee.

The program was designed to stimulate interest in medical and scientific careers and provide an understanding of some of the activities of a general hospital.

Demonstrations and explanations in four laboratories were conducted by hospital personnel.

Dan B. Moore, M.D., showed students examples of a successful skin transplant in a mouse and a rejected tissue. Sam Frankel, Ph.D. demonstrated the use of instruments to analyze body fluids, and the separating of epidermis from skin for experimental use.

Stanley Lang, Ph.D. demonstrated radioactive counting devices used to investigate body fluids and proteins, and discussed research in blood volume as it relates to shock. In the medical research laboratory Milton Lipsky showed students an isolated rat liver kept alive in a perfusion chamber, and clotting procedure in the jugular vein of a rabbit.

The students rotated in small groups through the laboratories with four hostesses, who met the teenagers as they arrived, accompanied them on their tour and served refreshments. They were Raya Kovensky, Jean Tennant, Fran Stovall and Susan Cohn.

AUTOMATION IN THE LAB is demonstrated as Dr. Frankel explains an analyzing machine.

RATS ARE FRIENDLY. Stanley Lang, Ph.D. shows students the white laboratory rats are harmless.

A SUCCESSFUL TRANSPLANT of skin from one mouse to another is pointed out by Dr. Moore.

PERFORMING A TRACHEOSTOMY on a rabbit is Mike Lipsky, medical technician.
Miss Marguerite Humes, financial secretary, was among the 95 employees honored at the annual Service Awards Tea, April 28, for her forty years of service to Jewish Hospital. She was presented with a diamond wrist watch and congratulated by Mr. David A. Gee, executive director and Mr. Edward F. Schweich, vice-president, board of directors.

"There have been many changes since 1924," said Miss Humes, "but it doesn't seem like it has been forty years of coming to work every day."

When Miss Humes began work at the hospital, she was an admitting clerk who helped with the bookkeeping. In 1926 she became assistant bookkeeper, and ten years later was head of the department — in charge of accounting, telephone operators, information, and admitting.

In her capacity as financial secretary, a position which she has held since 1959, she sets rates on all service patients. "The most interesting part of my work," she said, "is contact with the patients."

Miss Humes was an organizing member of the National Association of Hospital Accountants and served on the board of that organization for four years.

Those honored for twenty years of service are: Beatrice Headreson, clinical laboratory; Willie Cole, Katherine Ellebracht, laundry; and Virginia Lodes, nursing administration. They received a variety of gifts, which included watches, a radio and luggage.

Watches were presented to six 15 year employees. They are Gladys Bobbitt, Mary Land, Ernestine Scott, Helen Staten, Dietary; Marie Thomas, Housekeeping; and Leola James, Nursing 2-South.

Seven employees were honored for ten years of service. The men were given silver dollar key chains and the women, reverse silver bowls. They are: Stanley Lang, Ph.D., surgical research; Imogene Moore, heart station; Opal F. Kayser, health service; Willie Arms, housekeeping; Jean Ciona, clinical lab; Emily Johnson, nursing 2-south; and Georgie Mc Rogers, laundry.

72 pins were awarded to the following who were honored for five years of service: Frieda Radinsky, Rosemary Rinkel, accounts receivable; Marcela Deuser, admitting; Westelle Florer, Willie Mac Maxwell, John Randles, Dr. Nathan Simon, Louise Cone, adult psychiatry; Mary Elizabeth Woodard, audiology; Betty Watts, Nadeen Wright, central supply; Vera Bisterfeldt, James Reid, child psychiatry; Barbara Pennington, Loretta Tipton, clinical laboratories; Lena P. Lindsey, coffee shop; Doris Blattner, Gwendolyn Hoffman, Thura Quillman, communications; Patrick Brayna, credit and collections; Vernon Spradling, data processing; Gilford Ashmore, Deborah Hatchett, dietary; Carol Ann Krauchman, ERG; Debby Gottleib, Solomon Roses, general accounting; Ira Lee Wiggins, gift gallery; Amelia McClain, Fain Cole, Tony Conway, Rose Davis, Oddie Elaan, Willie Higgins, Elizabeth Putman, housekeeping; Fanie Gilmour, laundry; Jane Mathews, Loretta Moore, medical records; Beata Brunner, medicine research; Marcela Gasper, nursing administration; Edith Curry, Audrey Highley, nursing 6-center; Joanna Vaughn, nursing 6-center; Patricia Schlosser, nursing delivery room; Jo Anne Fields, Willie Stephens, nursing obstetrics; Raymond Beck, nursing operating room; Janie Kirkland, Norma Reden, Marguerite Tyson, nursing share-the-nurse; Emily Huber, nursing education; Glennis Burt, Geneva Haliburton, Ruth Lovely, nursing nursery; Phyllis Todd, nursing recovery room; Margaret Meyer, Gladys Wyatt, school of nursing; Margaret Madsen, Sara Margerum, nursing 1-south; Margaret Hoffman, nursing 2-south; Edna Foxworth, Josephine Reper, nursing 2-Steinberg; Dorothy Brame, nursing 4-Steinberg; Alson Brown, out-patient clinic; Samuel Rosen, pharmacy; Henry Blake, Arthur Fischer, William Mitchell, Sylvester Valley, Maintenance; Alan Newhouse, Richard Renner, radiology; Audrey Frager, rehabilitation; and Ben E. Arieck, audiology.

The following employees who have retired in the past year received certificates of appreciation. They are: James W. Reid, child psychiatry; Charles F. Anderson, maintenance; Virginia Lodes, nursing; Henry H. Blake, maintenance; and Margaret Engelmeier, medical records.

Members of the Awards Tea Committee are Boris Axelrod, William Chiles, Bella Fendelman, Marguerite Humes, Raya Kovensky, Beulah Sanders, Virginia Reisner, R.N., and Barbara Janes.
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED ARE USED FOR RESEARCH, APPLIANCES FOR CLINIC PATIENTS, NEW EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER WORTHY UNDERTAKINGS, SPONSORED BY THE JEWISH HOSPITAL AUXILIARY.

THE FOLLOWING ARE CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED DURING PERIOD MARCH 1, 1965 TO MARCH 27, 1965. ANY CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 27 WILL NOT BE LISTED IN THIS PROSPECTUS.

[Contributions list omitted for brevity]

Use This Form to Make Tax Deductible Contributions:

TO THE JEWISH HOSPITAL TRUST FUND

For: (research, appliances for clinic patients, and other worthy projects)

Please print:

Enclosed please find $____, given in honor of

Kindly send card to:

Address:

From: Name:

Address:

Please make check payable to Jewish Hospital Trust Fund. Sponsored and operated by the Jewish Hospital Auxiliary

SEND TO: Mrs. Henry H. Stern, 6310 Waterman Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63130—PA 7-6330

Mrs. Joseph F. Ruwitch, 102 Lake Forest, St. Louis, Mo. 63117—ST-1-3416
The earlier this abnormal pressure is found, for the disease," Dr. Kayes concluded.

aid in ascertaining the quality of control system used primarily for people who of four minutes in each eye. The results are then printed by a special recording device. Changes in the eyes is determined by means of an electronic measuring device. The laboratory, known throughout the world, was founded in 1929 by Dr. Clarence G. Little, president of the University of Michigan from 1925 to 1929. For 20 years he had been maintaining inbred mice with the goal of a broad attack on human medical problems, especially cancer, through basic research using these mice.

To help establish a permanent site for the studies, three business men stepped in to offer money: Dr. B. Jackson, Jackson Motor Company; Edsel Ford, Ford Motor Company; and Richard Hudson Webber, J. L. Hudson Company. The laboratory was named in my memory. When it went into operation, strains of highly inbred mice were installed in the small, new two-story building. Eight scientists and eight assistants began their studies on basic problems of cancer genetics. The operating budget for the first year, 1935, was $56,000.

The Jackson Laboratory is located on Mount Desert Island adjacent to the village of Bar Harbor. In addition there are five small villages on the island, and resort homes of wealthy families. The laboratory, known throughout the world, was founded in 1929 by Dr. Clarence G. Little, president of the University of Michigan from 1925 to 1929. For 20 years he had been maintaining inbred mice with the goal of a broad attack on human medical problems, especially cancer, through basic research using these mice.

To help establish a permanent site for the studies, three business men stepped in to offer money: Dr. B. Jackson, Jackson Motor Company; Edsel Ford, Ford Motor Company; and Richard Hudson Webber, J. L. Hudson Company. The laboratory was named in my memory. When it went into operation, strains of highly inbred mice were installed in the small, new two-story building. Eight scientists and eight assistants began their studies on basic problems of cancer genetics. The operating budget for the first year, 1935, was $56,000.

The laboratory, in addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.

In addition to research and mouse production, was also involved in a third phase of service . . . training students in research.

Fire Disaster

In 1947 a disastrous fire struck Bar Harbor and the laboratory. At first it seemed as if 17 years of work was completely destroyed. 90,000 mice of 30 distinct strains perished in the fire as well as breeding records of 50 to 100 generations.

However, within two years, the laboratory was again in production from what appeared to be a hopeless situation. The mice strains which had been sent throughout the world were sent back to rebuild the mouse colony, and private contributions poured in for reconstruction from people all over the world . . . an action, which, years later, would prove to be a saving factor.
JEWISH HOSPITAL TO PARTICIPATE IN DRUG REACTION PROGRAM

The Jewish Hospital of St. Louis has recently signed an agreement with the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Food and Drug Administration to participate in their Adverse Drug Reaction Program.

PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

The purpose of the program is to accumulate and distribute information regarding adverse drug reactions on a national scale. According to the Food and Drug Administration there are adverse reactions to every known drug.

Hospital participation in the program has been encouraged by the American Medical Association and the American Hospital Association.

Jewish Hospital is one of 80 private hospitals throughout the country participating in the Program. There are 600 Federal hospitals involved.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

"If a large number of hospitals cooperate in this program, the government will gain a large amount of information on drug reactions," said Phillip Bassin, assistant director, who will handle the administrative details of the program. "We feel that this information is valuable enough to warrant administrative and professional work on it," he continued.

The program officially went into effect at Jewish Hospital June 1, 1963. Special forms provided by the Food and Drug Administration are available on each nursing division, in the operating rooms, clinics, and the pharmacy for reporting any adverse reactions that may occur.

On all covered nursing divisions, house staff officers will be responsible for reporting adverse drug reactions. On uncovered nursing divisions private physicians are urged to report any adverse drug reactions.

MONTHLY REPORT

For participating in the program, the hospital will receive a monthly report prepared by the Food and Drug Administration giving an accumulated listing of all drug reactions that have been reported to their office. This report will be sent to the directors of all clinical departments and will also be available in the Medical Staff Library.

The program at the hospital will be coordinated by a subcommittee composed of Dr. Alvin Wenneker, associate attending physician in medicine, chairman; Dr. William B. Castle, director of the division of vascular surgery; Dr. Theodore Merrims, assistant attending gynecologist; and Mr. Bassin.

DR. MANUEL KAPLAN TO COME TO HOSPITAL

Dr. Manuel Kaplan, director of the department of medicine, at the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, announced recently that Dr. Manuel Kaplan has accepted an invitation to join the hospital staff. When he arrives this summer, Dr. Kaplan will assume the position of full time director of the section of hematology in the department of medicine.

Dr. Kaplan comes to Jewish Hospital from Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York. He was trained at Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Kaplan, 36, was born in New York City. He graduated in 1950 from the University of Arizona where he received his B.S. degree summa cum laude in chemistry and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1954, he graduated from Harvard Medical School with honors and was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha.

For three years, 1954-57, he served on the Harvard service of the Boston City Hospital successively as intern, junior resident and senior assistant resident in medicine.

From 1957 to 1959 he was assigned to Hiroshima as a senior assistant surgeon for the U.S. Public Health Service, Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission.

Dr. Kaplan served as a Research Fellow at the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory at the Harvard Medical School under Drs. William B. Castle and James Jandl from 1959 to 1962, studying red cell destruction by antibodies and the immunology of Intrinsic Factor in Man.

Dr. Kaplan, who is married and has two children, will be an assistant professor of medicine at Washington University.

Aside from his afore mentioned honors, Dr. Kaplan is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, the American Society of Hematology, the American Federation for Clinical Research, and is a Diplomat of the American Board of Internal Medicine.

Bowling Balls are Donated For Recreational Therapy

Crossroads Bowl has donated five new bowling balls to the division of rehabilitation at Jewish Hospital.

John Ryan, recreational therapy director, said that these medium weight balls were needed for patients who had graduated from light balls, but could not yet handle heavy ones.

Jewish Hospital recreational therapy patients bowl free at Arena Bowl.

VENDING MACHINES PROVIDE 24 HOUR FOOD SERVICE

Hungry Jewish Hospital "night owls" will no longer have to stay that way.

Twenty-four hour food service will soon be available in the hospital through a new bank of vending machines to be installed sometime before July 1, 1965. It was announced recently by Phillip Bassin, assistant director.

The vending machine bank, to be located immediately in front of the partition separating the employees' cafeteria food serving line from the main north-south hospital corridor, will be accessible to all employees and to the public 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The needs of the house staff—externs, interns, and residents—who require late night meal service, as well as a number of other employees and visitors in the hospital late at night will be met by the vending machine bank.

The bank will consist of combination candy and cookie, hot drink, cold drink, refrigerated food and ice cream machines.

The refrigerated food machine will contain pastries, salads, sandwiches and milk.

In addition to vending machines, an electric oven, condiment counter, dollar bill changer, and half dollar changer will be provided. The electric oven will allow various types of food to be warmed in a very short time.

Those using the vending machines will be able to eat their meals in the employees' cafeteria during the hours that it is open.

When the cafeteria is closed, people may use a small counter which will be set up immediately opposite the bank of machines, if they do not wish to take food elsewhere in the hospital.

ADMITTING THE ALBUM presented to Sydney M. Shoenberg (seated) on behalf of the Jewish Hospital Board of Directors and the School of Nursing by (I. to r.) Joseph F. Ruwitch, president of the board; Robert H. Shoenberg, John M. Shoenberg, life member, former board president, and Sydney M. Shoenberg Jr., vice-president of the board.

Jewish Hospital Celebrates 80th Anniversary

The annual luncheon of the Jewish Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association was held in the Starlight Room, Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, Saturday, May 22 at 12:30.

Over two hundred former graduates from all over the United States were present to honor Miss Edna E. Peterson, director of nursing.

Guest speaker was Dr. Jacob G. Probststein, Jewish Hospital senior surgeon, who is a long-time friend of Miss Peterson and a staunch supporter of the school of nursing.

A special guest at the luncheon was Mrs. Sadie Alexander Glueck, the only surviving member from the first graduating class of the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing, the class of 1905. Mrs. Glueck, an octogenarian, is from Chicago.

The senior class from the school of nursing was also invited.

The alumnae group which numbers over 1500 members is an active service organization. In 1954, they established the Virginia E. Ford Memorial Fund, named for a former director of nursing. Through this fund, 20 scholarships have been awarded to graduate nurses who want to continue their education. In addition, the Nurses' Alumnae Association provides many books for the student nurses' library.
Dr. Stanford Wessler, physician-in-chief, served as a member of the General Research Support group meeting which discussed the problems of medical schools and affiliated hospitals. The meeting was held on April 10.

Alex C. Sonnenwirth, Ph.D., director, division of microbiology, presented a paper by invitation on “The Clinical Microbiology of the Influenza Grains-Negative Anemone” at the Clinical Microbiology Round Table Session, National Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, April 26, in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Dr. H. McLeod, Ph.D., division chief of sleep pathology, department of otolaryngology, spoke at Pediatric Grand Rounds at the St. Louis Children’s Hospital on April 9 on the subject of Electrophysiological Tests of Hearing in Young Children.

Alex C. Sonnenwirth, Ph.D., who serves as chairman of the Hospital Infection Sub-committee, attended the Institute on the Control of Infections in Hospitals, March 1-3, at the University of Michigan School of Public Health, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dr. A. Navarrete-Reyna (formerly assistant pathologist), Daniel L. Rosenstein, assistant director, department of pathology and laboratories, and A. C. Sonnenwirth, Regional Director of Microbiology, wrote an article titled “Bacterial Aortic Aneurysm Due to Listeria monocytogenes — First Report of An Anomalous Caused by Listeria,” which was accepted for publication in the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Robert Goldstein, M.D., director of audiology and speech pathology presented a speech at the International Symposium on Sensorineural Hearing Processes and Disorders. Henry Ford Health, Detroit, Michigan, March 23-27. He spoke on the subject of “Electrophrenographic Test.”

Alex C. Sonnenwirth, Ph.D., director of the division of microbiology was named a member of the Microbiology Awards Committee for the National Science Fair-International, by the American Society for Microbiology. Other members of the committee are Dr. E. Minard, St. Louis University School of Medicine and Dr. D. Kellins, Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. Stanford, physician-in-chief, spoke at a staff meeting at the Women’s Medical College, Philadelphia, Wednesday, April 21. He delivered a talk on “Anti-epileptic Drugs: Experience in Treatment of Major Medical Diseases”, along with Dr. Kenneth M. Brinkhoff, department of pathology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

Dr. James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.

Dr. Calvin H. Weiss, director of the department of dentistry, presented a paper on a group panel discussion at a meeting of the Detroit District Dental Society on March 31.

James R. Harte, clinical director of the Ellen Steinberg division of child psychiatry, has been certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, Dr. Harte is the 395th person in the United States to receive this honor and one of only three persons in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. M. Norman Orgel, past president of the medical staff, attended KMOV-TV “Frankly Speaking” Saturday, April 17 as a member of a panel discussing venereal diseases.

A paper written by William S. Sherer, M.D., director, division of vascular surgery was published in the April edition of Surgeon. The paper is entitled, “Lymphangiography.”

Dr. E. Abramson, Division of Therapeutics, Dr. Sonnenwirth, D.D.S. an article titled “An Antimicrobial Aortic Aneurysm” which was published in the May 1965 edition of the American Journal of Clinical Pathology.
Dr. Ficher Returns to Argentina

I am very grateful that I had the opportunity of establishing at Jewish Hospital the first endocrine laboratory in the St. Louis area," said Miguel Ficher, Ph.D., when he completed his internship and residency. He has been doing research in the department of pathology and laboratories, and has handled 300 patients.

Devoted exclusively to determinations of hormones, the endocrine laboratory ran 12,000 tests in 1964. In 1964 approximately 6000 determinations were made.

The laboratory takes care of all the endocrine specimens from Barnes, Children's, St. John's Mercy, Nix, Lutheran, DePaul, and Veterans Administration Hospitals, as well as others from outside Missouri and surrounding states.

WHAT IS ENDOCRINOLOGY?

What does an endocrine lab do? "It deals with a group of glands called glands of interrelationship, because it determines their secretions into the blood stream. The products secreted by these glands are called hormones, which comes from the Greek word meaning I excite or I stimulate," he explained.

The study of the interrelationships among these glands and their functions is the subject matter of endocrinology.

"The lab measures hormones to determine proper functioning of body glands," Dr. Ficher explained.

The Jewish Hospital endocrine lab has had an international flavor. Dr. Ficher, from Argentina, has two assistants, Miss Inge Strach from Denmark and Dr. Alonso Hernandez from Buenos Aires. When I was in Argentina, appeared to me to be a legend, and this was Dr. Michael Somogyi [Ph.D.]. I must confess that I knew about Jewish Hospital in St. Louis because of Dr. Somogyi's work. Dr. Somogyi is presently a member of the Michigan State Department of Pathology and Laboratories.

What are Dr. Ficher's future plans? He intends to open a private endocrine laboratory in Buenos Aires, and to work in the university there, conducting research and teaching.

Mr. Gee Interviewed on KTVI During National Hospital Week

Hospital costs have risen 300 per cent in the last 10 years, a faster rate of increase than that of any other costs, said J. J. Gee, executive director of Jewish hospital, said Sunday. (Picture on p. 12)

In a television interview with the National Hospital Week, Mr. Gee said the rapid increase in cost is due to significant developments in the practice of medicine, such as Jewish hospital's home care service, such as Jewish hospital's home care program, he said.

"The hospitals would receive a higher rate than those treating patients under Medicare, which is now almost 60 percent of all hospitals."

INTERVIEWED

He was interviewed on KTVI's "Viewpoint" show at 1 p.m. by moderator, Dick McGee and Howard Streeter, KTVI's news director, Ted Schaefer of The Globe-Democrat, and Wick Temple, St. Louis bureau manager of the Associated Press.

"I have visited the hospital many times, but have never seen the parts that were off limits," he said.

"When we arrived there we were given a lecture about the hospital.

"Mr. Joseph F. Ruwitch, president of the hospital, showed us around.

"I have visited the hospital many times, but have never seen the parts that were off limits," he said.

"It was a wonderful experience for me and they have been doing a great job."
THE JEWISH HOSPITAL OF ST. LOUIS
CALENDAR OF EVENTS
for
NATIONAL HOSPITAL WEEK  — May 9-15

As part of Jewish Hospital's contribution to the observance of National Hospital Week, the following projects and programs were formulated by the hospital in conjunction with the women's auxiliary.

— The doll display with authentic hospital uniforms created by Mrs. Daniel Klaff was exhibited at the Bicentennial Visitor's Center, the Old Courthouse, during the week of May 9-15.

— Sunday, May 9 at 1:30 p.m., KTVI (TV 2) broadcast "Viewpoint," a half hour discussion program. Guest David A. Gee, executive director, was interviewed by moderator Dick McGee of KTVI and a panel of professional newsmen headed by KTVI's Howard Streeter. Topic: Hospital Week, and today's hospitals.

— Monday, May 10 at 12 noon, KSDK (TV 5) " Noon Show" had as one of the featured guests, David A. Gee, who was interviewed about National Hospital Week.


— Tuesday, May 11 at 3:15 p.m., KMOX Radio (1120) featured James O. Hepner, Ph.D., associate director as special guest on "At Your Service." Topic: National Hospital Week and hospital administration.

— Wednesday, May 12 at 1:30 p.m. A "Careers in Medicine" tour of 88 students from University City High School (science club) was conducted through the hospital.

DR. KATZ' CAT helps him in his search for information about the human brain. More is known about the brain of the cat than any other animal.

"You might say that details make the difference between cats and humans," said Dr. Richard Katz, director of neurosurgery, and one of several new division heads in the department of surgery.

"We are able to operate on humans as much as we do, because of what we know about animals' brains. There are many lines of investigation that reveal physiological similarities between cats and humans, although not necessarily the same in anatomical detail. We find it is easy to do an experiment on a complex animal after first working on a simpler one. That is the reason behind my experiments concerning the thalamus of cats.

"There are several reasons I am using cats for my studies. First, because cats are the same in all parts of the world, they have been studied a lot. More is known about the cat's brain than any other animal; their anatomy is well worked out. Also, they are easy to handle and quite suitable to work with.

"Now, I am interested in the knowledge of specific parts of the thalamus. Treatments and other applications to human thalami may well be an offshoot of my studies.

"I'm doing a fundamental scientific study in which the pathways or nerves from the thalamus to the cortex of the brain and the relations between the zones of the thalamus are studied.

"One part of the study is done with electrodes. With our equipment, we can record the response of the cortex to stimulus in the thalamus.

"First we drill a hole in the cat's skull and place the electrode into a known depth in the thalamus. Then we remove some of the cat's skull and place another electrode on the cortex (surface of the brain). Each time we move the electrodes slightly, so that after many operations we will have some idea as to which parts of the brain are connected to regions of the thalamus.

"Accuracy in placing the electrode is extremely important.

"We must not have an error any bigger than 1/500 of an inch. Using an atlas of the cat's brain, and a special holder for the cat's head, we are able to be so accurate.

"Our other method of study is the classical anatomic way of studying the brain. We make a incision and remove a small section of the cortex. Four to six weeks later photographs of sections of the thalamus are taken to see where degeneration has occurred. This phenomenon is called secondary degeneration.

"The thalamus is one part of the brain which has only in recent years received much attention and is now coming under quite a bit of study. Thus, there are many people interested in my work. That, I guess, would be one practical application."