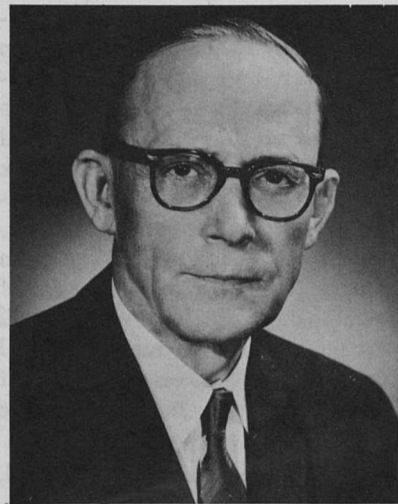




Dr. Warren H. Cole to Give Annual J. G. Probstain Lecture

Warren H. Cole, Emeritus Professor and Head of the Department of Surgery at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, will be the 3rd Annual J. G. Probstain Visiting Professor of Surgery, March 9-11, at Jewish Hospital.



WARREN H. COLE

Dr. Cole will present, "Dissemination of Cancer" from 3 to 4 p.m. on Thursday, March 9, in the Moses Shoenberg Memorial School of Nursing Auditorium at 306 South Kingshighway.

Saturday, March 10, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Dr. Cole will lecture on "Current Trends in Biliary Disease". All members of the profession are welcome to the lectures and to case presentations to be held from 1-2:30 p.m. Thursday; 2-3 p.m. Friday; and 10:30-12 noon on Saturday.

11 Members Re-elected to Hospital Board

Eleven members of the Jewish Hospital Board of Directors were re-elected at the 66th Annual Meeting of the Jewish Federation of St. Louis. The Board of Directors of the Hospital re-elected the existing officers at its meeting on February 16.

Serving three year terms are: Irvin Bettman, Jr., Joseph Glaser, Jr., Edward B. Greensfelder, Mrs. Raymond H. Bialson, Stanley M. Richman, Joseph F. Ruwitch, Edward F. Schweich, Sydney M. Shoenberg, Jr., Hyman M. Stolar, Mrs. David P. Wohl, and Richard L. Yalem.

William O. Douglas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States gave the main address. Justice Douglas underscored Israel's vital role as a bastion of freedom and democracy.

U.S. Senator Stuart Symington attended the meeting and introduced Sidney Salomon, Jr., who is chairman of the Federation drive this year.

Dr. Cole was associate professor of surgery at Washington University School of Medicine, before he was appointed professor and head of the Department of Surgery at the University of Illinois College of Medicine (1936-1966).

Developed Techniques

Dr. Cole is credited with developing surgical techniques to minimize the cellular spread of cancer. He and Dr. Evarts Graham, formerly professor and chairman of the Department of Surgery at Washington University Medical School, developed cholecystography (A technique of visualizing the gall bladder by means of x-ray.)

Dr. Cole has held the following positions: Chairman of the American Board of Surgery (1951-53); member of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (1955-57); member of the Board of Scientific Consultants, Sloan-Kettering Institute (1957-Present); Chairman of the Conference Committee on Graduate Training (1957-59) and consultant in Surgery to the Surgeon General, Department of the Army (1964).

Many Offices

He is on the editorial board of 7 national journals, and a member of numerous societies.

Dr. Cole has been the president and held other offices in the following organizations: American Cancer Society, American College of Surgeons, American Geriatrics Society, American Surgical Association, Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract, Society of University Surgeons, and Western Surgical Association.

He is an honorary Fellow at both the Royal College of Surgeons of England and of Edinburgh.

Prize Winner

Dr. Cole was co-winner of the Leonard Research Prize for development of cholecystography. He also received a distinguished service award from Washington University (1955); and was awarded the Radiologic Society of North America Gold Medal "in recognition of achievement in the Science of Radiology" (1960). Dr. Cole was named "Chicagoan of the Year in Medicine" in 1964.

The annual visiting professorship is made possible by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Leon Leonson, and their daughter, Mrs. Ira L. Wagner, as a tribute to Dr. Probstain.

Dr. Probstain

Dr. J. G. Probstain, a member of the Jewish Hospital Medical Staff for 43 years, graduated from Loyola University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois, and interned at New Grant Hospital in Chicago. From 1946-53 he was Director of Surgery at the Hospital. He has also been associate professor of surgery at Washington University Medical School and assistant professor of anatomy at Washington University Dental School.

Dr. Probstain has been active in the Jewish Community for the past 40 years. He has been instrumental in raising funds for research at Jewish Hospital, and in founding six scholarships at the Jewish Hospital School of Nursing.

Jewish Hospital Provides \$1.3 Million Free Care

Jewish Hospital provided approximately 1.3 million dollars in free care to indigent patients in the St. Louis area in 1966, David A. Gee, executive director, announced recently.

The total of \$1,288,099 included medical expenses for service patients in the acute division, chronic division, rehabilitation, psychiatry, out-patient clinic, and the home care division. The home care program has an average case load of 100 patients.

The 508-bed, non-sectarian hospital receives funds for indigent care from the United Fund, the Jewish Federation, endowment funds, and individual contributions.

The hospital operating expenses for 1966 were \$9,279,677; the

operating income was \$8,688,984. Even after applying various community support funds, the deficit for the year of operation was \$11,933.

The 1967 budget is estimated at more than \$10 million dollars.

Last year the hospital admitted 15,768 patients; in addition, a total of 2,241 babies were born at the hospital during the year.

The Aaron Waldheim Clinic and Emergency Rooms had a total of 41,729 visits; the Home Care Division provided 17,948 days of home care.

Surgical operations during the year totaled 8,043; there were 444,495 laboratory examinations and 45,059 radiologic procedures performed.



Auxiliary Establishes New Intensive Care Unit

A CHECK FOR \$110,000 was presented by Mrs. Harry W. Loeb, general chairman of the 1967 Jewish Hospital Auxiliary Clover Ball, to Joseph F. Ruwitch, president of the Jewish Hospital Board of Directors. The money represents the proceeds of the Ball held on January 21 at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel and will go to establish a new medical intensive care unit at Jewish Hospital. All expenses of the gala were underwritten by Charles H. Yalem. Dr. Morris Abrams, (standing left), president of the Medical Staff, and Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin, (standing right), president of the Auxiliary, attended the presentation.

Levy Families Give \$10,000 to Unrestricted Endowment Fund

Mr. and Mrs. Willard L. and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Levy and their families have recently pledged \$10,000 to the Jewish Hospital Unrestricted Endowment Fund.

Willard L. Levy is a member of the Board of Directors of



Willard L. Levy

Jewish Hospital, and President and Chairman of the Board of Angelica Uniform Company. He is a past president and member of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Federation of St. Louis; a member of the National Executive Board of the American Jewish Committee; chairman of the Mayor's Committee for Municipal Hospital Development, a member of the Board of Directors of the United Fund; and a member of the Board of Directors of the Spanish Pavilion Foundation. He is a graduate of the University of Penn-

sylvania, Wharton School of Business. He and his wife, the former Alice Rudolph, have four children: Mrs. Richard A. Lippman (Elma), Mrs. Gerhard Petzall (Jill), a son, David and another daughter, Liz.



John Levy

John Levy is the Executive Vice - President and General Manager of the Angelica Uniform Company. He has an A.B. degree from Yale University (1939) and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. Mr. Levy is a member of the Board of JCCA, the Jewish Employment Vocational Service, John Burroughs School, and Work Opportunities Unlimited; and is a past chairman of the local chapter of the American Jewish Committee. He and his wife, the former Sally Seasongood, have three children: John D., Jr., Diane, and Mont.

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Public Relations Department of
THE JEWISH HOSPITAL
OF ST. LOUISJOSEPH F. RUWITCH, *president*DAVID A. GEE, *executive director*MRS. BARBARA JANES, *resources
and development; director of
public relations*MRS. TWINK CHERRICK,
*coordinator of public relations*LYNN MARTIN, *editor*MRS. HENRY H. STERN,
special correspondent

David A. Gee, executive director of Jewish Hospital, was re-elected president of the Hospital Association of Metropolitan St. Louis for a one-year term at the regular board meeting of the association.

Also re-elected to one-year terms were the following Association officers: Miss Lilly D. Hoekstra, administrator, St. Louis Children's Hospital, vice-president; Sister Mary Isidore, R.S.M., administrator, St. John's Mercy Hospital, and Robert J. Guy, administrator, Missouri Baptist Hospital, treasurer.

Named to the Executive Committee were the four officers and the Association's three most immediate past presidents: Paul F. Detrick, administrator, Christian Hospital; Dr. A. J. Signorelli, medical director, Faith Hospital, and the Rev. Carl C. Rasche, administrator, Deaconess Hospital.

William H. Chiles, personnel director, addressed a group of students at Beaumont High School on the subject of Health Careers and Opportunities. Mrs. Ruth Dodge, WUMSAH representative, aided in the presentation.

Mrs. Virginia D. Reisinger, R.N., director of Nursing Service, was appointed to the Ad Hoc Nursing Advisory Committee for the nursing activity study conducted by the American Hospital Association. Mrs. Reisinger attended a committee meeting in Chicago on February 20.

Robert W. Schuessler has been named assistant supervisor in Central Supply. Mr. Schuessler is re-joining the staff of Jewish Hospital after completing a three year assignment in the United States Army.

The Jewish Hospital Tribute Fund received a contribution "In honor of the doctors, nurses and aides on 2nd floor, south, for the best of care given a patient."

Miss Barbara Champlin, ward clerk for the last three summers at the Hospital, recently was elected to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. She is a senior at George Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, and is the daughter of Mrs. Faye Champlin, secretary, Nursing Service.

Mrs. Willette Haywood, head nurse on 2-South, attended the Institute on "Nursing Care for the Chronically Ill Aged" con-



ROBERT LIVSEY, computer operator, and Mrs. Sheelah Yawitz, secretary, check the computer at Jewish Hospital. Programming has been planned for a total hospital information system.

Ladies Home Journal Article Prefers Jewish Hospitals

An article in the Ladies Home Journal written by Roul Tunley, states that among sectarian hospitals, nationally known experts preferred Jewish institutions.

"They were considered excellent because of the generosity of the Jewish Community toward their hospitals, their pioneering in the establishing full time, salaried chiefs of staff, and the unusual interests shown by trustees in their jobs."

"There isn't a bad Jewish Hospital in the United States," said one panelist, Ray Brown, of Duke University.

Not one juror on the panel was willing to call more than 175

hospitals acceptable," the writer said. "This means that at best, only 2 to 3 per cent of our hospitals provide the kind of care these men want for themselves and their families."

The preference of the panelists ran to large, non-profit, teaching hospitals. Among their choices for the top 10, only Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit does not have a university or medical school affiliation.

Teaching Hospital

"In a teaching hospital, the setup tends to keep everybody honest, stated Dr. John H. Knowles, general director of Massachusetts General—the hospital rated No. 1 by the panel. "If I had to have an operation, I'd want as many people in on it as possible.

"I'd insist that a resident be in on the case as well as my regular doctor. I'd also insist that every bit of tissue removed be examined by a pathologist. I'd want everything in the hospital to be as much in the open as possible."

Dr. David Littauer on Panel

In addition to Knowles and Brown, the experts consulted by the Ladies Home Journal were Dr. Lester Breslow, California's director of public health; George Bugbee, University of Chicago; Dr. Martin Cherkasky, director, Montefiore Hospital, New York; Dr. Dean Clark, graduate school of public health, University of Pittsburgh; Dr. Charles Letourneau, editor and hospital consultant; Dr. David Littauer, executive director, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center; Matthew McNulty Jr., dean, University of Alabama Medical Center, and Dr. Russell Nelson, president, Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Computer Use Expands to Aid Many Departments

A computer by any other name is . . . still a computer, but the one at Jewish Hospital is more than just a tool of business office information: it is on the way to eventually becoming a total hospital information system.

When the computer (IBM 1440) was installed in July, 1966, plans were made by Vern Spradling, director of Electronic Data Processing, to see what type of business applications could be implemented with special emphasis placed on hospital problems and needs.

At the present time the computer processes patient billing (including the prorating of patients' insurance), data for cost accounting, calculates the payroll and statistical reports for the Medical Record Department.

The computer provides accurate and detailed billing, more speed, and additional information for income distribution than was previously available.

Mrs. Evelyn Whitlock, director of Medical Records, believes that the computer will relieve the tedium of repetitive jobs; that it will enable the medical profession to obtain more information regarding disease patterns that are not now possible using manual methods. She believes that the computer will not replace the thinking individual, but will allow complex human ideas to become realities.

One project that is computer generated is "Operations Icepick". Jewish Hospital is participating in a state-wide statistical program sponsored by the Missouri Division of Health. The purpose is to provide comparative data of Missouri hospitals to determine present computer activity and to project further needs.

Through the efforts of programmer Jim Hudson, the Disease and Operative Index is now automated. All patients with the same type of disease are listed by code with cross references to other accompanying diseases and operations.

Prior to the computer, cross indexing was not performed because of the amount of time required for posting. The automated index provides the physician with cross indexing of diseases and operations by patients.

A Computer Concepts Course, sponsored by the Electronic Data Processing Sub-Committee of the Medical Executive Committee will be attended by more than 70 persons at Jewish Hospital.

The course will begin on February 23, for two hours one day per week, for 4 weeks, plus machine time. Taught by Stanley Lang, Ph.D., the purpose of the course is to familiarize people in the Hospital with the computer functions to see if their own needs can be met by use of the computer. At the end of the course, each student will write a small program, punch his own cards, and run off his problem on the computer.

Dr. Lang attended computer courses at both IBM and Washington University. He has recent-

ly been active in using the Jewish Hospital computer for his own research project for about two years.

Sam Frankel, Ph.D., is the coordinator for the course.

Future Possibilities

The future holds many possibilities for the use of the computer. An inventory control system was put into effect on January 1, 1967, with a master record for every item in the storeroom. The Aaron Waldheim Clinic paper work, including billing and patient scheduling, is being programmed for the computer.

A patient profile is planned which will include as much information as can be coded in computer language. It will enable doctors to scan records to find material needed for special studies of different diseases. The computer will be able to test results, and to send them periodically to each nursing station during the day. At the end of every day, the computer will print cumulative results of all tests performed on the patient from the time he entered the hospital.

When the patient is discharged, a comprehensive laboratory report will be recorded in the patient's medical record.

It is certain that a larger computer is necessary to handle all of the data that can be automated.

Medicare Work

Medicare has required a volume of statistical reporting for hospitals. A computer program of patient identification showing the number of days stay by diagnosis, etc., supplies data necessary for the doctors who serve on the Utilization Committee. With this information, they are better able to determine how long individual patients should be hospitalized.

This reporting system using the computer for laboratory data to be sent to the nursing divisions and eventually to patients' charts, will release a tremendous amount of paper work required by personnel on both ends of the computer; in the laboratories and on the nursing divisions. The computer will delegate patient care, and be able to send a message to the nursing stations concerning the kinds of medicine, and time for the patient to receive it. If the nurse does not register that she has given the medicine to the patient, then the computer will send her a reminder.

Some investigators at the hospital have used the computer for research projects. Thus, the computer is being used to perform complicated calculations and statistical studies impossible for an individual to handle.

Sam Frankel, Ph.D., is the chairman of the Electronic Data Processing Sub-committee of the Medical Executive Committee. "The ultimate goal will be that all departments involved with direct patient care will feed their data to the computer, and a total patient profile will be developed. This will insure the best patient care possible," Dr. Frankel said.

Medical Staff

Leonard J. Rosen, D.D.S., attended the International Health Conference at The Hague, Netherlands. The subject of the meeting was "Fluoridation Studies".

Sol Londe, M.D., attended a special symposium at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor on December 3, 1966. The topic of discussion was "Sodium — Angiotensive Review and Hypertension".

Grayson Carroll, M.D., attended a discussion on sexual problems at the meeting of the St. Louis Urological Association.

B. Y. Alvis, M.D., attended a meeting of the St. Louis Ophthalmological Society for a discussion on recent developments in ophthalmology.

Samuel D. Soule, M.D., heard a discussion on "Growth Hormones" at a meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences held in New York City in November.

Bernice A. Torin, M.D., attended a two day symposium on hypnosis. She also recently attended an all-day symposium at Washington University on pollution.

Alvin R. Frank, M.D., attended a meeting of the Jewish Hospital Psychiatric Staff and heard a discussion "The Development of the Concept of Primal Repression in Freud's Writings".

M. Norman Orgel, M.D., attended a meeting in New York of the American Social Health Association of the American College of Chest Physicians.

Moisey E. Shopper, M.D., attended the American Psychoanalytic Association mid-winter meeting in New York in December, 1966. The topic was "Psychoanalytic Treatment of Adolescents, Psychoanalytic Theory and Adoption".

Donald H. Finger, M.D., attended the International Congress on Chest Diseases in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Gunter Schmidt, D.D.S., attended the December meeting of the American Academy of Oral Medicine in New York City.

Robert S. Simon, D.D.S., gave a clinical demonstration on gold foil technique at the meeting of the American Academy of Gold Foil Operators at Baylor University in Dallas, Texas.

Louis Altshuler, D.D.S., presented a paper "Use of Electrosurgery in Oral Biopsies" at a meeting of the American Dental Association in Dallas, Texas.

J. S. Grosby, D.D.S., was reappointed the chairman of the Clayton Health Commission for 1967.

Jules M. Snitzer, D.D.S., attended a meeting of the American Academy of Periodontology in San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Snitzer also attended a meeting of the Midwest Society of Periodontology in Chicago, Illinois, February 7.

Jack Hartstein, M.D., addressed the Contact Lens Society of Ophthalmologists in Munich, Germany, on "Complications of Contact Lens". Dr. Hartstein also attended a January, 1967, meeting of the Society for Cryoophthalmology in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Leon Fox, M.D. attended a January, 1967, meeting of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons in San Francisco, California.

Slayden Harris, D.D.S., attended the Louisiana State Meeting of the American Society of Dentistry for Children in New Orleans. Dr. Harris addressed the national convention of the Jamaica Dental Association in Kingston, Jamaica, January 22, 1967, on "Children's Dentistry and the General Practice."

Ronald W. Barnet, M.D., attended a Collaborative Glaucoma Study at the University of Iowa. The group included investigators from New York University, Johns Hopkins University, Washington University, the University of Iowa and the University of California.

Robert S. Mendelsohn, M.D., attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Hematology in New Orleans.

Alfred Goldman, M.D., attended a meeting of the International College of Chest Physicians in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Edward Massie, M.D., was chairman of a clinical session at a meeting of the American Heart Association in New York City. This month, Dr. Massie participated on a panel on "Electrocardiography" at the American College of Cardiology in Washington, D. C.

Calvin Weiss, D.D.S., attended a meeting of the Minnesota State Dental Association in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Franz U. Steinberg, M.D., participated in a workshop for 30 invited experts at the Albert Einstein Medical Center in New York City. The purpose of the meeting was to educate medical students on rehabilitation medicine. The meeting was sponsored by the Commission on Education on Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

Kenneth O. Green, M.D., attended a Chicago meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.

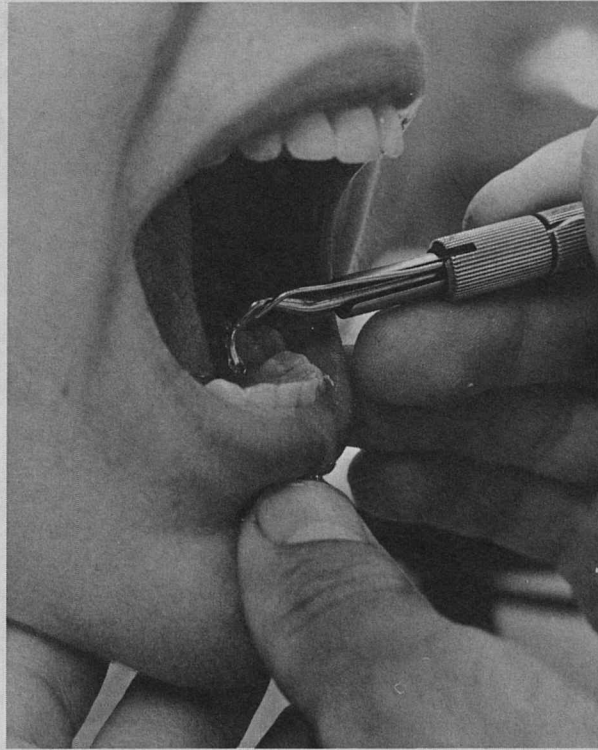
Norman Tobias, M.D., traveled to Miami Beach, Florida, for the annual meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology.

J. G. Probst, M.D., attended the International Society of Surgeons meeting in Chicago and heard a discussion entitled "Appraisal of Pancreatitis — Ten years." This month, Dr. Probst will attend the meeting of the Central Surgical Society in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

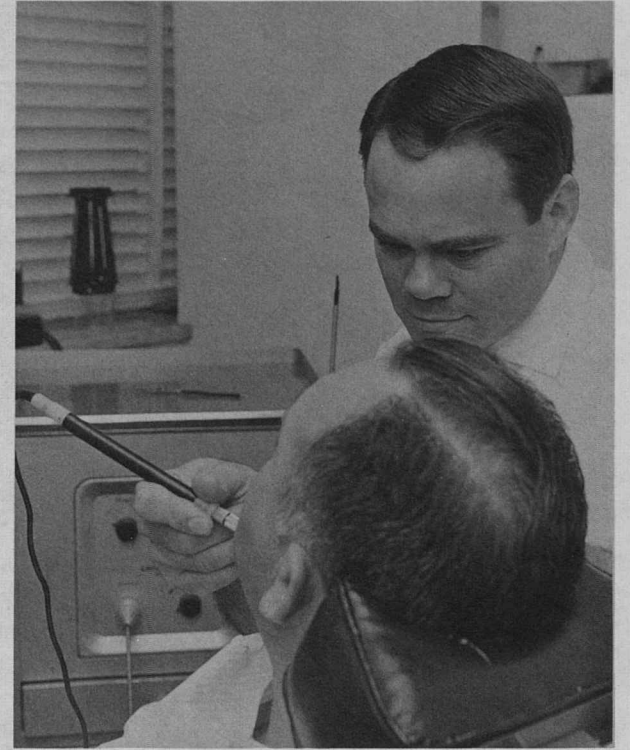
Clinton W. Lane, M.D., attended a meeting of the American Academy of Dermatologists in Miami, Florida. In May, 1967, Dr. Lane will go to Colorado Springs, Colorado, to preside as president of the American Dermatological Association.

Morris Alex, M.D., worked with the "Governor's Task Force on the Older American" in Jefferson City in preparation for the convening of the Missouri Legislature. In December, Dr. Alex participated in a discussion entitled "Diet, Exercise, and Heart Disease in Older People" at the Yalem Center in St. Louis.

Paul S. Lowenstein, M.D., was co-chairman of one of the sessions of the International College of Angiology meeting in Madrid, Spain.



THE ULTRASONIC tooth cleaning instrument is shown in a patient's mouth. The high speed vibration of the device by ultrasonic energy produces large quantities of heat. A jet of water is directed at the point of contact to provide cooling of the instrument.



ROBERT S. SIMON, D.D.S., demonstrates the use of the "Cavitron", modern equipment which scales teeth painlessly for the patient. The power and water supply of the unit can be seen in the background.

Ultrasonic Dental Equipment

Cavitron Machine Cleans Teeth While Relieving Patient Anxiety

How would you feel about each day if you were afraid to eat or brush your teeth? A hemophiliac does not eat nor does he brush his teeth without the danger of bleeding.

Hemophilia is an hereditary disease characterized by abnormal bleeding, which occupies a unique position among the hemorrhagic diseases because it is the most common and by far the best known. Through Queen Victoria, the disease was introduced into the royal families of Spain and Russia, and the influence has been great on political history, as it certainly was a powerful contributing factor in the overthrow of these two dynasties.*

Today a hemophiliac is caught with a never-ending problem. If he brushes his teeth thoroughly

enough to remove the debris, he cannot be insured of lack of hemorrhage. If he does not brush his teeth thoroughly, debris will form which will cause bleeding.

In order to arrest the bleeding cycle, a new machine on the market has been recently used, and has been found capable of performing this task. Normally, a mechanical prophylaxis as is given by the dentist is too abrasive and causes some bleeding. If the patient is a hemophiliac, this could cause severe damage and many blood transfusions.

With the Cavitron (a trade name for the machine), this ultrasonic scaling device does not lacerate the tissue, but produces vibrations made of sonic energy which scale down the debris. The handle is filled with flowing water

which cools the instrument and acts as a coupling agent between the instrument head and the tissue to be treated.

Doctors Simon L. Baumgarten and Robert S. Simon, D.D.S., have been able to use this ultrasonic high frequency machine to treat many of their patients, including hemophiliacs and those persons with heart trouble.

The Cavitron takes less time to do the cleaning job, and restores the confidence of the patient because it is less painful for him.

Jewish Hospital has a need for such equipment in the dental clinic. The Cavitron would save anguish, pain and money for the patient since the ultra-sonic cleaning prevents hemorrhaging.

*Hemorrhagic Diseases by Armand J. Quick, Ph.D., M.D.

Dr. Rex L. Jamison, M.D., was a member of a screening committee responsible for interviewing twelve college students as candidates for Rhodes Scholarships.

Kenneth D. Michael, M.D., delivered a speech to a group known as "Parents without Partners" on the subject "Crisis and Growth Subsequent to Marital Disruption" in Webster Groves, on January 11.

Dr. Nathan M. Simon, M.D., spoke to the St. Louis Ob. Interest Group in January on "Psychological Problems in the Post-Partum Period." The meeting was held at St. Luke's Hospital.

Jerome J. Gilden, M.D., was the featured speaker at the In-Service Staff Development program recently held at the Hospital. Dr. Gilden spoke about some of the nurse's responsibilities arising when patients are in traction.

Jack R. Eidelman, M.D., has been elected to the council of the St. Louis County Medical Society.

Herbert Silver, M.D., attended a conference on "Cytology of the Uterine Cervix" sponsored by the Department of Pathology at the University of California School of Medicine in San Francisco, California, February 2-6.

Ben G. Mannis, M.D., attended meetings in Rome, Paris, and London on the subject of abdominal surgery, sponsored by the American Board of Abdominal Surgeons.

Herman Turner, D.D.S., was promoted to associate clinical professor of oral surgery at the St. Louis University Dental School.

Alex H. Kaplan, M.D., wrote a chapter on "Psychological Disorders" in a book entitled *The Camp Physician's Manual*, published by Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois.

Lawrence K. Halpern, M.D., attended a meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology in Miami Beach, Florida. Dr. Halpern met with other members of the Nomenclature Committee (of which he

(Continued on Page 4)

Dr. J. R. Little Joins Staff

J. Russell Little, Jr., M.D., has joined the staff of the Department of Medicine, division of internal medicine.

Dr. Little was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and attended Cornell University where he received an A.B. degree; and the University of Rochester for an M.D.

His internship in medicine was completed in Rochester, New York; assistant residency in ward medical service at Barnes Hospital. He was assistant hematologist at the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md.; chief resident (ward medical services) at Barnes Hospital; and was recently a post-doctoral fellow in the Department of Microbiology at Washington University School of Medicine.

Dr. Little was certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in 1963, and has had 7 articles published.



THE UNIVERSITY CITY HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY CLUB visited the Hospital recently and toured the internationally recognized microbiology laboratory. Above, the students listen to Dr. A. C. Sonnenwirth, director, Division of Microbiology, explain the function of the lab. The students also visited the blood bank while on their tour.

Microbiology Lab Receives International Recognition

Dr. A. C. Sonnenwirth, director, Division of Microbiology, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, has been elected by The International Committee on Nomenclature of Bacteria, an affiliate of The International Association of Microbiological Societies, at its 1966 Moscow, USSR, meeting, as a member of The International Subcommittee on Gram-negative Anaerobic Rods.

The Committee's role is to study in detail, on a continuous basis, certain ill-characterized, often unknown and unclassified bacteria. It is international in scope, has 13 members from 8 countries (U.S., France, England, Romania, Belgium, East Germany, West Germany, Japan) and the laboratories, headed by its members, are designated as reference laboratories for their respective countries. Dr. Sonnenwirth's laboratory at the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis is one of six reference laboratories in the United States and the Western Hemisphere and one of thirteen in the world.

Selection of the Microbiology Laboratory of the Jewish Hospital as a reference laboratory is a signal honor and is due both to the support of his work by the Hospital and the faithful assistance of his laboratory personnel, some of whom have been working with him for periods ranging from 7 to 12 years.

Continued support by the Hospital, outside agencies and closer cooperation with Washington University School of Medicine, where Dr. Sonnenwirth holds the rank of Assistant Professor, will enable the Microbiology Laboratory to fulfill this important role entrusted to it.

MEDICAL STAFF (Continued from Page 3)

is a member), and representatives of the United States Public Health Service, and the AMA, to discuss the committee's role in the forthcoming revision of the International Classification of Diseases Adapted.

M.D. Marcus, M.D., attended the convention of the American Academy of Dermatology in Miami, Florida. In January, 1967, Dr. Marcus attended the annual meeting of the Chicago Dermatology Society in Chicago, Illinois.

Edward J. Berger, M.D., was appointed to the Occupational Health Advisory Committee, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The appointment is effective until June 30, 1970.

B. Y. Glassberg, M.D., has written an article "Steady Dating — In or Out" which appeared in the December, 1966, *P. T. A. Magazine*. Dr. Glassberg spoke at the Concordia Lutheran Church in Kirkwood, in January, on the subject "Your Child Will Grow Up". He also gave a course at the Ladue Evening School entitled "Living With Your Teenager".

Robert Goldstein, Ph.D., wrote a paper entitled "Pseudohypacusis" which appeared in the November, 1966, issue of the *Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders*.

Dr. Goldstein has been voted chairman elect of the Committee on Clinical Certification of the American Speech and Hearing Association. The term as chairman begins on January 1, 1968, and runs for four years during which Dr. Goldstein will be a member of the executive council of the American Speech and Hearing Association.

Dr. Goldstein participated in a symposium "Hearing Disorders in Children" held January 19 and 20, at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, Oklahoma City.

Hospital Saves Lives of Patients With Cardiac Arrests

"Cardiac arrest - - 3 center,"
"Cardiac arrest - - - 3 center,"
The telephone operator repeats this urgent message five times. Immediately the Hospital is mobilized to save a patient's life.

Within two minutes, the cardiac arrest cart from Central Supply can be anywhere in the hospital. This speed is essential.

Cardiac arrest means that a patient has suffered a sudden and complete cessation of circulation.

The patient's heart has gone into a wild, aimless pattern. No oxygen is being circulated. Only four minutes at most remain before irreparable damage is done to the heart and brain.

Before the cardiac arrest cart arrives at the scene, action has already been taken to save the patient's life.

The patient is receiving external heart massage and resuscitation from the medical staff on the scene. They are, in effect, assuming the work of the patient's respiratory and circulatory systems, in an attempt to revive him.

The Plan of Action

When a patient suffers a cardiac arrest, whoever is at the scene, (whether nurse, intern, or resident,) picks up the phone and calls the operator at the hospital switchboard.

This operator in turn calls the chief resident in Medicine, a senior member of the cardiac arrest team, the anesthesiologist, Inhalation Therapy, and Central Supply.

All of these specialists converge on the scene of the cardiac arrest.

Central Supply sends out a runner to stop an elevator. This runner has a special key for halting elevators in the hospital.

Following behind is the cardiac arrest cart.

Each nursing station in the hospital has a special drug cart containing all the necessary drugs for coping with cardiac arrest. This cart is maneuvered to the scene. If the room is in one of the few areas of the hospital where oxygen is not piped in, a small emergency bottle is included with the drug cart. Then, from elsewhere in the hospital, inhalation therapy delivers a large cylinder of the life-giving gas.

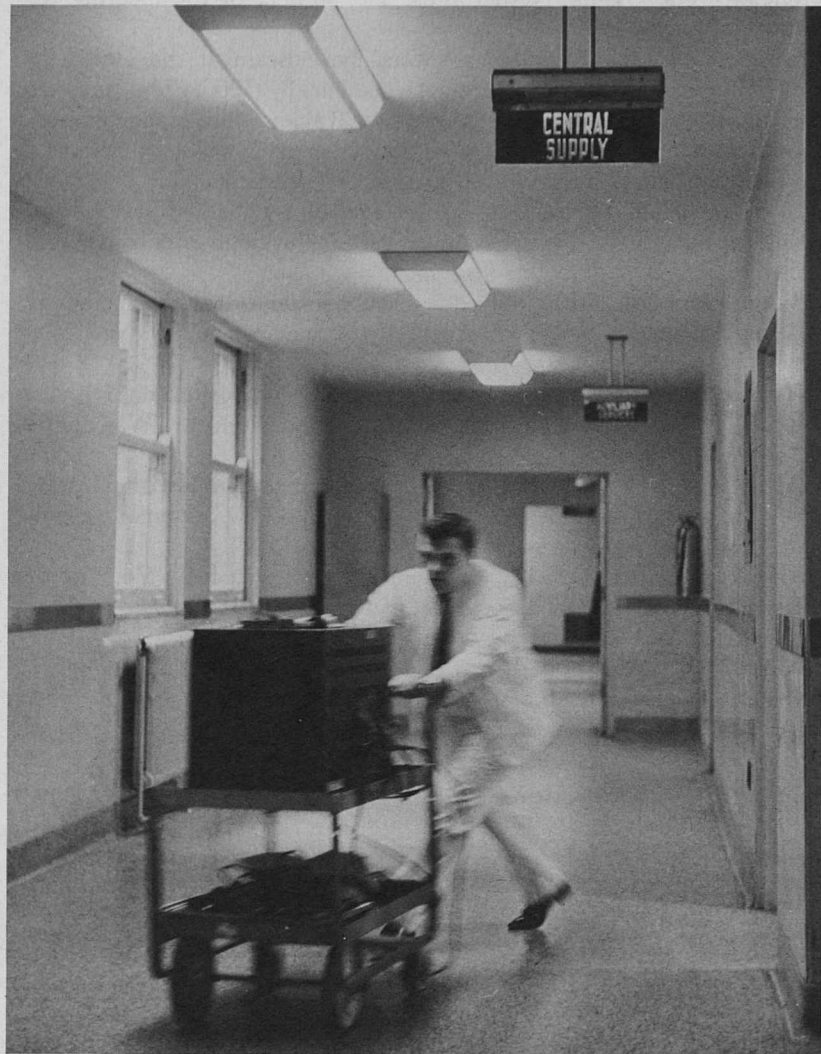
The Medical Procedure

Dr. Herbert B. Zimmerman describes what is done after the cardiac arrest cart arrives: "After circulation is re-established, the patient is connected to the cardiac monitor so that his heart rhythm can be seen on the screen.

"Usually cardiac arrests are due to abnormal rhythms called 'ventricular fibrillation or ventricular tachycardia.'

"Once the rhythm has been identified, our efforts are directed to turning this rhythm back to normal. This is done by giving a shock to the patient's chest with a device called a defibrillator.

"There are two types of defibrillators. One is the alternating current type, and the other is the



Fast Action For Personnel

direct current version. Most of the Jewish Hospital machines are direct current.

"The alternating current defibrillators will produce shocks up to 750 volts. The average we might use is between 100 and 150 volts.

"In the direct current unit, the terminology is a little different. It is rated in watt-seconds or joules. This is a measurement of energy given off by a capacitor. The d.c. unit has a range up to 400 watt-seconds. That 400 watt-second is a pretty good jolt. People who are awake don't like it very much.

"After normal rhythm has been established, drugs can be given to maintain normal rhythm."

The cardiac arrest carts contain about \$3500 worth of equipment. This includes: a monitor, pacemaker, defibrillator, a tray containing intertracheal tubes, another tray containing instruments necessary to do a tracheotomy, and a suction machine.

Chances for Success

Dr. Zimmerman was asked what the chances of a patient surviving a cardiac arrest are.

"It is difficult to give statistics because it depends upon the cause of the cardiac arrest. As an example, for a cardiac arrest following a heart attack, the average is fairly low.

"There is a distinct difference, by the way, between a heart attack and a cardiac arrest. In other words, a man can have a pain in his chest and show the usual electrocardiographic changes. That's a heart attack. If he has a cardiac arrest, his heart goes into an abnormal rhythm that does not pump blood. That's a cardiac arrest. A patient can have one without the other."

The cardiac arrest is fatal if nothing is done within three to four minutes.

"If the patient suffers from the cardiac arrest after a heart attack, this means that the person has a bad heart to begin with, and even if you change the rhythm back to normal, the chances are overwhelming that the episode will be repeated. We have actually resuscitated people as many as 20 to 30 times.

"Success in the operating room is much higher. People who have cardiac arrests during surgery are under constant watch; also, they usually have normal hearts. The survival rate here is 75%.

"We're pleased with our success rate with cardiac arrests. It was just a few years ago that a patient who suffered a cardiac arrest was considered dead. Now we know there is always a chance that he can be revived.

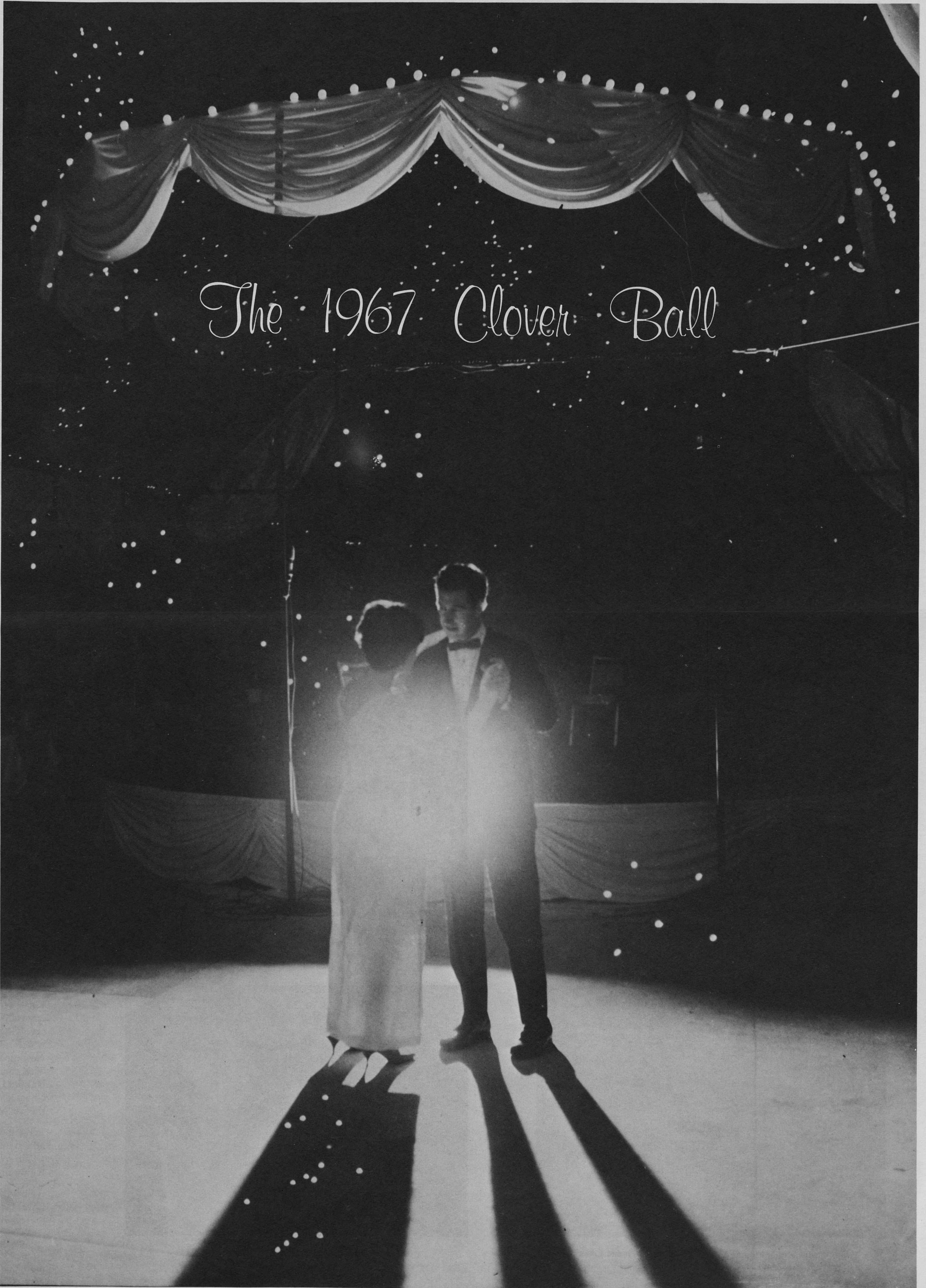
"With the opening of our new intensive care unit, we will be able to concentrate the patients who are most likely to suffer cardiac arrests into one well organized area. We have hopes that this will set new standards of success in treatment of cardiac arrests."

The St. Louis Heart Association has set up a committee, of which Dr. Zimmerman is chairman, which proposes to institute a program of cardio-pulmonary resuscitation for doctors, nurses, and lay groups, including police and firemen.

The police and firemen are often first on the scene involving heart attacks and cardiac arrests.

Dr. Zimmerman stated, "Proper training will improve the patients' chances in both types of cases. I hope that the police and firemen training can be carried out."

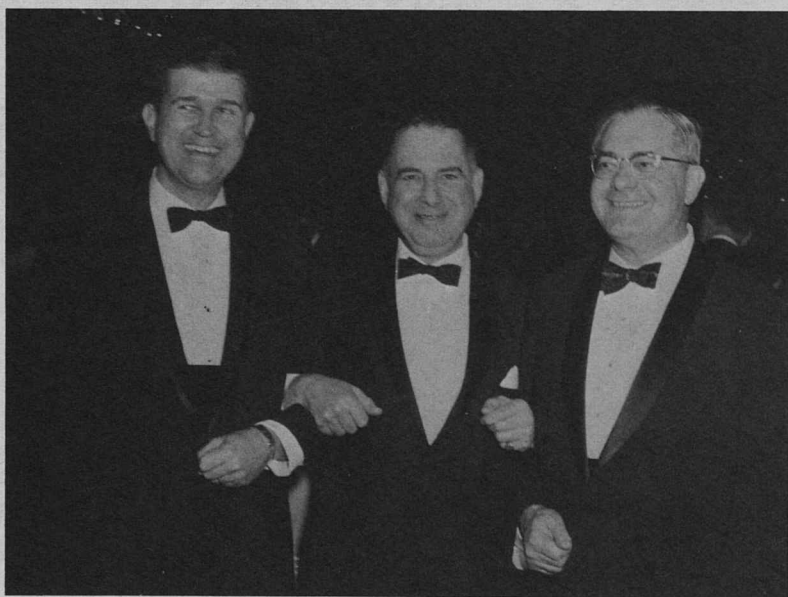
The 1967 Clover Ball





MRS. HARRY W. LOEB

“ and don't let it be said that women can't keep a secret. For 18 months we've known that Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Yalem were your Clover Ball host and hostess. The entire proceeds from the 1967 Clover Ball will go to establish the new Medical Intensive Care Unit.



David A. Gee, Joseph F. Ruwitch and David Littauer, M.D.



Mrs. I. Jerome Flance, Morton D. May, Chancellor and Mrs. Thomas H. Eliot



Mrs. Frank Stone, Mrs. Milton Greenfield, Mrs. Isaac Elkas and Mrs. Arthur A. Scharff



Mr. and Mrs. Sander B. Zwick

\$110

The 1967 J was a smashing 1,072, and oc evening which to establish the Hospital.

Mr. Charles Loeb, general a check unde evening. In a secret of the Charles H. Y hostess. The Y philanthropy. gift which wi munity.”

Held in the Plaza Hotel, t amazement wi revolving carro which played varying the m The carrousel Ralph Lowen colors of pink the revolving

Each center added a warr (Table center Kenneth Posle

Special host fater, Mrs. H Stern, vice-cha

Committees John M. Shoe man and Mrs. Mrs. Charles



MR. and MRS. CHARLES H. YALEM (Standing)

0,000 Raised at Clover Ball

Jewish Hospital Auxiliary Clover Ball success! Guests at the Ball numbered 1,000 and sauntered through the exciting evening which earned \$110,000 in proceeds to be used for the new Medical Intensive Care Unit at the Jewish Hospital.

Mr. Charles H. Yalem presented Mrs. Harry W. Loeb, chairman of the Ball Committee, with a check for the amount of \$110,000. In his speech acknowledging the well-kept secret gift, Mrs. Loeb said, "Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Yalem are your Clover Ball host and hostess. The Yalem name is closely associated with Jewish Hospital. Tonight brings yet another magnificent gift which will benefit the entire St. Louis com-

munity. The Khorassan Room of the Chase-Park Hotel for the 1967 Clover Ball drew breathless attention with its dazzling decor for the evening. A professional band held Lester Lanin's Society Band, playing continuously throughout the evening, providing music to suit all moods of the audience. The decorations were the product of Mrs. Charles H. Yalem's invention, including gay and white, with sparkling lights atop the stage platform.

The centerpiece, with candlelight and flowers, added a luster to the glow of the evening. The responsibility of the centerpiece was the responsibility of Mrs. Charles H. Yalem.

Guests included Mrs. Robert L. Hausman, Mrs. Robert C. Moog, and Mrs. Henry H. Hausman, chairmen of the Ball.

For ticket sales were directed by Mrs. Charles H. Yalem, chairman; Mrs. Jules M. Neuman, Charles H. Yalem, co-chairmen; and Mrs. J. Steiner, secretary. Mr. Charles H.

Yalem was chairman of the men's committee for ticket sales.

Publicity for the Ball was arranged by Mrs. Melvin B. Kirstein, chairman, and Mrs. Lester Seasongood, vice-chairman. Dinner and cocktails were arranged by Mrs. Ruby P. Cohn and Mrs. Morris A. Shenker, co-chairmen.

A keepsake souvenir program was coordinated by Mrs. Donald Quicksilver, chairman.

The Clover surprises were arranged for by Mrs. Richman Bry and Mrs. David S. Sher, co-chairmen.

The orchestra and arrangements were directed by Mrs. Joseph F. Ruwitch, chairman. Reservations and seating had Mrs. Arthur A. Scharff, Jr., as the chairman; Mrs. Herbert M. Carp, vice-chairman.

Mrs. Milton H. Tucker was chairman of the invitations committee with Mrs. Walter G. Stern, chairman of the addressing and mailing committee. Mrs. Warner A. Isaacs took care of any telephone arrangements necessary for the Ball. Souvenirs were selected by Mrs. Eric P. Newman's committee; wrapped by Mrs. M. Erwin Bry, Jr., and Mrs. Abe Lieberman; and delivered by Mrs. Marvin B. Schmidt and Mrs. Al Serkes, co-chairmen.

Mrs. Eugene Glick was chairman of table souvenirs; Mrs. John M. Friedman, was chairman of cigars and cigarette arrangements; and Mr. Robert L. Wolfson in charge of liquor.

Mrs. Ralph M. Friedman was in charge of printing for the Ball; and Mrs. Stanley M. Richman was the Ball treasurer.

Advisors to the Ball Committee included Mrs. Edward F. Schweich, Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin, Mrs. Sydney M. Shoenberg, Jr., Mrs. Earl Susman and Mrs. Sander B. Zwick.

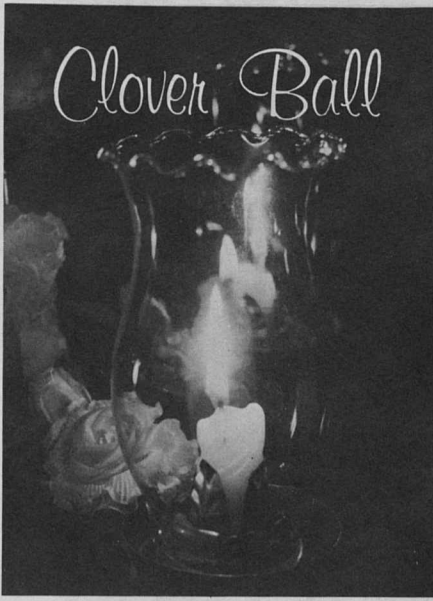
Special consultant to the Committee was Mr. Louis B. Westheimer.



Mrs. Joseph F. Ruwitch and Mrs. David Littauer



Mrs. Walter G. Stern



David A. Gee, executive director, drew the names of the lucky winners for the Clover Ball surprises. They included:

- A trip for two to the Dunes, Las Vegas, Nevada, donated by Charles Rich, with transportation by an anonymous donor — won by Mr. John M. Shoenberg.
- A \$550 portrait with \$100 custom gold leaf from Lou Charno — won by Mr. Theodore Birke.
- A Jasmine white fur piece, donated by the Schimmel Fur Company — won by Mrs. Dan Siegel.
- A Zenith color television set donated by Stanley Hollander, Hollander and Company — won by Mr. Harris J. Frank.
- A Sophie original given by Saks Fifth Avenue — won by Mr. Willard L. Levy.
- A \$250 gift certificate from Richelle Gallery — won by Mr. Arthur A. Scharff, Jr.

— A \$150 gift certificate from J. Rodrick's — won by Mr. William Greenstein.

- A room at the Hotel Fontainebleau, Miami Beach, Florida, for a week, donated by Leroy Blitz, of Blitz World-Wide Travel Service, Inc. — won by Dr. Morris Alex.
- A "Jewel" donated by Elleard B. Heffern, Inc. — won by Mrs. William M. Livingston.
- A pair of Georgian Sheffield Candlesticks from the Warfield Shops, Inc. — won by Mr. Ralph Treiman.
- An imported gold and silver beaded evening bag from Montaldo's — won by Mrs. Norman W. Drey.
- A hairpiece — won by Mrs. Sam L. Demoff from Buddy Walton, Park-Plaza Beauty Salon.
- A man's solid gold wristwatch from Jason Kawin — won by Mr. Alan B. Lewin.



Guests mingle at pre-dinner buffet



Mrs. Eric Newman and Mr. Robert S. Weinstock



Mr. and Mrs. Allan Molasky



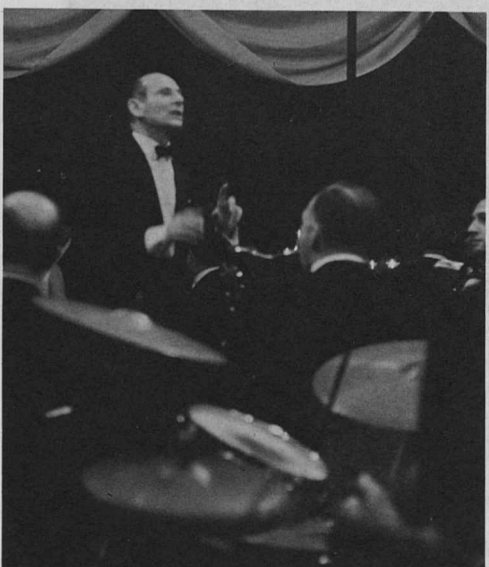
Mrs. Warner A. Isaacs



Mrs. Aaron S. Rauh (seated), Dr. Arthur E. Strauss (standing), Mr. Morton J. May, and Mrs. Ernest W. Stix



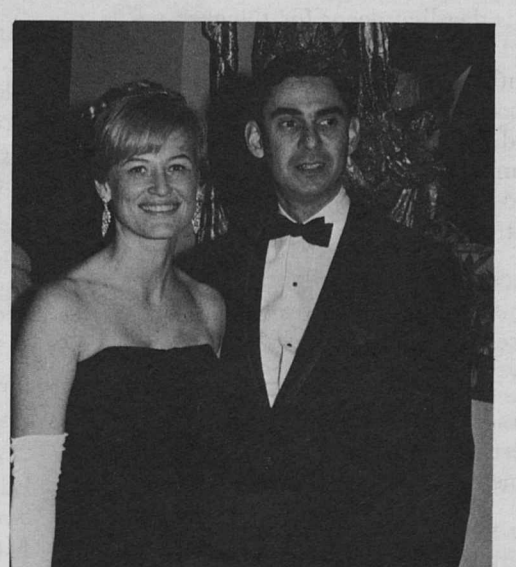
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lowenbaum, III.



Lester Lanin and Orchestra



Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Glick



Mr. and Mrs. Donald Quicksilver

Rising Hospital Costs Estimated as Largest Single Increase in Economy

Jewish Hospital recently reported estimated operating costs of \$10 million dollars for 1967 . . . a rise of \$1 million over the 1966 budget.

In an effort to interpret the rising cost of hospital care throughout the nation the following article has been prepared for "216" readers, based on an interview with David A. Gee, executive director. (Editor)

During 1967 more than 25 million Americans will be hospitalized. One family out of every three will experience the present high cost of hospital care. And yet, very few individuals are aware of why costs for health care have increased so dramatically. They only know that they are paying more and more each year for what appears to be the same services, the same level of care.

Today hospital costs represent the single largest increase in the nation's economy, having risen more than 140 percent over the 1959 cost index, and more than 300 percent higher than the 1950 index.

The explosion that took place beginning July 1, 1966 with the advent of Medicare, has resulted in a nation-wide range of increases with some areas reporting an 11 percent rise and others as much as 22 percent. Why this mercurial rise in costs? The reasons are manifold and complex.

Labor Costs

One of the answers is the ever increasing cost of labor. At the present time hospital employees receive two-thirds of every hospital operating dollar. Now that hospitals have been included in the Federal Wage Hour Law, these costs will continue upward until hospital employee salaries are equivalent to salaries paid by industry. The present tight labor market pushes competitive pay levels up, particularly in technical areas where there is already a shortage of personnel.

For many years hospitals employed persons who were motivated primarily by altruistic goals and dedication to a cause. Today a hospital must employ many persons who are highly educated and skilled to perform scientific tasks with precision and a sense of responsibility.

Nursing personnel comprise almost half of the total hospital staff. Since World War II nursing salaries have tripled, and they will continue to increase in view of the nation wide shortage of registered nurses.

Another reason for cost increases can be related to the general price spiral in our national economy. In the past year food costs have increased 6 percent; medical, pharmaceutical and surgical supplies are up 12 percent; linen 10 percent.

Medicare has added to the increased cost of operation. Jewish Hospital, for example, has added seven new employees in the Business Office and Medical Records Department just to keep up with processing of forms and records required under this federal program.

Around-the-Clock Operation

In evaluating hospital operating costs, many people do not stop to consider the fact that a hospital work week consists of

168 hours, whereas most industries and businesses operate on a 40 hour week. This means that it is four times as expensive to operate a hospital as opposed to a regular business.

In the face of increases, the patient himself suffers from a "conflict of interests". He wants the very best of life-saving care available in 1967 but at 1940 prices. He argues that hospitals are inefficiently run, but overlooks some of the serious problems built into their operation. These include the necessity of providing 24-hour standby services with highly paid skilled personnel available on a readiness-to-serve basis. Expensive, sophisticated equipment is used when the patient needs it rather than at a time when the institution can get the highest productivity (and thus the lowest cost from the equipment.)

Hospitals are constantly striving to satisfy the needs of the professional staff in maintaining the highest quality of patient care, and yet must employ every management technique to see that expenses do not get out of hand.

At Jewish Hospital, costs are the subject of continued analysis. Some of the techniques employed to keep expenses at a manageable level are: increased use of automation, participation in group purchasing, electronic data processing, a new wage administration program, evaluation by outside management consultants, and an extremely thorough budgetary review by members of the Board of Directors.

Cost Comparisons

Jewish Hospital is presently participating in the American Hospital Association program which provides statistical comparison between hospitals of similar size and scope of service. In comparison with 43 other teaching hospitals, Jewish Hospital consistently shows lower cost expenditures and greater productivity in virtually all of the studied categories.

St. Louisans may not like the great increase in hospital costs, but they can still have some measure of comfort in knowing that costs here are substantially below those on the East and West coasts. For example, Mt. Zion Hospital in San Francisco now charges \$46 per day for a semi-private room. Montefiore Hospital in New York charges \$56 for the same accommodations. Jewish Hospital recently announced room rate increases bringing the semi-private daily service charge to only \$29.00. A few years ago, despite the great increase in hospital costs, Dr. Milton Roemer of the University of California, suggested that Americans were probably not spending enough money for hospital and health care.

As we enjoy the fruits of good

health, our expectations rise on what can be achieved by good health care. Our whole system of health care services become more sophisticated, and we want and expect to receive the most advanced levels of care and service.

The cost of this super-service has been, and will continue to be a shock. Americans will have to decide whether the things they want are really worth the price.

Health Care Legislation

One segment of the population has already found that it cannot afford the price of being sick, hence, the Medicare Law of 1966, which distributes the health care costs of people age 65 and over, across the entire population.

Title 19 legislation, which will cover another broad spectrum of the population, has already been passed in 20 states and is waiting in the wings to go into action for the balance of the country.

These two programs will only serve to focus more attention on the remainder of the population . . . those people aged 21-65 who represent the wage earning portion of the population. This group will find it essential to have both standard and major medical insurance programs since the cost of even a relatively minor illness will reach beyond the means of the average wage earner.

"Are there any solutions to the dilemma of public expectation at a price that can be afforded? Yes, there is. Some solutions such as the increased use of ambulatory care, more rigid control of hospital admissions (probably through planning agencies or

(Continued on Page 12)



Anesthesia Machine Donated

MR. AND MRS. N. ROBERT WEGUSEN are shown with the anesthesia machine they recently donated to the Hospital in memory of Mrs. Wegusen's father, Lester P. Ackerman. The machine is considered one of the finest made today. The Hospital presently has twelve anesthesia machines in use in the operating and delivery rooms.

R. Goldstein Joins Wisconsin Staff

Ben H. Senturia, M.D., director of the Department of Otolaryngology, has announced that Robert Goldstein, Ph.D., director of the division of Audiology and Speech Pathology has accepted a position at the University of Wisconsin as full professor in the Department of Communicative

Disorders. He will assume his duties there in September, 1967. Dr. Goldstein will direct the audiologic research and have a major responsibility for the Ph.D. program in audiology.

Came in 1958

In January, 1958, Dr. Goldstein was invited by Dr. Senturia to establish a division of Audiology and Speech Pathology in the Department of Otolaryngology at Jewish Hospital. The division was created with one test room, one office, and a part-time clerk-typist. Under the direction of Dr. Goldstein the division has flourished and grown to help meet the needs of the communicatively handicapped population of the community. At the present time the professional staff of the division, in addition to Dr. Goldstein, is composed of a director of speech pathology, three audiologists, four speech pathologists, as well as several part-time speech pathologists and audiologists.

National Reputation

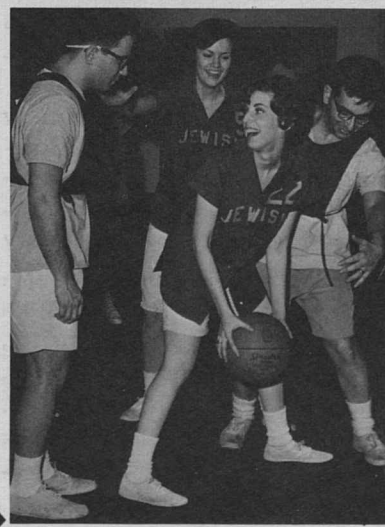
Dr. Goldstein has established a national reputation for his research, lectured extensively throughout the country, and published many papers. His major research interest is the electrophysiology of hearing, and he has been in the forefront of research in the area of electroencephalic audiometry. In 1965, Dr. Goldstein was the recipient of a Research Career Development Award from the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness.

Student Nurses vs. House Staff Raise Funds From Basketball Game



ANTICIPATION OF VICTORY led these Jewish Hospital School of Nursing students to pose with their opponents from the House Staff, 5 feet 8 inches and under, before the recent basketball game to raise money for the School of Nursing Yearbook. Although the girls lost the game, (42-20), they raised more than \$78 for the yearbook. Identification for the ladies: (left to right) V. Klima, K. Henson, M. Dean, S. Landsbaum and K. Vasquez. The "underlings" in the photograph include: Joel Frandzel, D.D.S.; Joseph F. Ruwitch, Jr., M.D.; James Krainin, M.D.; Jay Liss, M.D.; and Harold Kanagawa, M.D.

In the photograph on the right, Dr. Jay Liss challenges Miss Susan Landsbaum (foreground) for the basketball while Miss Mary Dean and Dr. James Krainin back up their teammates.





RICHARD J. BLANDAU, M.D., (center) talks with David Rothman, M.D., (right) director of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Samuel D. Soule, M.D., before the Dr. Leon Foster Visiting Professorship Lecture. Dr. Blandau is a professor in the Department of Biological Structure at the University of Washington in Seattle. His subjects were the "Biology of Germ Cells" and "Embryo Attachment and Implantation".

Dr. Richard J. Blandau Speaks At Leon Foster Memorial Lecture

Richard J. Blandau, Ph.D., M.D., delivered the Third Leon Foster Memorial Lecture at Jewish Hospital on February 10. The program was sponsored by the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Dr. Blandau, professor in the Department of Biological Struc-

ture at the School of Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, spoke to members of the staff during an all-day program held in the Moses Shoenberg School of Nursing auditorium.

The program included a 10 a.m. session on "Biology of Germ Cells"; a luncheon; and a dis-

cussion on "Embryo Attachment and Implantation" at 2 p.m.

Chairman of the Visiting Professorship committee is Samuel D. Soule, M.D. The professorship is supported by the Leon Foster Fund for On-Going Education in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Earthquake Casualties Simulated At Drill

A disaster drill scheduled for several months at Jewish Hospital carried far more realism and concern when it took place one day after the destructive tornado that wrecked portions of the St. Louis area on January 24th. There were no patients who stayed at Jewish Hospital who were victims of the tornado. The simulated emergency held the next day was planned to provide hospital personnel experience in handling victims of an earthquake.

The drills are held twice a year at the hospital and the "cause" of the disaster varies each time. Drills cover natural

disasters such as floods, tornadoes and earthquakes, and man-made disasters such as bus or train wrecks.

The student nurses of the Hospital acted out the roles of the victims. Their work was so effective, through the use of liberal amounts of catsup and bandages, that sometimes the passersby near the emergency entrance were shocked.

As student nurses were being unloaded from emergency vehicles and carried into the building at this last drill, one man asked a hospital employee, "What happened . . . school bus overturn?"

The drill got underway when the telephone operators were notified that a disaster drill was to begin. They were told what the drill was intended to simulate and the expected arrival time of the first group of casualties.

A few minutes after the telephone operators had done their job, approximately 40 people from Medical Records, House-keeping, the Clinics, Business Office and Administration were on the scene.

The first administrative person to arrive on the scene was Julian S. Kolodziej, who acted as top officer for the drill.

Salomon New Chairman Of '67 Federation Drive

Sidney Salomon, Jr., nationally known insurance executive, has been named Chairman of the 1967 Jewish Federation Fund Drive, which has set its 1967 goal as \$2,000,000 for community support on behalf of 32 local, national and overseas health and welfare agencies.

In accepting the chairmanship, Salomon said that he was prompted by the knowledge that the 1967 drive offers an extraordinary challenge, one of sharing an opportunity to help provide the mental, spiritual and physical well-being of people on the local, national and international scene.

President Shenker

Morris A. Shenker, President of the Jewish Federation, said, "We have responded in recent years in creating outstanding new facilities (Jewish Hospital, Jewish Community Centers Association, and Jewish Center for the Aged) which are recognized as among the best in their fields, Shenker highlighted. "Other communities have come forward on the same challenge, and we can do it too," Shenker said.

Through mergers, co-operative fund-raising efforts and enlightened budgeting practices, member agencies of the Federation have been able to provide an excellence in service to the Jewish community.

Local Beneficiaries

Local Federation beneficiaries include: The Jewish Hospital of

Twenty-two casualties arrived and were processed through the triage area. Of this number, three were extreme emergencies, requiring immediate surgery; four were seriously injured and needed to be hospitalized; eight needed to be hospitalized for observation; four could have been handled as outpatients, and one was D.O.A.

In the opinion of observers, this was a very successful drill. Casualties were effectively processed and good communications existed between the triage area and other key departments of the Hospital.

St. Louis; Board of Jewish Education; Jewish Center for the Aged; Jewish Community Centers Association; Jewish Community Relations Council; Jewish Employment and Vocational Service, St. Louis Jewish Light, and the Federation Community Chaplaincy Service.

In 1966, Jewish Hospital received \$210,000 from the Jewish Federation. The Jewish Federation raised a total of \$1,789,996 in 1966, the funds of which were allocated by the Board as follows:

\$997,900 to local agencies,
\$661,500 to overseas agencies,
\$130,596 to national agencies.

Langsdorfs Give to Endowment Fund

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Langsdorf, Jr., have recently contributed \$4,500 to the Jewish Hospital Unrestricted Endowment Fund. Unrestricted endowments are used to provide broad support of patient care, education, research and professional activities at the Hospital.

Mr. Langsdorf is the Chairman of the Board of Universal Printing Company. He is currently a member of the Jewish Hospital Board of Directors, the Board of Trustees at St. Louis Country Day School, the Director of the Jewish Community Center Association, and Chairman of the Camp Hawthorne Board.

Mr. Langsdorf attended the University of Wisconsin. He and his wife, the former Ellen Kline, have two sons, Kenneth and Thomas.

Rising Hospital Costs

(Continued from Page 11)

government franchise systems) and an even greater effort by hospitals to maintain peak efficiency of operation will help. These will be achieved only through the conscientious efforts of hospitals, organized medicine and community leadership groups."

Joseph F. Ruwitch Appoints Two New Committees

Two new committees have been appointed by Joseph F. Ruwitch, president of the Board of Directors.

Edward B. Greensfelder, a vice-president of the Hospital, is chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee. He is charged with assessing the program needs of Jewish Hospital over the next five, ten and fifteen-year periods.

"With the dramatic changes taking place in health care, an institution quickly retrogresses if it does not renew its goals and aspirations. A viable and complex institution such as a teaching hospital cannot stand still, but must continually look to the future," Mr. Ruwitch said.

Three subcommittees of the

Long Range Planning Committee include: A Professional Program Subcommittee, chaired by Mr. Greensfelder; a Finance Subcommittee, chaired by Gordon Scherck; and a Physical Facilities Subcommittee chaired by Lee M. Liberman.

The other Committee recently formed is the Patient Care Committee. Members of the Committee include: Bram Lewin, Mrs. Henry L. Franc, Jr., Mrs. Harry Milton, Mrs. Edwin G. Shifrin, Mrs. Jack E. Edlin, Morris Abrams, M.D., I. Jerome Flance, M.D., Ben H. Senturia, M.D., Margaret Loh, R.N., Joseph F. Ruwitch and David A. Gee, ex officio, and Barbara Janes, secretary.

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THE JEWISH HOSPITAL OF ST. LOUIS
216 SOUTH KINGSHIGHWAY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63110



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