

# *The Nightingale Pledge*

**I** *Solemnly Pledge Myself  
Before God And In The  
Presence Of This Assembly:*

**T**O pass my life in purity and to practice my profession faithfully.

**I** WILL abstain from whatever is deleterious and mischievous, and will not take or knowingly administer any harmful drug.

**I** WILL do all in my power to maintain and elevate the standard of my profession, and will hold in confidence all personal matters committed to my keeping, and all family affairs coming to my knowledge in the practice of my profession.

**W**ITH loyalty will I endeavor to aid the physician in his work, and devote myself to the welfare of those committed to my care.

Florence Nightingale's teachings have impacted nursing education for well over one hundred years. Even today, student nurses are required to read her "Notes on Nursing" as a component of their basic education. It is indeed fitting that her portrait should grace the cover of this publication which documents the proud history of Lakeview through it's evolution from Danville Training School for Nurses in 1894 to Lakeview College of Nursing in 1994.

#### About the artist:

*This rendering of The Nightingale Pledge was commissioned by RN Magazine and executed by Ismar David of New York City, a celebrated graphic designer. Mr. David learned his art in his native Germany, and since coming to this country in 1952 has been a teacher of calligraphy and book designer of the highest caliber. His most recent work has been as a designer of books for the Thomas Y. Crowell Company and for the Limited Editions Club. In developing this hand-lettered design of The Nightingale Pledge, Mr. David said that he attempted to use calligraphy "so that it becomes part of 20th-century expression, and achieves a character that cannot be duplicated by type."*

#### About the Pledge:

*The moving spirit behind The Nightingale Pledge was Lystra E. Gretter, director of the Farrand Training School of the Harper Hospital in Detroit. Composed and named in honor of Florence Nightingale, who was then in her 70's, the Pledge was first taken by the spring class of the Farrand school on April 25, 1893. Since that time, the Pledge has become the most widely accepted oath in the nursing profession, and its statement of principle is still strong, clear and fresh.*

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

*History never stops; it is being made daily.*

We want to thank all of the alumni and friends who invested so much time, effort, and research to make this project possible. We want to extend a special thanks to the Lakeview College of Nursing Board members who planned the Centennial Activities, and to Donna Haworth, Activities Assistant at Lakeview College of Nursing, for all the time and energy she put into this book. We also want to thank the Danville Commercial News for allowing us to use many articles from their publications.

It was not possible to include all the pictures and stories of everyone who has contributed to the rich history of Lakeview's heritage. We apologize for any oversights and sincerely hope that you will see a little bit of yourself in the representative articles.

The Alumni Centennial Committee

# INTRODUCTION

The original objective of assembling this book was to preserve the history of Lakeview School of Nursing over the past 100 years. We were given this assignment in June of 1993 by the Lakeview College of Nursing Centennial Committee. During our weekly meetings we have sorted through piles of musty scrapbooks, yearbooks, collections of old photographs and fragile newspaper clippings. As we sorted we have had a wonderful time reminiscing about our years of nursing education at Lakeview. We all agreed that we would not trade those years for anything in the world. It was such a significant time in our lives! Who among us will ever forget the delightful camaraderie of life in the dormitory, the lasting friendships, the shared joys and tears?

Our nursing education was no easier than that of today's student nurse, but in many ways it was much different. We recalled how hard we worked as students when the hospital was short-staffed. We talked about the times spent on the night shift or PM shift when students were the total staff, with only an RN Supervisor somewhere in the building. We reflected on the responsibilities we had to assume but were in agreement that the experiences were wonderful.

It is our hope that as you browse through the pages of this book you will come to realize that the essence of nursing is love and caring, love and caring for our patients and for each other. The graduates of Lakeview School of Nursing have touched the lives of many people in Danville and the surrounding areas. We have left our indelible mark on the community for the past 100 years. What a grand legacy for Lakeview College of Nursing to carry on for the next 100 !

The Alumni Centennial Committee

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## THE EARLY YEARS

The Danville Training School for Nurses was chartered in November of 1894 and for twenty-six years was the only training school in east central Illinois and west central Indiana. Like most hospital-based nursing programs of that era, the training school was supported and controlled by the hospital, which was founded in 1892 under the name of The Protestant Hospital Association of Danville, Illinois. A separate Board of Directors was appointed by the hospital organization to govern the training school. The Board was composed of five men who were chosen from, and controlled by, the hospital Board of Trustees.

Four nursing students enrolled in the first nursing class in 1894. The daily schedule of these four students consisted of six lecture periods each week following twelve hours of daily duty caring for patients in the hospital. In June of 1896 the first graduation exercise took place at the hospital for the four women who had completed the two year training course. The Hospital Aid Society which was organized to provide volunteer help, served refreshments on the lawn to the graduates, their families, and friends.

In the 1890's and early 1900's, students entered school under a three month probationary status. Students accepted into the program had to be single white females between the ages of nineteen to thirty. Other prerequisites included completion of at least two years of high school~ good physical health, sound teeth, and a recommendation from their pastor. In addition to their training, room and board, each nurse was provided with a uniform including a dress, cap and apron. They were also given the necessary notebooks and \$2.00 per month. In 1901 the school of nursing expanded the course of study to three years. Sixteen nurses had graduated at this time.

In 1903 the name of the hospital was changed to Lakeview Hospital Association. By 1905 there was a total of twenty-nine graduates from the school. In a 1905 commencement address Dr. A. M. Miller described the history of the development of the training school as a close parallel to the development of the parent hospital: "to review one, means to enumerate the milestones of progress found in the other". This was characteristic of most of the hospital-based nursing programs at the turn of the century.

The curriculum of the nursing program was consistent with the course of study offered in similar institutions. Initially considered an experiment the school established itself as an institution well worth the time and money invested. There were generous friends and benevolent patrons who subscribed to its support.

The life of a student nurse in the early years of the nursing program was not easy. They lived in a dormitory provided by the parent hospital, and were considered the property of the hospital as long as they were enrolled. They had to be up at 6AM, and before going on duty had to make their bed, dust and leave their room in good order to be inspected by visitors at any time during the day. They had to attend chapel before breakfast, and here they were subject to a rigorous inspection which included length of dress and cleanliness of body, uniform, shoes and shoelaces. Their hair had to be neat and not touch their collar.

Meals were served at regular hours, but student nurses were not to linger in dining room. Visitors were allowed, but closely regulated in the reception area. Mothers and sisters were allowed to visit the student's room with the permission of the Housematron. All students were to be in bed with lights out by 10 P.M.

During the early 1900's it was customary to send students into the homes of patients to do private duty. Applications for this service were handled by the Superintendent of Nurses. Travel and laundry expenses for the student nurses was paid by the patient's family. While on duty whether in the hospital or home setting, the student had to be in full uniform according to school standards.

Five Lakeview graduates served in the armed forces during World War I. The Lakeview diploma nursing program was initially approved by the State of Illinois in 1911, the first year the State began recording approval actions. The program was formally certified by the State in 1937, when certificates were first awarded.

Throughout the one hundred years of history of Lakeview School of Nursing, many intriguing human interest events were recorded. One of the earliest anecdotes focused on the first baby born at the hospital. This event occurred on August 19, 1896. The parents of this baby, a girl, were Lincoln and Mary Graydon Payne. This same baby girl, Lilla Payne, became a graduate of The Danville Training School for Nurses in 1922. In July of 1956, the Danville Commercial News featured an article on nursing education in the Danville area which highlighted the story of Lilla Payne.



## THE LAKEVIEW HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

The charter for the organization of Lakeview Hospital was issued on December 1, 1892. The people responsible for submitting the application were the Reverend Herman Shuckai, Charles A. Crane, Horace Reed, M.S. Brown, C.H. Little, John A. Griffin, Hiram Woods, Dr. C. L. Hawley, and Thomas L. Spellman. The institution was chartered under the name of the Protestant Hospital Association.

The Protestant Hospital was located at 303 East Fairchild Street. The first patient was admitted on July 9, 1894. The Reverend Herman Schuckai, pastor of the German Methodist Church was appointed Superintendent and his wife was appointed Matron. Miss Amalie Hunger, a graduate of the Bethesda Home and Training School for Nurses in Chicago, was engaged as Superintendent of Nurses. Surgical operations were performed on an ordinary table in the front room of the ground floor. After an operation the attending surgeon and his assistant would carry the patient up a winding stairway to one of the twelve beds on the upper level. The surgeon did not have a nurse to assist him during surgery. No gloves were worn, but a Bichloride of Mercury solution was utilized for rinsing the hands periodically.

In October 1894, the Board of Trustees, under the direction of George W. Bredehoff, authorized the purchase of five acres of land in the northwestern part of the City of Danville for a sum of fifteen hundred dollars. The tract of land was located at the southwest corner of Logan and Fairchild Streets in a beautiful part of the city, near the Danville water works and on the streetcar line. In 1895 this tract of land became the site for the new hospital. The name was changed to Vermilion County Hospital Association.

The new hospital building was four stories high, with dining room, kitchen, boiler and storage rooms in the basement. The first floor contained offices, a chapel, reception area and the training school. The second and third floors were private and ward rooms for patients. The cost of the new building including the five acres of land came to a total of \$16,220.00. In 1897 when Miss Hunger returned to her native Germany, Miss Nettie Allhands, a 1896 graduate of The Danville Training School, became the Superintendent of Nurses. In 1903 the name of the hospital was changed to Lakeview Hospital Association. During the first five years of its organization Lakeview cared for 1,115 patients.

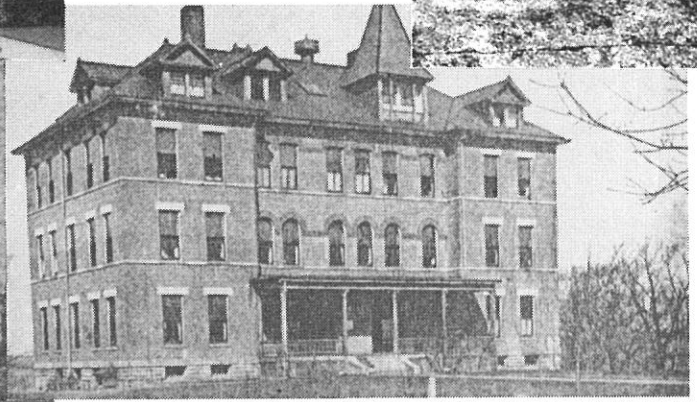
The hospital added two new wings in 1916 and 1917 providing space for one hundred and twenty-five beds. In 1921 a three story fire-proof brick building was erected just south of the hospital and became the Lakeview Hospital Nurses' Residence. In 1930 a west wing was added to the hospital complex making a total of 185 beds.



In May of 1940 Lakeview added a combined drug store and pharmacy, and in 1948 air-conditioning was added to the surgical suite. Following replacement of the original building in 1959 with a new north wing, the name of the hospital was changed to Lakeview Memorial Hospital in 1960. In 1967 a new surgical suite, recovery room and central supply area were added. An emergency room, outpatient and laboratory complex was opened in 1976, and again the name was changed, this time to Lakeview Medical Center. Also in 1976 the Lakeview Hospital Nurses' Residence was demolished to make room for expansion of the hospital. The school of nursing was moved south into what was formerly the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

In 1980 Lakeview Medical Center broke ground for the most extensive hospital building program in local history. It included two new patient care floors constructed over the 1976 emergency room-laboratory complex, connected to a four-floor plus sub-basement new wing. Concurrently, an 18 suite medical office building was constructed just south of the medical center. In 1981, the Oncology Center of Danville was opened southwest of the hospital, and this unit was purchased by the hospital in 1984.

In March of 1988, Lakeview Medical Center was purchased by another health care system. The two local community hospitals, Lakeview and St. Elizabeth were merged as a result of that purchase agreement. Lakeview Medical Center, the former parent organization of the nursing program at Lakeview, sold its assets to the Franciscan Sisters Healthcare Corporation and the name of the new hospital became United Samaritans Medical Center. The sale did not include a transfer of ownership of the nursing program; consequently, Lakeview College of Nursing became a free standing institution. The College of Nursing assumed the name and corporate status of Lakeview Medical Center.



**LAKE VIEW ALUMNI**  
BY ELLA WHEELER, Secretary

*"Every hope and every dream of the development of nursing  
is based upon the cry of suffering humanity."*

Organized in 1900 with Daisy Davis Rohour, Class of '99, as President, the Alumni of Lake View Hospital School of Nursing is still keeping step with this wonderful century which has brought such marked development in the nursing profession. The alumni enters the second quarter under the leadership of Helen Howie, Class of '16, ready to meet still greater opportunities.

Our Alma Mater has graduated 161 women. Most of these have been members of the alumni.

One of our charter members, and an ex-president, Lucile Withers, '96, spent several years in Kit Yang, China, teaching Chinese girls to be nurses. She is now doing Public Health work in Walla Walla, Wash.

Another member, Grace Ried, '07, will be graduated this year from Columbia University, N.Y., and go to the new school of nursing at the University of Rochester, N.Y., as supervisor of instruction. She says, "When I realize all that is being done now for nurses I often feel that I should like to be a probationer and start all over again."

Several members are holding hospital positions. Maude Northwood is still superintendent at Burnham Hospital, Champaign, and Katie Wintermantle is at L.V.H.



From left to right -- Laura Hall, Minnie Hahn, Elsie Oltjenbruns Beaver,  
Minnie Williams, Creata Pauley, Ella Wheeler.





*Elsie E. Oltjenbruns*  
*"She's worth her weight in gold."*

## A SUSPECT

I arrived in Danville, October 22, '19, and hurried at once to Lake View Hospital. When I stepped inside the doors little did I dream what I would have to endure the next few weeks.

You must all stop long enough to recall that at this time the great World War was going on, and after explaining to various individuals that I was one of the Government Student Nurse Reserves, proceeded to teach my name, which is Oltjenbruns, to the Superintendent. You see, Germany is written on the very face of it, and if you could see me you'd immediately know that I am of German descent.

I am as loyal to my dear old U.S.A. as any one can be, and was doing my little bit to serve her, when I was so sadly misjudged.

My first evening here I was plied with questions, but feeling reserved in my new surroundings and being tired from my long journey I entered very little into the spirit of the company, thereby causing my new acquaintances to become more suspicious of me. I retired early wondering what the morrow would bring forth. Feeling nervous I placed a chair against my door and tried to sleep. I had just dozed off into slumber when I was suddenly awakened by a noise at my door. In my confusion and fright I rushed toward the door when it burst open before me, and in stormed a dozen (to me it seemed like an army) of nurses. They demanded an explanation of me. What was I? Whence did I come? And what did I want? Over in one corner of the room a clique of Seniors held consultation in undertones, throwing an air of mystery over the whole affair. Evidently not satisfied with my answers they gradually dispersed with backward looks and doubtful mien, and from the noises, emanating from the corridors, chairs were being braced to secure doors.

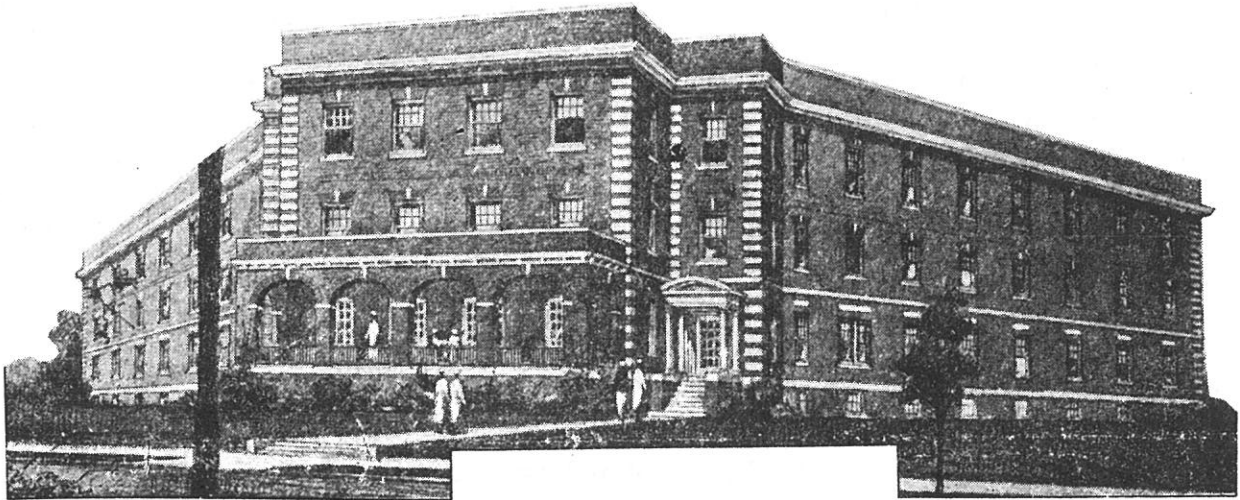
Conscious of having created a disturbance, I placed the chair back at the door, turned my face to the wall, and fell asleep.

For the next few weeks I was treated with the utmost coolness and every move I made was watched. One day Miss H -----, a Senior, took me into her confidence and explained that I had been under suspicion as a German spy, hence, the queer actions of everyone. I was surprised, but considered it a good joke on SOME ONE.

E.E. Oltjenbruns

*Story taken from The Annual 1919*

# Sentimental journey



Above, the old Lakeview Medical Center nurses' residence before the front porch was torn away.

Nurses home of 85 rooms -- cost \$ 125,000 opened May 12, 1921, date of Second National Hospital Day Celebration.

*The days were long and the joys were simple. But for the student nurses who lived, worked and played in the old Lakeview Nurses' Residence, life was beautiful.*



### By Jean Byram,

People Editor -  
TheCommercial-News  
Sunday, March 16, 1980

They couldn't get married. Or smoke. Sometimes they worked 12 hours a day.

And some of them got in trouble over things like bedchecks.

Or getting caught climbing over the rails that bordered the wide, brick-arched front porch. Or coming in after 10 p.m. lights out by slipping in the dark through the wide French doors of the communal living room.

Or wearing their caps in the wrong places. Or not wearing them in the right places.

But life, remembered through the warming haze of youth and friendships, was something

special.

As well as a lot of fun, say the Lakeview Medical Center student nurses of yesterday whose high spirits sometimes gave the 85-room austere decorated, starchily managed Lakeview Medical Center nurses' residence of the 1920s and 1930s the roseate glow of a happy madhouse.

The nurses' residence is coming down now, a victim of progress and its location



on the grounds at Lakeview, where it's right in the way of a \$22.1 million addition to the hospital.

But memories do not bow to progress. They are distilled by the years, the memorable separated from that which is not as wheat from chaff, into a clarity sharper than reality.

"When you're young, everything is beautiful", says Ada Buckley Rice, 82 next September, graduate of the Class of 1922. She retired from nursing just eight years ago, at the place where she started, Lakeview.

She decided to be a nurse, she recalls, "because I admired the uniform".

"I saw Josephine Thode walking down the street in her beautiful blue cape and the hat with the long veil. I thought "That's for me".

The ebullient Ada soon learned that the uniform was the least of the satisfactions offered in a nursing career.

"It was the people we helped, and the lasting friendships we made -- that was the real thing about it."

Still, she had her problems.

One of the punishments of her day - and many years to come - for infraction of rules was to take the beloved cap away.

"Oh, my," says Ada, still with the fun-loving twinkle: "I was always out of caps."

One enchanting spring afternoon, Ada took her books into the woods in back of the hospital to study. Only thing was, she didn't take off her cap, which was supposed to be worn just while on duty. Her punishment: "Three days in bed and a dose of castor oil."

Student nurses of Ada's time, after three months as "probationers," were paid \$3 a month. The second year of training, they received \$4 a month, the third, \$6. Their instructors were the doctors who worked in the hospital. They were required to live in the nurses' residence, a roomy brick building built in 1921 in the shape of a nurse's cap. The girls lived, usually separately, in the small rectangles, squares and cubicles that filled the second and third floors of the self-contained structure

that was home, school and social gathering place all in one.

Today's student nurses have more options. They can marry while in training, live at home if they wish, or board in the current nurses' residence, a building next to Lakeview that once was the county tuberculosis hospital. They also pay their own tuition and board.

To Louise Lange Harris of Alvin, Ill., an alumna of the Class of 1930, the life of a student nurse was tough but good. The camaraderie of the students and the fun they shared helped ease the strain of 12-hour days, 24-hour call, and rare excursions outside hospital grounds.

"We went home to stay all night once in a great while -- and even an all-night leave would be brief -- Saturday PMs and Sunday AMs were the length of them. We couldn't get married. And of course we couldn't smoke."

Living together 24 hours a day may have had advantages, remembers Garnet Marble Whelan of 47 S. Crawford, who also was graduated from Lakeview 50 years ago. But there were also disadvantages.

"We were desperate for entertainment."

Garnet, a "genius" at thinking up pranks according to her nurse accomplices of that day, was especially clever at mouse tricks.

"We'd catch a live mouse and tie a string around its neck, then ease it into a room. The girl there would scream, the house mother would come running up the stairs. Maybe she'd be screaming, too, because she'd think something terrible was happening. By the time she got up the stairs we'd have our mouse back, ready to start again as soon as she got downstairs."

Garnet also is remembered for a notable bit of culinary art. A mouse sandwich she made and gave to a nurse.

Would she really have let the girl eat it?

"I don't know," she says. "I was foiled by the tail. It fell out of the sandwich before she got it to her mouth."

When Garnet wasn't thinking of naughty tricks, she was quite useful, her friends recall. She had a toaster secreted in her room and often would pilfer bread from the pantry, hiding it under her big white apron, to make toast for secret snacks.

Besides routine tricks such as short-sheeting (folding a top sheet so there is no room to get your feet and legs between the sheets) or a cup of water or a bottle of green soap above a door, there was the popular "man in the house" illusion.

"We'd stuff a pair of pants and put shoes on it and tuck it away," Garnet recalls. "Preferably under the bed, with just the feet and part of the legs sticking out, of someone known to hate men."

"It always made a great commotion."



Ada Buckley Rice, Class of '22, left, escaped many a punishment for being out after 10 p.m. by climbing over the front porch balustrade and slipping through these French doors into the living room.

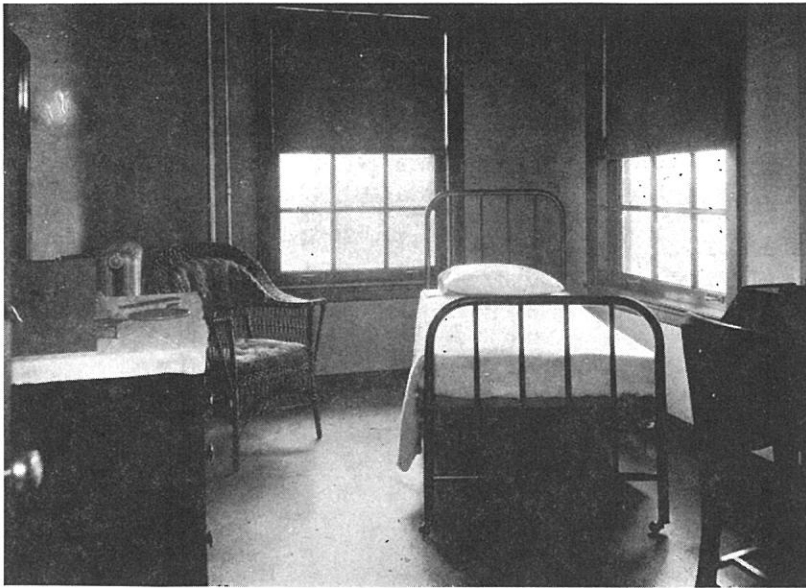
Below, Ada the student nurse.



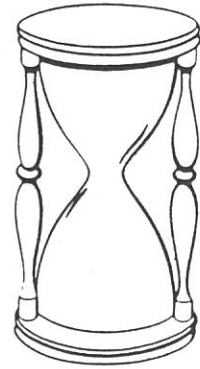
Garnet Marble Whelan, left, Class of '30, and Ruth "Mike" Meitzler French, Class of '22, on a nostalgic visit to the now-crumbling nurses' residence, discover one of the narrow steel beds students used in their small and sparsely furnished rooms.



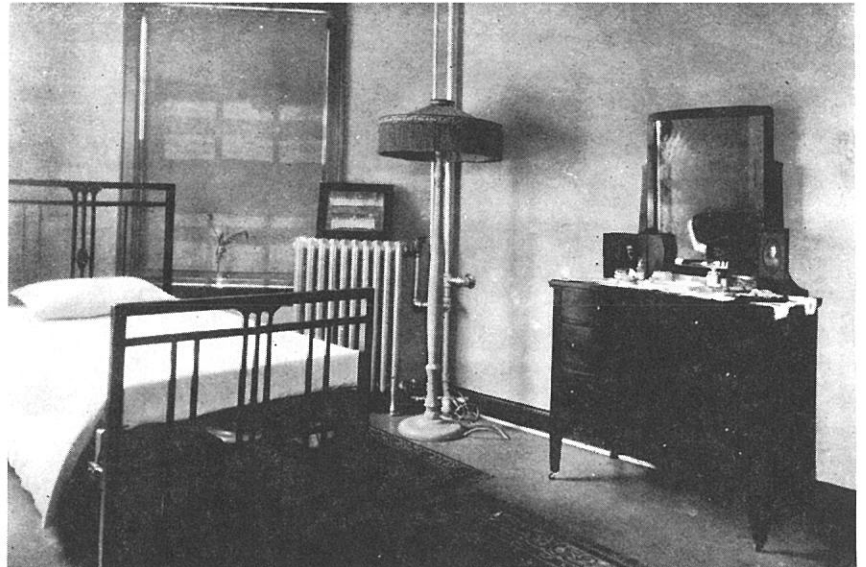
Louise Lange Harris, Class of '30, left, with the watch she bought -- for \$25 -- as a beginning student nurse.



**BEDROOM IN NURSES' HOME**

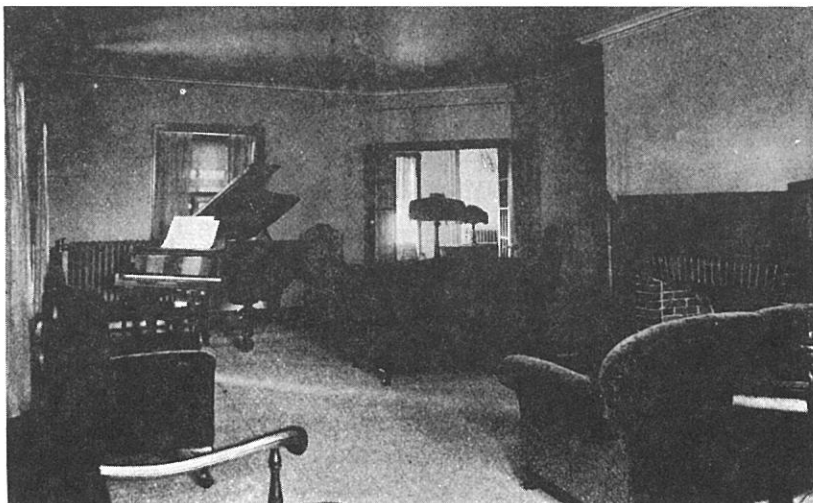


Schools of Nursing are seeking higher educational standards, better teaching facilities, shorter hours, and a normal social and recreational life for their student bodies. The individual rooms, the library, class, recreation and reception rooms at Lake View give the necessary facilities for the development of the school and for comfortable, homelike, and safe environment for the young women training here.

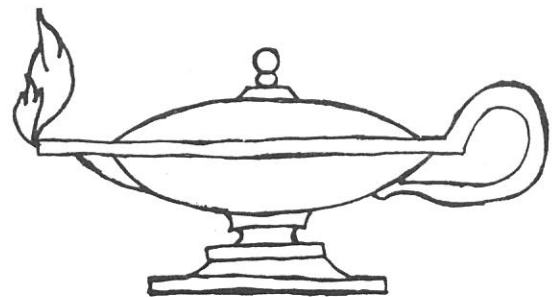


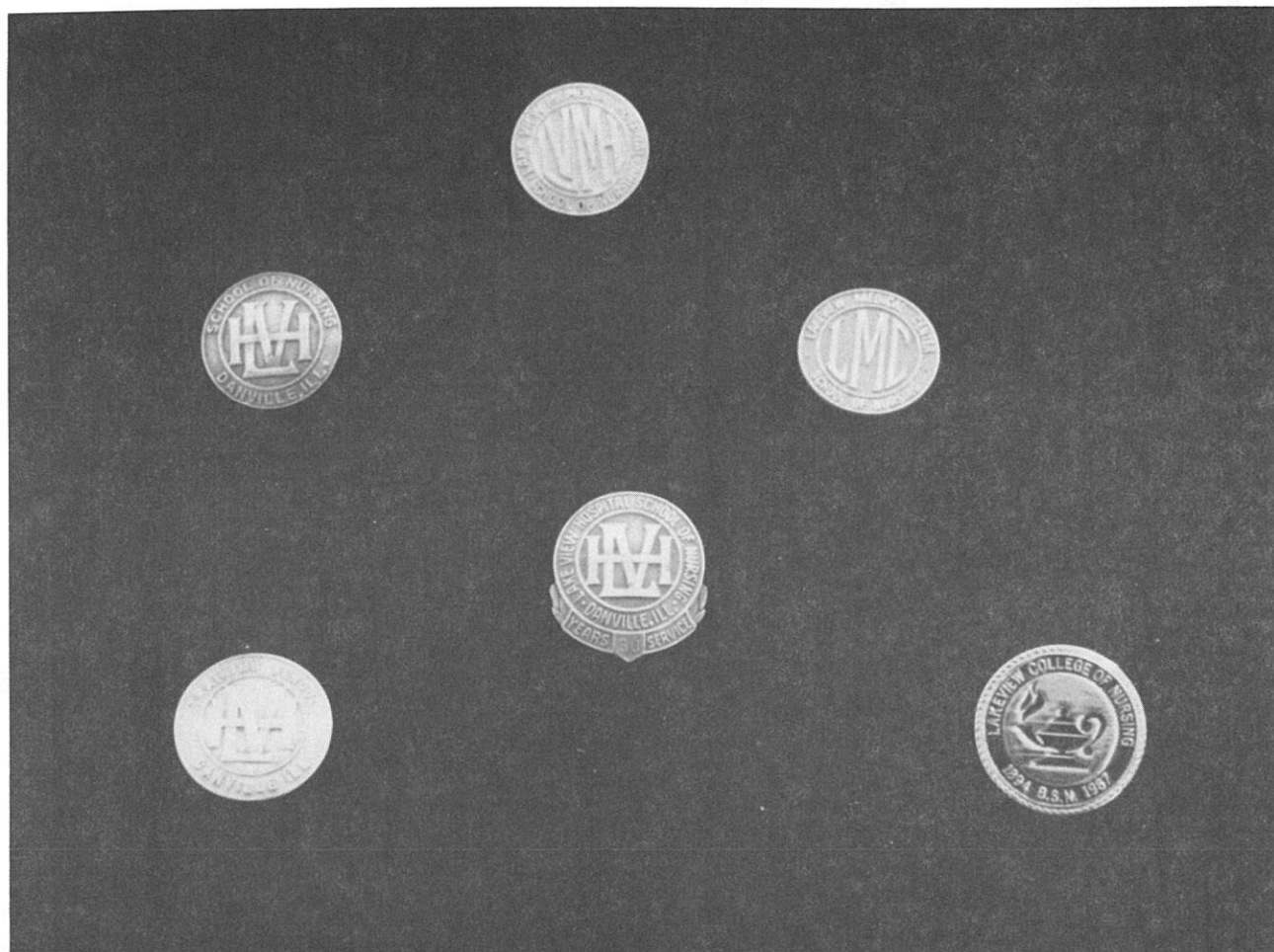
**BEDROOM FURNISHED BY CLASS OF '21**

In Memoriam to Mabel Clare Southworth



**RECEPTION ROOM, NURSES' HOME**



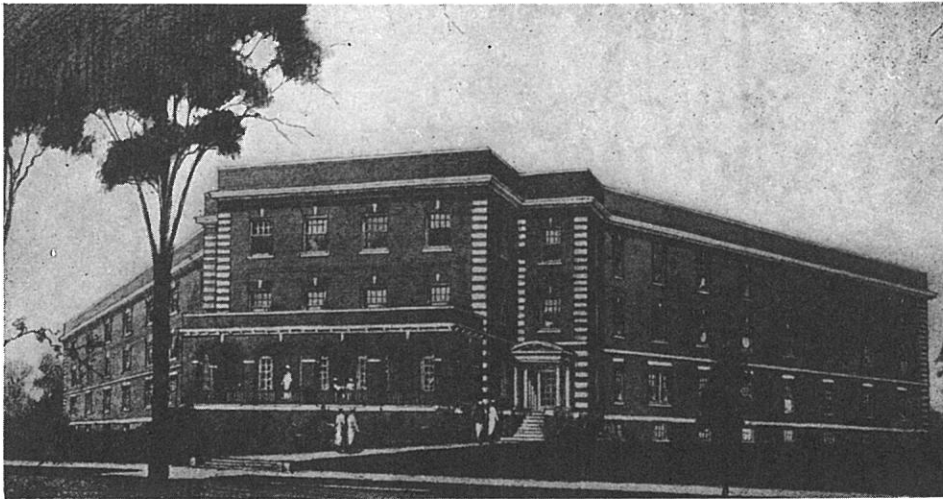


## THE PIN

Each pin is unique, you'll see that certain patterns, shapes and colors are repeated. The reason for that goes back about 500 years to the heraldry of medieval noblemen, and almost 100 years to the first classes that were held at Bellevue Hospital School of Nursing in New York City.

In the 13th century the privilege of owning a coat of arms was restricted to men who served their king with distinction. As centuries passed the privilege was extended to schools and craft guilds.

Which brings us to Bellevue. Professional nursing education was still a new idea. A board member suggested a badge, the suggestion wasn't followed but out of it came the school pin. It follows the same kind of symbolism found in heraldry. Like the old insignias it identifies the wearer as one who has distinguished herself in service.



**LAKEVIEW HOSPITAL NURSES' RESIDENCE**

When Lake View Hospital doubled its bed capacity in 1917 it made acute the housing problem of its School of Nursing. Houses could not be rented. To build seemed the only way out and when building to plan for the future. The present home was completed early in 1921. It is a modern, fire-proof, eighty-five room, beautifully furnished residence located just south of the hospital. In it are the class, demonstration, and recreation rooms of the school.

The cost, even with war time prices and delays is considered moderate, being about \$125,000. About three-fifths of this has been subscribed on a five-year payment basis. The interest charge on this home loan constitutes one of the problems of the hospital.



**Ruth Funk - 1920  
Extra Duty**

*Course of Instruction*

PROBATIONARY TERM

Practical Nursing, Miss Lough .....	40
Ethics, Miss Wood .....	15
Hygiene, Miss Lough .....	20
Anatomy, Miss Lough .....	50
Preliminary Materia Medica, Miss Lough .....	30
Printing, Charting, Miss Wood .....	10
Bacteriology, Miss Lough .....	15

FIRST YEAR

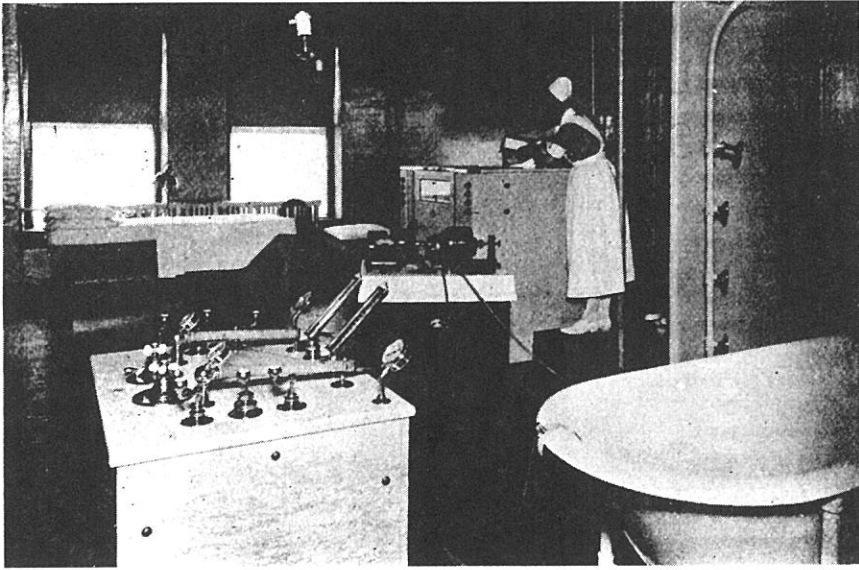
Chemistry, Dr. Baumgart .....	12
Materia Medica, Dr. Mason .....	30
Element Dietetics, Miss Phillips, dietitian .....	10
Anatomy, Drs. Hole and Hatfield .....	30

SECOND TERM

Medical Nursing, Drs. McCaughey and Montfort .....	30
Communicable Diseases, Dr. Clements .....	12
Gynecology, Dr. Ross .....	8
Obstetrics, class, Miss Sherwood, Supervisor of Obstretical Dept. ...	20
Orthopedics, Dr. Steely .....	12
Dietetics, Miss Phillips, dietitan .....	30
Surgery, Dr. Miller .....	10
Surgical Technique, Miss Merrifield, Supervisor of Operating Room ..	6
Bandaging, Dr. Wilkinson .....	10
Massage, Miss Neeper .....	24
Occupational Therapy, Miss Moore .....	20

THIRD TERM

Nursing History, Miss Merrifield .....	15
Psychology, Miss Moore .....	6
Nervous, Mental Diseases, Dr. Howard .....	20
Venereal Diseases, Dr. Walton .....	8
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Drs. Steiner, Jones, Koons .....	12
Oral Hygiene, Dr. McCann .....	5
Anesthesia and Skin Diseases, Dr. Becker .....	12
Pediatrics .....	10
Modern Social Conditions, Dr. Coolley .....	7
Senior Ethics and Nursing Problems, Miss Wood .....	10



**PHYSIOTHERAPY TREATMENT ROOM**

The new department of Physiotherapy was organized in 1921, the equipment and treatment room being a gift to the hospital from Mr. & Mrs. Ambrose Judy, of Potomac. This department is now prepared to give any medicative bath, electrical treatment, or massage which may be prescribed by any attending physician. Portable equipment such as thermolites and bakers are used at the bedside of those patients unable to go to the treatment room. Special attention is given to fractures. A rest room is provided for out-patients.

A course in massage and practical work in this department is included in the nurses' training.



**MAIN DIET KITCHEN**

Twenty-eight cents of every dollar expended at Lake View in 1921 went for food and food service. Why? Because particular attention is given to the food of the patients. Special feedings and weighed diets, such as are required for the treatment of children's diseases, typhoid, anemia, diabetes, etc., are prepared by and under the supervision of trained dietitians. Instruction is given to the patient and friends so that the patient when leaving the hospital may follow up the treatment.



## THE DEPRESSION YEARS



During the depression years 1927-1930 students were admitted twice a year to Lakeview School of Nursing. The students were required to be between the ages of 18-35, unmarried, in good health, and female. The course of study at this time was three years.

Louise Lange Harris who graduated with the class of 1930 described some of the essentials of the student nurse of that era:

"We were required to have a watch with a second hand, bandage scissors, fountain pens, and personal items. We were also required to furnish our own books but no tuition was charged. Our uniforms were blue chambray with white collars and cuffs and covered by an apron. All uniforms had to be made according to a given pattern.

Black hose and black oxfords were required during the three months probationary period. Following successful completion of the probationary status, we were allowed to wear white hose and oxfords."

Fundamentals of Nursing was taught by Registered Nurses; and staff physicians taught classes pertaining to their specific field. During the probationary period we were compensated with \$5.00 per month. After probation we were given \$6.00 the first two years and \$7.00 the last year. An average day for a student nurse included chapel, breakfast and reporting for hospital duty by 7 am. Before reporting on duty we were subject to inspection regarding hair length, cleanliness of shoes, shoelaces, and uniform. If a student was not deemed presentable she was sent back to her room to correct the offending situation.

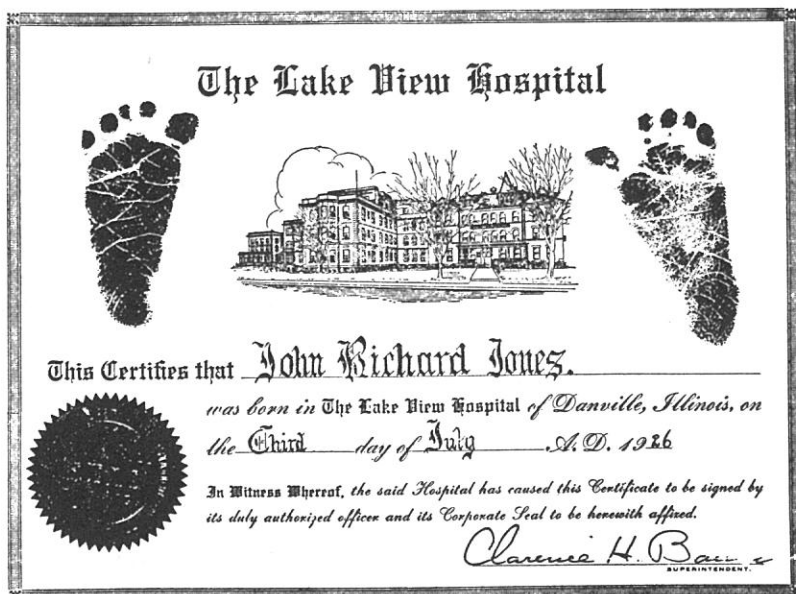
A typical day included 12 hours of hospital duty interspersed with classes. Study time for students was 7-10 pm with lights out by 10:30 pm. Dating could take place only on weekends. Leisure time could be spent going to the library, taking a walk, playing tennis at Lincoln Park or going to town if time and money permitted.

My first private duty case was caring for a high-risk mother and baby. Nursing care was to be provided 24 hours a day. A cot was furnished if there was time for the nurse to rest. I spent 10 days caring for the mother and child, and a bill of \$70 was presented to the husband of the woman. He was a farmer, and he paid \$35, saying that the remainder would be paid when he harvested his crops. In October, I received a call from the bank stating that the balance of my fee was available to me. This was typical of the Depression era.

Louise Lange Harris, Class of 1930

In the early 30's because of the depression, many graduate nurses lived in the nurses' quarters and worked for room and board. The census in the hospital dropped from 121 to 38, and no new classes were admitted to the school of nursing during 1932 and 1933.

## Identification Record Given Mothers



The lines of the foot change so little through life that the foot print of the new born baby becomes a valuable record for future identification.

Because of this fact the foot prints of each baby born at Lake View are made upon an attractive birth certificate which records the baby's name and date of birth, is signed by the superintendent and stamped with the seal of the hospital. This certificate is given to the mother as is the name necklace which the baby wears while in the nursery.

Another certificate, furnished by the state and signed by the doctor in charge, is sent from the hospital to the local courthouse.

### *Did You Know?*

The three dozen yellow roses that have adorned our memorial table for the past 18 years are from:

Marie Linne Davis - Class of 1907 -- Marie died on January 5, 1979  
Grandson Ben Hendrickson, Springfield, IL continues to send yellow roses to the annual Homecoming banquet.



### *Do You Remember?*

The milk, coffee and toast sent up to the night shift by Essie Meitzler or Thelma Laker, the night supervisor.  
Chapel at 6 a.m. every Sunday and Wednesday.  
Uniform Inspection !!! Wash your shoelaces - do not put white polish on them !!  
The food before the cafeteria was opened - Ugh !!  
Singing Christmas carols in the hallways on Christmas morning at 6 a.m.

### COOK COUNTY:

Dances on the Psyche Ward !!  
Giving 100 penicillins with 2 syringes and 6 needles and a pan of Zepherine Chloride to sterilize them in !!  
Classmates getting the mumps in Contag!  
The Greeks and The Monkey Room !!  
Making Fudge in the Milk Lab.

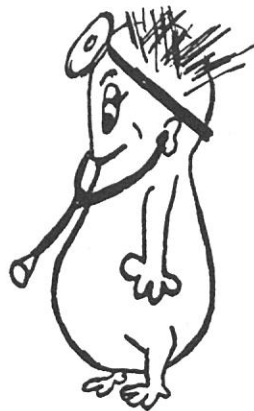
Split shifts - 7 a.m. - 12 noon; 3:30 - 7 p.m. NO COFFEE BREAKS !  
No air-conditioning - open windows in surgery and O.B. Delivery Room ???  
The Junior-Senior Prom at Harrison Park Clubhouse.  
The Ladies' Auxiliary teas.  
Mrs. Kathryn Randolph teaching the Nightingale Pledge.

Executive and Staff  
of Lakeview Hospital

1925

J.W. Barton		Robt. Clements		H.S. Babcock
E.J. Wheatley		A.E. Dale		W.R. Jewell - President Board of Directors
	M.L. Howard	S.G. Grispin		R.S. McGaughey
A.J. Fletcher			R.E. Johnson	
	S.L. Landauer			O.W. Allison - Staff Sec.
G.S. Hoft - Sec. Board of Directors	L.L. Steiner	H.E. Baldwin	J.E. Walton	
		F.M. Mason		F.M. Hartsook
A. Merrill Miller - Staff Pres.	H.F. Hooker		Clarence Baum - Supt.	H.F. Becker
G.E. Wilkinson	Leo. V. Fairhall	R.M. Montfort		Geo. Steely
			Geo. G. McCann, D.D.S.	E.A. Kraft
M.L. Holt	B.M. Jewell	H.E. Ross		
		F.A. Baumgart		
J.G. Fisher	E.B. Gooley	J.L. Hunkhouser	Solomon Jones	
			J.J. Garmody	
	O.H. Grist			
	F.N. Cloyd		L. Garrigo	

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# LAKEVIEW HOSPITAL

## SCHOOL —of— NURSING



LAKEVIEW HOSPITAL  
DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The Lake View Hospital School of Nursing, established in the year 1893, is an essential part of the Lake View Hospital and provides a large portion of its nursing service. The hospital in turn has the clinical facilities for teaching nursing through the assignment of students to its various services. The capacity of the hospital is 160 beds. To keep abreast with the scientific developments in building and equipment this hospital has made two additions to the building which was erected in 1892. The equipment of the departments, such as the operating rooms, X-Ray, basal metabolism, bacteriological and pathological laboratories, electrocardiograph, physical therapy, and pharmacy, have been reconstructed to meet the need for a finer laboratory necessary to give the best care to patients. With progressive educational policies, the School closely guards the correlation of theory and laboratory finds with the nursing care of the patients.

### Admission Requirements and Method of Making Application

Applicants for admission to the school of nursing are required to be in good health, of good moral character, and between 18 and 35 years of age. They are to present evidence of graduation from a four year course in an accredited high school or its educational equivalent. These credits are evaluated by the Illinois State Board of Examiners.

Application blanks will be sent upon request. Request for information and application blanks should be addressed to the Director of Nurses, Lake View Hospital, Danville, Illinois. It is desirable for the applicant to make an appointment for a personal interview and tour through the class rooms, nurses' residence, and hospital. Because of the limited capacity of the school, the application should be submitted as early as possible. Applications are promptly acknowledged and placed on file in order of their receipt. Filing an application obligates neither the applicant nor the School until final arrangements are made for the student's registration and enrollment in the School. The School reserves the right to select from the applicants those whose credentials indicate they are best qualified for nursing. All applications must be entirely completed before the applicant is accepted. The application blanks include:

- A blank giving general information which is to be filled out by applicant.
- A certificate of high school study which is to be filled out and signed by the principal of the High School, sealed and sent directly to the Director of Nurses.
- A statement of the family physician.
- A statement of the family dentist. These two statements may be sent in either by the physician or the applicant.
- Three references are required.

For prospective applicants who are planning to enter nursing schools we recommend the following:

1. Courses should be taken in an accredited high school.
2. A total of 15 units is required. A unit is given for a course consisting of not less than 120 hours (60 minutes each) of prepared work. Two hours of laboratory work is equivalent to one hour of prepared work.
3. The 15 units may include:
  - a. Three units of English.
  - b. Four units of science: Chemistry, Physiology, Physics, General Science, Zoology, General Biology, or Physiography.
  - c. Two units of Mathematics.
  - d. Six units of History, Language, preferably Latin, or other secondary school subjects accepted by an accredited school for its diploma.

### Expenses

For their entire period of residence, the student nurses are maintained at the expense of the hospital. Maintenance includes room, board, and a reasonable amount of laundry. Other expenses which a nurse may have, include clothing, recreation, and travelling expenses for vacations. However, expenses vary according to the personal habits of the individual.

On entrance to the school, a fee of \$25.00 is paid by each student to cover the cost of books used in the freshman term, note book, and scissors. During the sophomore year the cost of books is approximately \$8.00; the cost of books in the junior year is \$15.00; and the cost of books in the senior year is about \$7.00. At the end of the freshman semester, a \$10.00 breakage ticket is purchased by each student and renewed if necessary.

### Residence

The residence for the students and faculty of the school is a building of modern construction in which each nurse has her own room. The Lake View Woman's Auxiliary have kept the nurse's convenience and comfort constantly in mind providing the living conditions and recreational features. A grand piano and an excellent radio add much to the pleasure of the student nurse during her leisure time. The gymnasium is situated between the Nurses' residence and the entrance of a tunnel which connects the residence with the main hospital buildings. It is equipped for winter sports and gymnastics. Another convenience which the student may make use of is the laundry. Although the student's laundry is cared for by the hospital laundry, she may want to give special attention to some of her sheer clothing. The laundry is fitted with stationary tubs, electric irons, and ironing boards for this purpose.

### Social Activities

Student activities are provided for by the student body through the individual class organizations. At various times throughout the year, particularly on holidays, dancing parties and entertainments are given by the students in the different classes. Picnics in nearby parks are planned regularly during the summer months.

### Graduation and Registration

Graduation exercises are held annually. Students who have satisfactorily completed the three year course are presented with school pins and diplomas. The graduate students are then eligible to take State Board Examinations in the State of Illinois to become a registered nurse.

### Health Program, Hours of Duty, and Vacations

The School provides a positive health program for the student nurse by carefully planning for definite hours of rest and work, recreation, proper diet, and vacations. However, should illness occur, physicians to the school give their professional services and the hospital provides care for the students while ill during their term of residence. Time lost through illness must be made up at the end of the course. Absence for other reasons than illness is granted only for matter of extreme importance. Time thus lost must also be made up at the end of the course. Annual physical examinations by physicians to the school are a part of this program. Prophylactic measures such as immunization against diphtheria and scarlet fever and vaccination for small pox and typhoid fever greatly reduces days of illness from these diseases in the school.

When a student is assigned to one of the clinical services her ward practice covers fifty hours weekly. In as much as the student accepts a definite responsibility for the nursing care of the patients of the hospital she is expected to meet emergencies even though by so doing, her regular schedule may be interrupted. The apportionment of night duty is carefully planned as to length, frequency, and the amount of rest during and following such a term of duty. Each student receives one-half day off during the week and another half day off each Sunday.

The nurses' dietary regime is carefully planned and supervised by a graduate dietitian.

Three vacations of four weeks each are given to each student nurse during her term of residence. Vacations are given during the months of June, July, August and September.

Students in schools of nursing must have adequate rest in order to be able to give good nursing care to patients. Each student is expected to be in her room at ten o'clock each evening. One late permit until eleven-thirty P.M. is given to each student during the week.

### Uniforms

During the freshman term, the student wears the regulation uniform with the exception of the bib and cap. Six uniform dresses and ten aprons are required upon admission. They are to be obtained through the hospital. Further directions will be sent to the applicant upon acceptance.

It is advisable to buy new shoes after entering the school, as the orthopedic examination made during the freshman term may show the need for a prescribed shoe.

A watch with a second hand is necessary. The Ingersol Midget is recommended as being useful and inexpensive. A fountain pen is essential for both class work and ward work. Bandage scissors may be purchased through the hospital.

Subsequent to registration in the State of Illinois, membership in the Lake View Nurses' Alumnae Association automatically confers membership in the District, State, and American Nurses' Association. Some of the advantages of membership in the Lake View Alumnae Association include eligibility for participation in various nursing fields such as Institutional and Social Service Work; Public Health and Private Duty Nursing; Red Cross, Army, and Navy Nursing Services.

### Courses of Instruction

The course of instruction covers three years, beginning on the date of entrance to the school. The course is divided into four parts:

1. Freshman term, 16 weeks.
2. Sophomore term, 36 weeks.
3. Junior term, 52 weeks.
4. Senior term, 52 weeks.

The freshman term is designed to give the theoretical and practical instruction in the care of the sick and the associated sciences. The student's eight hour day includes classroom work, study periods, and an average of three hours daily in practical work on the wards. During this period the School of Nursing has a chance to observe the student's fitness for the nursing profession and the student has an opportunity to determine whether she wishes to continue the education in the field which she has chosen.

After the students have been accepted to the school, they are assigned for eight hour day and night duty in the various departments of the hospital. They receive instruction in the principles and practice of nursing from graduate nurses and the closely allied medical sciences and theory of nursing from the lecturers to the school. Students must meet the requirements of the School in class work and ward practice. Continued failures in any course provides ample reason for dismissal.

The library is well supplied with reference books and the current nursing magazines. However, the student is expected to buy the text books required for her class work.

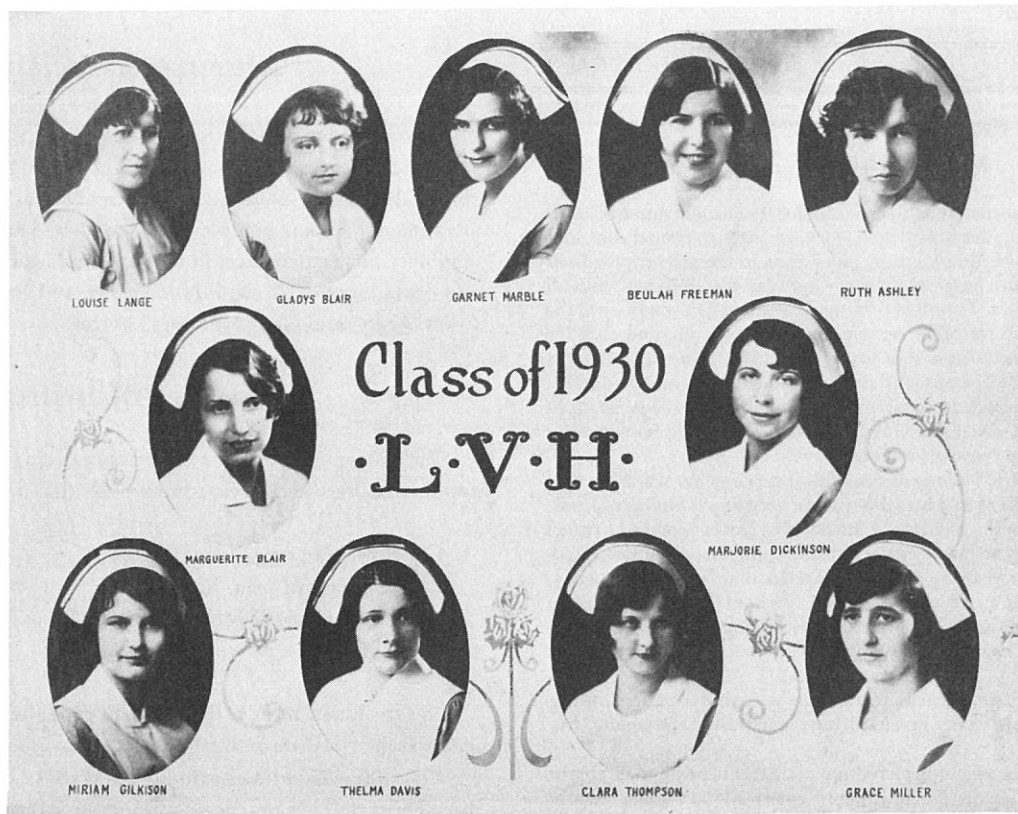
### THE LOT OF A NURSE IN 1887

The following is a job description of a floor nurse in a hospital in 1887. It was published in a recent issue of the magazine of Cleveland Lutheran Hospital, exact date of issue unknown.

In addition to caring for your 50 patients, each nurse will follow these regulations:

1. Daily sweep and mop the floors of your ward, dust the patient's furniture and window sills.
2. Maintain an even temperature in your ward, by bringing in a scuttle of coal for the day's business.
3. Light is important to observe the patient's condition. Therefore, each day fill kerosene lamps, clean chimneys, and trim wicks. Wash the windows once a week.
4. The nurse's notes are important in aiding the physician's work. Make your pens carefully, you may whittle nibs to your individual taste.
5. Each nurse on day duty will report every day at 7 a.m. and leave at 8 p.m., except on the Sabbath on which you will be off from 12 noon to 2 p.m.
6. Graduate nurses in good standing with the director of nurses will be given an evening off each week for courting purposes, or 2 evening a week if you go regularly to church.
7. Each nurse should lay aside from each pay day a goodly sum of her earnings for her benefits during her declining years, so that she will not become a burden. For example, if you earn \$30 a month you should set aside \$15.
8. Any nurse who smokes, uses liquor in any form, gets her hair done at a beauty shop, or frequents dance halls will give the director of nurses good reason to suspect her worth, intentions, and integrity.
9. The nurse who performs her labors, serves her patients and doctors faithfully and without fault for a period of 5 years will be given an increase by the hospital administration of 5¢ a day providing there are no hospital debts that are outstanding.

-- Public Health News, January 1965, pg.11, New Jersey State Department of Health. --



### *Do You Remember ?*

Private Duty Nurse got \$7.00 for 24 hours -- lost all work during depression and worked for room and board at the hospital.

In 1896 the operating room of the new hospital was in the attic on the 4th floor. There were rooms on the first floor furnished as sleeping apartments for the head nurses and student nurses of the training school.

1917 South Wing Completed.

1929 Minta Harrison Memorial West Wing added.



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS -  
COOK COUNTY SCHOOL OF NURSING**  
provides one of the largest centers for nursing education  
in the country. The school is not only proud of its past  
history but is constantly taking significant steps for its  
future. It is the successor to the Cook County School of  
Nursing and the Illinois Training School for Nurses  
which ranked among the oldest and best known schools  
of nursing in the United States.

Constitution  
By-Laws  
Information and  
House Rules

\*\*\*

*The Cook County  
School of Nursing*  
1949

\*\*\*

Cooperative Government  
Association  
1900 West Polk Street  
Chicago, Illinois



**FIRST CLASS TO GO TO COOK COUNTY**



**"COOK COUNTY QUEENS" -  
1ST GROUP FROM CLASS TO GO**



**Remember This ??**

# Cook County Hospital





## LAKEVIEW SCHOOL OF NURSING CONTINUES TO GROW THROUGHOUT THE FORTIES, FIFTIES AND SIXTIES

During World War II many graduate nurses enlisted in the service, and Lakeview began admitting two classes of students per year to supply the major source of hospital workers. Student nurses were the primary nursing staff on all the hospital care units at Lakeview Hospital with one R.N. Supervisor. Students would be expected to work either the evening or night shift and attend classes throughout the day. Those students on the day shift were often required to "take call" for surgery or a delivery on the night shift and still be awake for class and "floor duty" the next day. All students lived in the dormitory and all shared a sense of camaraderie unequalled by any other experience. The tuition at this time was about \$50.00 per year, including room and board. The nursing student who graduated in the 1940's could expect to earn 75 cents per hour at her first job.

Throughout the early history of nursing, there had always been a traditional attitude against married student nurses. It was not until the years following World War II that students were given permission to be married. Married or not, they were still required to live in the dormitory, sans husband.

Recognizing that the benefits of college experience for students included socialization, convenience of location and access to recognized courses in the liberal arts and sciences, Lakeview established an affiliation in the 1940's with Illinois Teacher's College in Charleston, Illinois, now known as Eastern Illinois University. Instructors from Eastern came to Danville and presented courses on-site for the convenience of Lakeview students.

An affiliation between Lakeview and Danville Junior College, now Danville Area Community College, was initiated in the 1950's for the community college to provide the lower division general education courses. At the community college, students were able to complete specific classes that formed a solid foundation for courses in nursing. The affiliations between Lakeview and Eastern Illinois University and Lakeview and Danville Area Community College continue to date by contractual agreements.

In the 1960's, Lakeview admitted the first female student who had been married and was a widow with two small children. That same graduate now serves on the Lakeview College Board of Directors. As a reflection of the changing times, the first black female students and first male students were admitted to the school in that decade.

In 1971, the diploma program offered by Lakeview was fully accredited by the National League for Nursing.



These volunteers worked the first-aid booth at the National Corn Husking contest on the Wright farm in 1939. Kneeling are Irma O'Connell Geise and Frank Lawrence; rear, left to right, are Maxine Luke Ellis, Maida Leverich, Dr. Edwin Dietrich, Mary Ruth Davis, Reva Fox, and Dr. Holland Williamson.



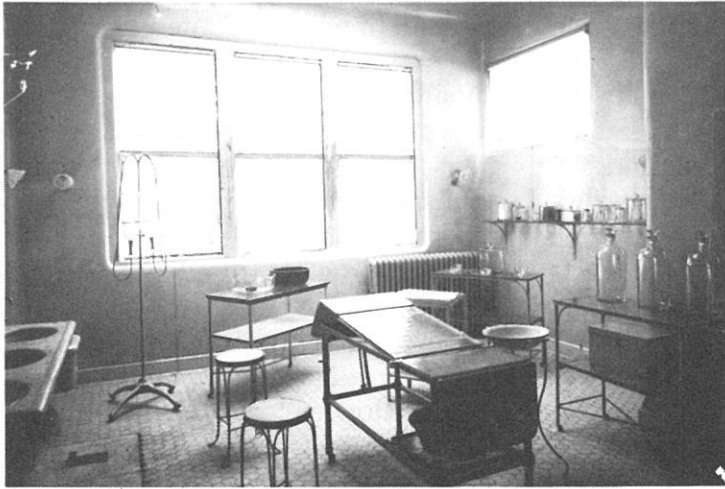
1943 Red Cross Nurses Aids, an answer to a nurses' prayer

The Ladies Aid was organized in Danville, July 10, 1894 -- five days before the hospital was formally opened in the rented building on East Fairchild Street. It has been continuously active through the years as contributors and sponsors to:

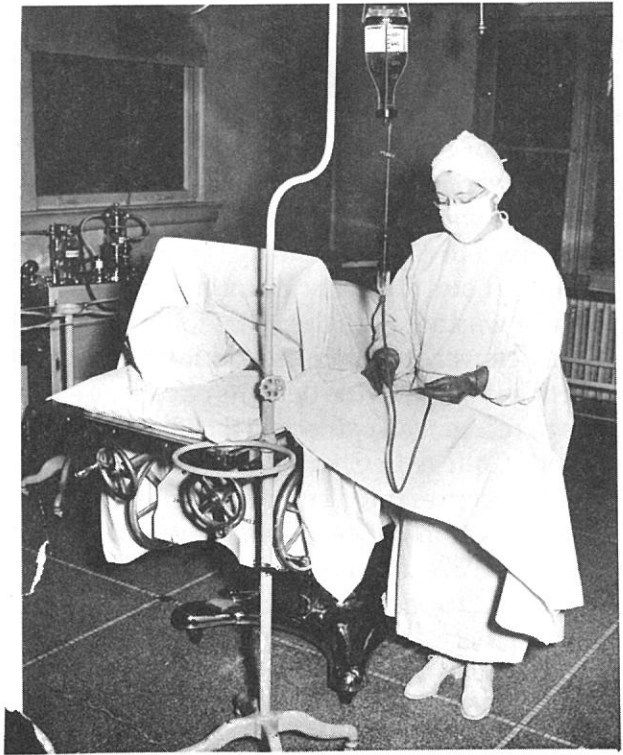
Fetal Monitor, Lamaze Classes, Nursery Equipment, and  
Equipment for Intensive Care

The Auxiliary also operates the gift shop.

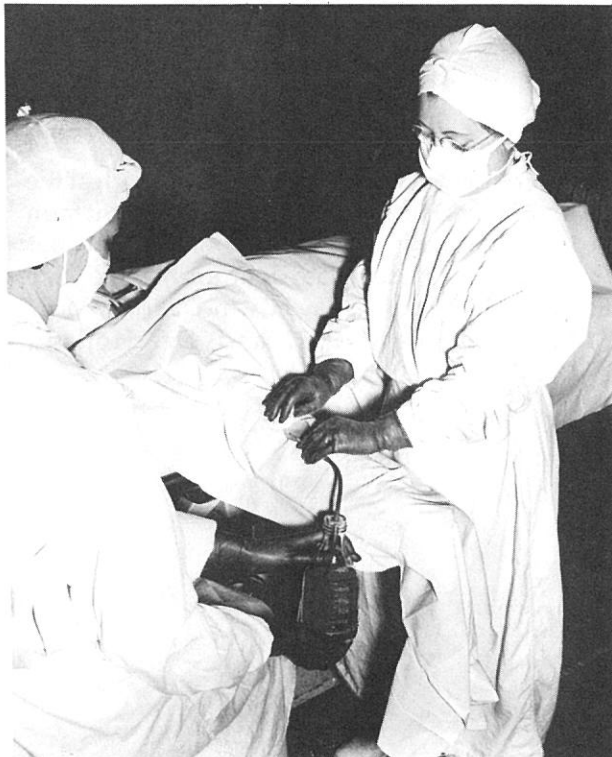
For nearly,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a century, the hospital could not be separated from the nursing school. All areas and personnel contributed to our education.



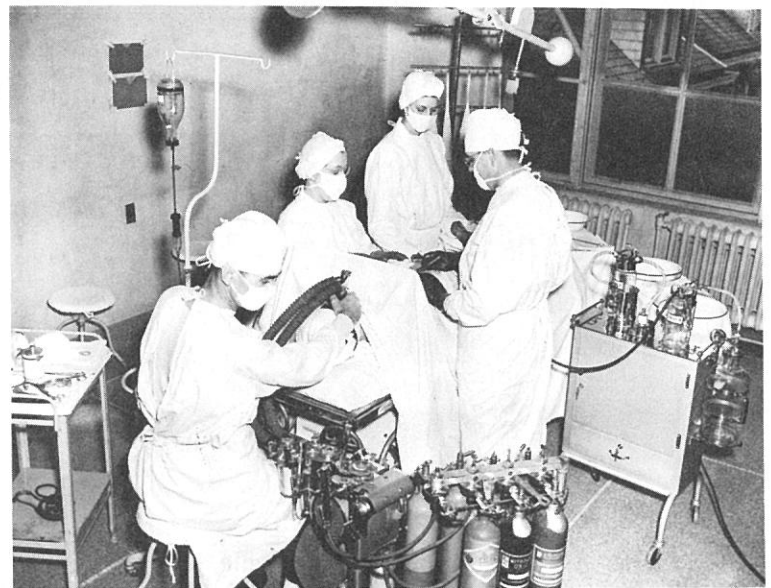
O.R. - Early Years of Lakeview



Late 30's - Early 40's - I.V. Therapy during O.R. procedures being introduced.



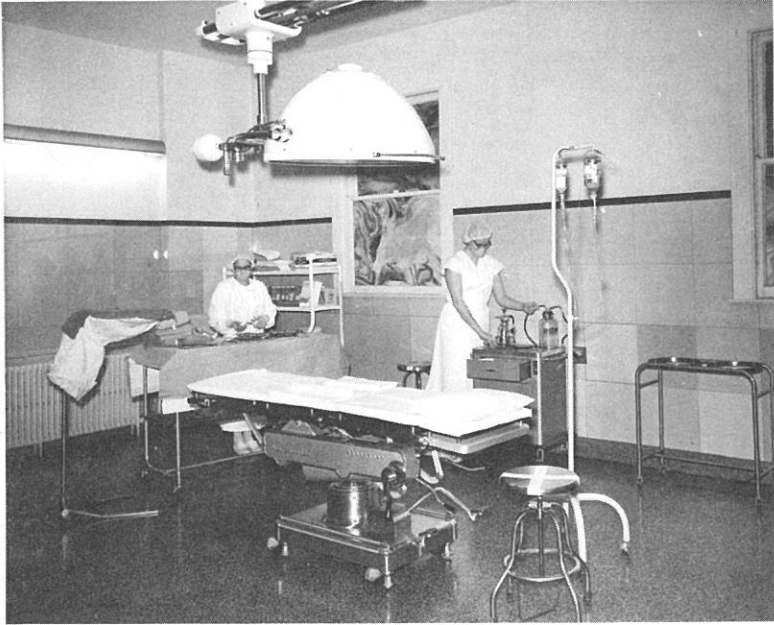
In the beginning donating blood was an O.R. procedure!!



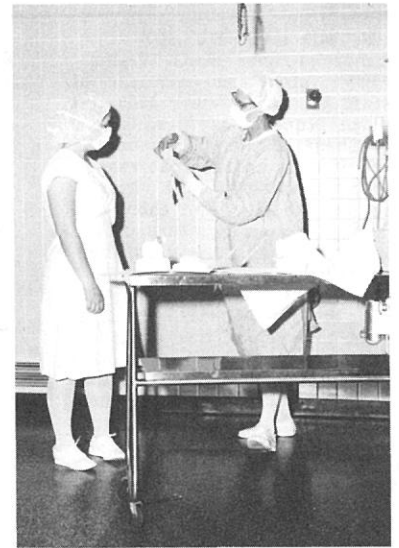
Operation in progress late 30's - early 40's

*Where else could we learn to use "sterile techniques" ?!*

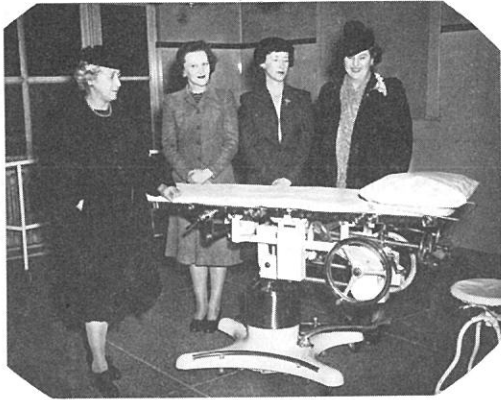
**1948 - Close the Windows -- O.R. # 1 and 2 have new air conditioners !!**



New tile on walls !! O.R. #1 - 1930's-40's and 50's.



Open method donning sterile gown & gloves. Toe pointing not a requirement!!



Time to change tables -- Thanks to this group and their organization !!!



1960's New O.R.



"Sterile" corridor -- New Addition !!



It was a delightful experience!!

# Lake View's Famous Dummy Is 'Pal' to All Student Nurses

By ED HUTCHINSON

Commercial-News Staff Writer

A very important member of the staff at Lake View Hospital School of Nursing is Mrs. Chase.

Mrs. Chase is rather new on the job and it may be for that reason she is not so very well known throughout the city, and then, too, she is of a retiring nature, never having very much to say for herself.

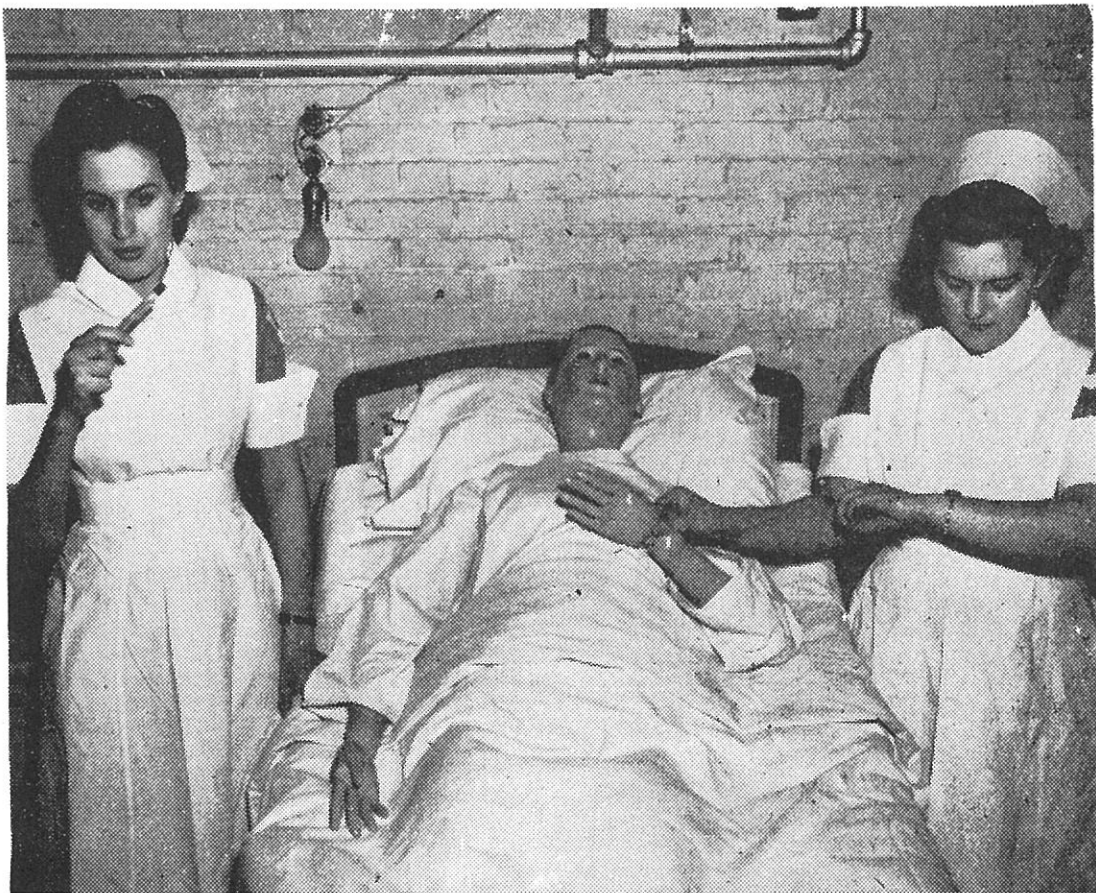
This trait of reticence seems to go with the job occupied by Mrs. Chase at the school, her predecessor, another Mrs. Chase, who held down the job for several years, didn't have much to say for herself either, it is reported by those who knew her best.

Now that we know something of Mrs. Chase's secretive nature and having not much hope that she will explain herself, we take it upon ourselves to tell you something of her duties and way of life generally.

Mrs. Chase, to begin with, is a regular doll (albeit a big one). She comes from a large family, having sisters in nurse's training schools throughout the world. The family name is derived from the manufacturers who first conceived the idea of constructing an adult size doll or (if you wish to be rude) dummy, to be used for demonstrations of nursing technique in the instruction of a student nurses. It is just a happenstance that Mrs. Chase is so named at Lake View. She has other aliases in other schools, being also known as "Merry" and "Helen."

At the risk of becoming too familiar, we might explain something about Mrs. Chase's anatomy. Her construction throughout, even to the extent of rouged lips and cheeks, is very similar to that of her living sisters. Her joints are supple even though hinged, and what would happen should the hinges become rusty is open to conjecture. For purposes of providing a practical demonstration of hypodermomy to the students, Mrs. Chase has on many occasions submitted without a murmur to injections in her arms which above the elbow are constructed of a material which permits the injection of the hypodermic needles while an inner compartment absorbs the solution injected. It might also be added that Mrs. Chase is very fastidious, having probably set a record for the number of baths taken during her lifetime.

These days, Mrs. Chase is enjoying a well-earned rest which she is spending in bed at the school, the 22 student nurses graduating at Lake View in January having finished the training in which Mrs. Chase performed such valuable service. This vacation will last until September, 1942, when a new class will rouse her from her bed of ease. Knowing Mrs. Chase, we are sure she will render the same uncomplaining aid to the new students as she has in the past. It's her makeup to do so,



Mrs. Chase, staff member extraordinary at Lake View Hospital School of Nursing, is shown above putting her best hand forward while Miss Melba Smith, student nurse (right), studies her pulse. Student nurse Marget Wildman (left) is en-

gaged in taking Mrs. Chase's temperature. Judging from the expression on Miss Wildman's face the temperature must have been something to marvel at. Nevertheless, Mrs. Chase seems to be taking it all very calmly even though her vacation was disturbed for this picture.

## Do You Know Mrs. Chase?

## She's Really a Doll!



## The United States Cadet Nurse Corps

During World War II, civilian nurses were in short supply because many had volunteered for service overseas or were involved in wartime industries. In response, the federal government initiated the United States Cadet Nurse Corps in June of 1943.

In addition to tuition, maintenance, uniforms, insignia and training, cadet nurses were paid a monthly allowance. The student nurse signed an agreement to serve as a nurse for the duration of the war, and would possibly have to spend the last portion of her training at a government hospital.

In May of 1945, a program honoring local members of the Cadet Nurse Corps was broadcast on WDAN. Several student nurses from the Junior class of Lakeview participated in a round-table discussion relating to the significance of being a cadet nurse. Those participating in the discussion were Margaret Huffaker, Beverly Silverman, Frances Hensrud and Mary Clearwater.

Mrs. James A. Meeks of the Woman's Club of Danville, Mrs. Edith Holton of the YWCA, Miss Josephine Wherry of the American Association of University Women, Miss Jane Mauck of the Business and Professional Women's Club and Mayor Don Wilson paid a tribute to the cadet nurses.

At the ending of World War II, admission into the Cadet Nurse Corps was terminated with the last students graduating in 1949.



## What Is A Student Nurse?

Student nurses are found everywhere -- underneath, on top, running around, jumping over or slithering past patients' beds. Doctors yell at them, head nurses criticize them, interns tolerate them, residents overlook them, mothers worry about them, and patients love them.

A student nurse is a composite. She eats like a team of hungry interns, and works like the whole nursing staff put together. She has the speed of a gazelle, the strength of an ox, the quickness of a cat, the endurance of a flagpole sitter, the abilities of Florence Nightingale, Linda Richards and Clara Barton all rolled into one.

To the head nurse, she has the stability of mush, the fleetness of a snail, the mentality of a mule and is held together with starch, adhesive tape and strained nerves. To an alumnus, she will never work as hard, carry more trays, make more beds, or scrub on more cases than her predecessors.

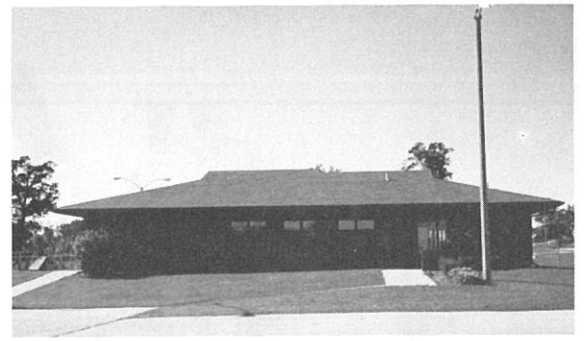
A student nurse is a wonderful creature: you can criticize her but you can't discourage her. You can hurt her feelings but you can't make her quit. Might as well admit it, she is your personal representative of the hospital, your living symbol of faith and sympathetic care.

She may not be Elizabeth Taylor, but she is an example of the American way. She is judged not by her race, religion or social standings: She is measured by a professional yardstick that measures her ability to make a bed, apply a bandage, or sacrifice her time to ease the pain of a patient, simply for the satisfaction of a job well done. She is a hard working determined young girl doing her best for her school and hospital.

Whenever she becomes discouraged or the lamp gets heavy, she should remember that there is a reward for her, because surely some of God's angels wear white caps instead of halos and carry medicine trays instead of harps.

--Unknown--





Early in 1946, Dr. Harlan English conceived the idea of opening a blood bank in Danville. Recognizing that his idea would need sponsorship from an organization which could finance it without selfish motives, he presented his idea

to the Danville Lodge of Elks No. 332. The approval of three trustees, Walter J. Grand, John L. Supple, and Robert Bookwalter was immediate. On April 24, 1946, the Danville Elks Blood Bank was born, and Dr. E. M. Dewhirst was the Medical Director for many years.

The original site for the blood bank was in the old morgue at Lakeview Hospital, but was relocated in 1966 to the basement of the hospital. From 1968 until 1975 it was on the fourth floor in the old surgery department. On May 16, 1975 the Elks Blood Bank moved out of the hospital to a site in the T.B. Sanitarium at 808 North Logan Avenue.

In February of 1974, Ron Colbert, Administrative and Technical Director of the blood bank, developed a device for the preparation and processing of frozen blood. This enabled the Danville Elks Blood Bank to be the first blood bank south of Chicago to offer the frozen blood service to doctors and their patients.

In March of 1984 a new building was erected on the grounds of the Danville Elks Club on Liberty Lane to become the permanent home of the blood bank. The Danville Elks Blood Bank is accredited by the American Association of Blood Banks.



*Did you know patients were brought from St. Elizabeth hospital to Lakeview Hospital for Hubbard Tank Treatments during polio epidemic of the late 40's ?*



*The first iron lung student ---  
Winifred Houldridge Thomas*

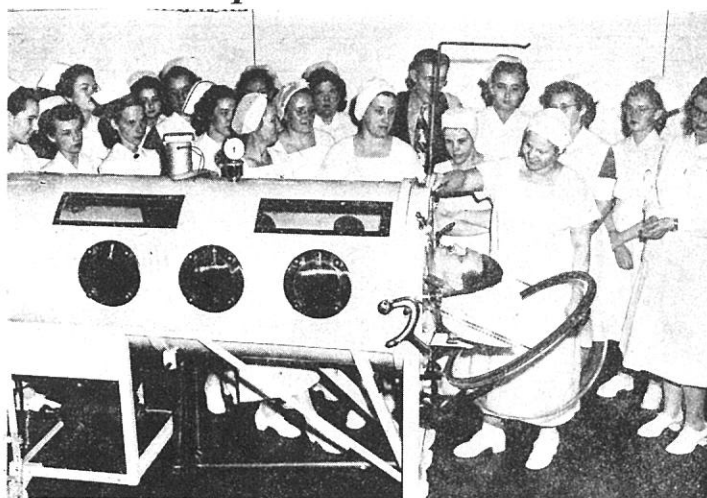
*Graduated 1947.*



In September of 1949, a Senior Lakeview Student, June Black, was admitted to the polio ward in critical condition. On October 19, she died as a result of the disease. All of her fellow students attended her funeral in full uniform. The following spring, her parents, Mr. & Mrs. Everett Black, attended the graduation ceremony for her classmates and received their daughter's pin and diploma from Tom Cossey, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the hospital.

A June Black Memorial Educational Fund was established in memory of this student nurse. It is still in existence today.

### *Fund's 1st Iron Lung Arrives, Goes into Operation at Lake View*



Dr. E. M. Dewhirst, city health director, is the first "patient" in the new adult-type respirator that arrived Tuesday afternoon at Lake View Hospital. The respirator was immediately put to use in the polio ward of the hospital. The machine is operated by an electric motor that drives the bellows to facilitate breathing. A mirror may be attached above the patient's head. A gauge is installed atop the machine along with another attachment that regulates positive pressure. R. L. Slater, representative of the fund, stands in the rear while supervising a demonstration of the respirator before nurses. Marjorie Williams, R. N., adjusts equipment.



*Directors  
Past & Present*



Gladys Weidman



Mary E. Swallen



Ruth Rees



Kathryn Troupe



Helen Armantrout



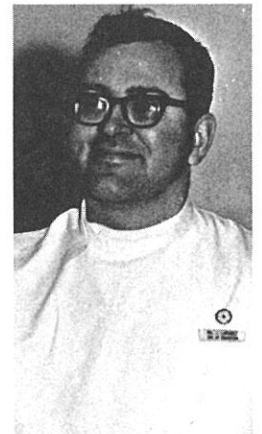
Josephine Balaty



Richard Livengood



Mildred Bennett



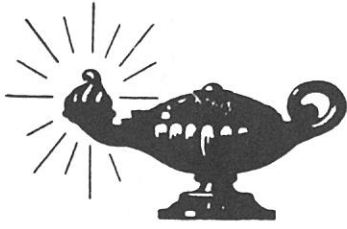
James Larabee



Janet Bosworth



Irene A. Steward



## Doing for Others Her Way of Life



Miss Esther Meitzler  
*"Joy comes in doing something significant"*

The joy of nursing comes in being able to do something significant for people. In this one short statement, Miss Esther Meitzler, nurse and human being extraordinary, summed up her philosophy of a professional career spanning 38 years of dedicated service to others. Much more was said by those persons nominating her as one of Danville's outstanding women of 1970.

Miss Meitzler's nights for over 20 years were spent in "loving concern" for patients at Lakeview Memorial Hospital. As night supervisor, it was her responsibility to see that all went well during the hours of darkness. She encouraged young women to continue their education on a higher level to keep pace with advancements in the field of medicine.

August 5, 1971 - Mrs. Charline VanCamp Grygiel, Director of Nursing and Nursing Education at Lakeview Memorial Hospital died at 1:00 p.m. at Indianapolis Medical Center, Indiana, after a serious illness of 2½ months.

Mrs. Grygiel graduated from Lakeview Hospital School of Nursing in 1938. She worked for a short time at Children's Memorial in Chicago and at New York City Hospital.

In 1939 she joined the Lakeview staff and held positions of staff nurse, instructor, assistant director and for the past 18 years as head of the nursing staff and nursing school. She married John Grygiel and they raised three children. She received her B.S. degree from University of Illinois in 1967 and was working toward her Masters. One of the highest professional goals she had was to see the Lakeview School of Nursing receive national accreditation. That six year rating was received in June of 1971. On June 27, 1971, for the first time in the history of the school, the students who graduated that day were from a National League of Nursing Accredited Institution.

Mrs. Grygiel was always there from the public picnic in the backyard to the alumni luncheon to graduation -- she was always there !!

The Charline Grygiel Scholarship fund was established with donations and has helped many deserving students and is still being used in 1993.



MISS CHARLENE VINCAMP

## Lake View Nursing Director Dies at 54



MRS. CHARLINE GRYGIEL

April 17, 1955

# Gray Ladies Brighten Lives of Patients in Lake View



*ACCOMPANIES BOOK CART—Mrs. M. F. Green of 210 N. Walnut St. combs the hair of Mrs. Louise Sproll of Hoopston before letting her select the magazine or book that she wishes to read. The magazine and book cart is taken through the hospital each Monday and Friday*



*STANDBY DUTY—Mrs. J. W. Peters of 1221 Perrysville Rd. is watching the progress of the feeding intravenously to Herman Stinebaugh of 603 W. Columbia Ave. This is just one of the many duties that are performed each day by the Gray Ladies.*



*'LOAN SERVICE' — Mrs. E. H. Bleveans of 1105 Sherman St. is loaning the services of her arm to write a letter for Mrs. William Wienke of 1201 E. Fairchild St. who suffered a broken arm.*

# Wake View Hospital



Mona Watterson



Ruth A. Rees, R.N.  
Director of Nurses



Edith Sowers



Eorraine Gehard  
Secretary-Treasurer



Maxine Salladay  
Vice-President



Melba Smith



Melvina Edenturn  
President



Lucille Selsor



Alberta Long



Adeline Allen

Class of  
1943



Emogene Bannott



Mary Conn



Helen Wildman



Jane Garrett



Norma Clawson



Eloise Okuly



Elizabeth Crawford



Margaret Mason



Helen Hughes

Root Studio, Chicago



50 Year Graduates - 1971

# Lake View Hospital School of Nursing

Danville

Illinois



Zulime Hart



Ruth Anderson



Rosemary Haywood  
Vice-President



Ruth Rees, R.N.  
Director of Nurses



Patricia Grubb  
Secy. & Treas.



Evelyn Amstutz



Mary Dildine



Helen Camp



Caroline Sears

CLASS

1945



Gertrude Harper  
President



Marjorie Jackson



Jane Tomlinson



Letha Landsdown



Jean Gieger



Retha Dean Coffing



Mary Pugh



Lillian McGuire



Lois Gire



Marie Juergens

Biltmore-Columbia Studios

# She Quit Nursing to Care for Her Folks



Josephine Balaty



By LOUISE C. MARSTON  
Of The State Journal Staff

Sooner or later, you find yourself confronted with difficult decisions.

Josephine Balaty has just faced up to a tough one -- and she admits it wasn't easy.

She has retired, at a healthy, active 58, from her position as one of the top women in Wisconsin nursing.

Miss Balaty, a chic, petite reddish-blonde, gave up the professional work which she "adored," and in which she had achieved prestige and marked success for many years, in order to go home to a tiny Wisconsin community and take care of her semi-invalid father and mother, aged 87 and 86, for the rest of their lives.

AS EDUCATIONAL consultant for the State Division of Nurses, Dept. of Regulations and Licensing, for 25 years, "Jo" Balaty has worked with all the Schools of Nursing in Wisconsin, including the three programs, B.S. degree, hospital diploma, and associate degree, leading to registered nurse certification.

She worked with the faculty and administrators of established programs and helped them in establishing new programs.

"When I came to Wisconsin in 1949, there were only two schools which granted B.S. degrees in nursing - the University of Wisconsin - Madison and Marquette University. There are eight in 1974," she says with pride.

"THERE WERE no programs offering the associate degree in 1949, and now there are five, including Madison Area Technical College," she points out.

Miss Balaty, who retired early in February, was guest of honor at two large farewell teas in January, one at the Methodist Hospital Nurses' Residence in Madison and the other at the Milwaukee County School of Nursing.

"I found it extremely difficult, personally, to say good-bye to so many of my professional colleagues, but I know I have made the right decision and I am not going to look backward," she says with a smile.

"I HAD spent nearly five years thinking about my decision to retire prematurely to take care of Mother and Dad, but I knew this winter the time for a decision had arrived," she says.

"I felt that I had given so much of my life to my profession and other people

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**"I felt that I had given so much of my life to my nursing profession and other people for so many years that I had a moral obligation to go home and help my parents in their ill health. It was just a matter of priorities."**

-- Josephine Balaty

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that I had a moral obligation to go home and help my parents in their ill health. It was just a matter of priorities," she says.

Miss Balaty, who likes to play golf and travel, says she hopes to be able to do "a little of both" while she is home in Merrilan.

A GRADUATE of the Evanston, Ill., Hospital School of Nursing, with a B.S. degree from Northwestern University and an M.S. from the University of Chicago, she talks with dedication and great pride about the advances in nursing which she has seen during her lifetime.

"Nursing has acquired a more professional status and has been placed in the mainstream of education. Faculty members and administrators of schools of nursing have become more sophisticated, dedicated, and competent. They are really committed to serving," she says.



*Group of students with program*

STUDENT NURSES  
LAKEVIEW HOSPITAL

JUNE 17, 1964  
MRS. W. H. HARRIS



# Lakeview grads fete 86 years

Lakeview School of Nursing alumnae will celebrate 86 years of graduates at their annual homecoming 11:30 a.m. Saturday at the Elks Country Club.

The first graduating class in 1896 had four members — Bertha Thomas, Mattie Reed, Lucille Withers and Nettie Funk — and since that time 1,301 nurses have been graduated from Lakeview.

The hospital itself dates from 1894, when it was housed in a two-story frame building at 303 E. Fairchild.

In March 1896, the first actual hospital building was completed at the corner of Logan and Fairchild — considerably expanded since then.

In those days, the hospital's "ladies aid society" did much to help support the institution.

In 1911, for example, the "ladies aid" — now the hospital auxiliary — purchased a two-story residence south of the hospital and equipped the house as a nurses' residence.

Back then, nurses worked 12-hour shifts — 7 to 7 day and night — with two hours off for rest and study. Each nurse had one afternoon off during the week and four hours off on Sundays.

The homecoming banquet is a chance for Lakeview graduates — now working all over the country and in foreign lands — to renew old acquaintances, meet the newer graduates and to reminisce with classmates about their days in school and their careers.

At the banquet, all graduates from 50 years ago or more are the guests of the current year's graduates.

One of the alumnae association's newer awards — being given for the third year this year — is a plaque which is given to a nurse who has been chosen for outstanding service to the alumnae association.

The name of the nurse chosen for the award is engraved on the plaque, which hangs in the lobby at Lakeview.

The association's special projects



Retired nurse Edna Meyer, left, a 50-year Lakeview grad, receives her pin from 1981 graduate Joyce Parr, who now works at the hospital.

this year have included:

- A \$500 donation to a student benefit fund.
- A \$100 donation to the Minnie Hahn Williams Memorial Fund.

- A donation of \$250 to help pay student nurses' expenses to attend conventions.
- \$40 for scrapbooks, to keep pictures taken over the years.

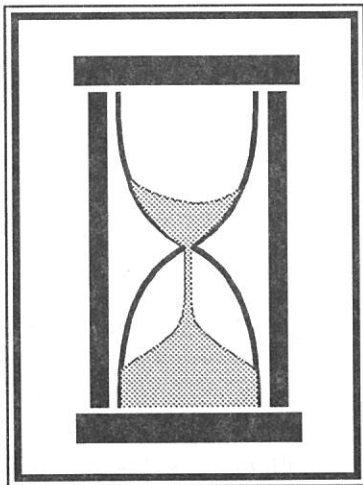


February 11, 1982 - Today we lost one of our most beloved nurses, Minnie Hahn Williams at the age of 92. She graduated from Lakeview Hospital School of Nursing in 1913 and didn't stop nursing until she was in her 80's. In 1973 she was chosen Lakeview's "Employee of the Year". She was working as a general duty nurse at the time. With sparkling brown eyes Minnie says that when a nurse walks into a patient's room, there are five things she should take with her; Kindness, Compassion, Patience, Knowledge, and Cheerfulness. Minnie worked a year after graduation to save money to see the world ... among her adventures, six months aboard the famed Boston Floating Hospital. In 1916 and 1917 she was surgical nurse for both Dr. Will Mayo and Dr. Charles Mayo at Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. One of her patients there was Helen Keller. During World War I she was the first to wear the American Red Cross pin and worked in Washington, D.C. under Jane Delano recruiting nurses. After the war she worked with crippled children in Illinois.

Minnie was engaged twice at age 18 but didn't marry until later when she met apple orchard owner, W.B. Williams (now deceased). During World War II she was head nurse at Veterans Administration on the T.B. Ward. May 1961 she came back to Lakeview. In 1963 she took a leave of absence from the Pediatric department at Lakeview to take care of her 95 year old mother. One story that was told about her on Pediatrics was that she gave the children candy and they wouldn't eat their meals. Also it was a known fact that if they needed anything like clothing, etc. she would use her own money to get it for them. She never had children of her own.

What a fortunate hospital Lakeview was to be the beneficiary of her devotion and how fortunate all of us who knew her were.

**Mrs. Minnie Hahn Williams**



# Volunteers...

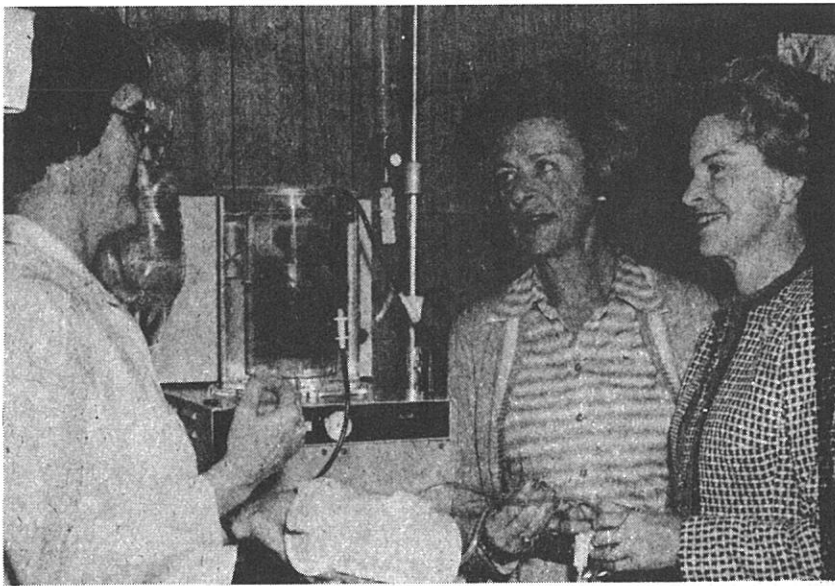
*"Do unto others as if you were the others."*



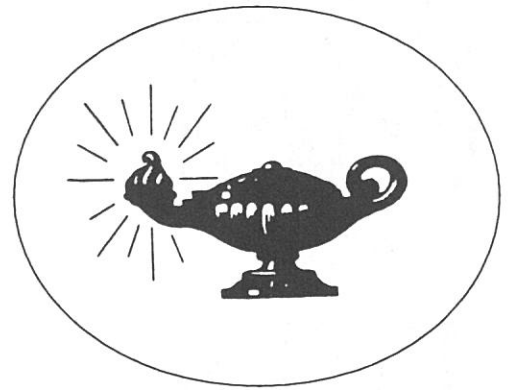
*Margaret English was co-chairman of Red Cross Volunteer Nurses Aides during World War II. She had 3,000 hours of service. For more than 30 years she served on the Board of the Lakeview Auxiliary.*

*Board members, Auxiliary and volunteers we extend our grateful appreciation for the many hours of service you contributed to Nursing Education and to the comfort and quality of care our patients received. This could not have been accomplished without you and your members.*

*"I expect to pass through this world but once. Any good, therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any fellow creature, let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it for I shall not pass this way again."*



Discussing operation of one of the kidney machines in the Lake View Memorial Hospital dialysis unit are from left. Mrs. Sharon Tuggle, registered nurse in charge, Mrs. Henri Meis, advisory chairman of hospital gift shop and Mrs. William Bishop, Auxiliary president.



## *\$34,100 'woman's touch' helps expand dialysis unit*



Ray Derringer, with help of nurse Marilyn Moore and Dr. Raja M. Sadiq, demonstrates use of renal dialysis equipment for Lake View Auxiliary projects chairman Mrs. S.C. Hurley.

*'That machine is the only thing between me, and death'*

"WHAT IS A NURSE?"

*A nurse is many things:  
 She's firm but gentle hands  
 And a smile that tells  
 each patient  
 She cares and understands --  
 She is a dedicated heart,  
 Eyes watchful through the night,  
 A voice to comfort and assure  
 That all will soon be right --  
 A nurse is knowledge shining  
 With a ray of hope for all,  
 Blessed with talent  
 and with courage  
 To respond to duty's call.*



**LAKE VIEW VOLUNTEERS**  
*A group of wonderful, dedicated ladies*



Mrs. Lena Bowman receives her certificate and diamond pin from Mr. Evans, Administrator. Mr. Earl Hankins of the Red Cross looks on.



Mrs. Gertrude Gorman, Director of Volunteers speaking.



The Red Cross Volunteer leaders — left to right, Frances Smith — 6 years, 4400 hours and Thelma Renfro — 20 years, 3400 hours.



Each person has over 1000 hours of volunteer service. Total of 34,086 hours.

The First Annual Luncheon and Awards Program honoring one hundred six Lake View Memorial hospital volunteers, was held on Wednesday, November 29, 1972 in the Nurses' Recreation Room.

Certificates of appreciation were presented to all volunteers. Volunteers with a record of 100-500 hours of service received a Volunteer Emblem. Volunteers with a record of 500-1000 hours of service also received a LVMH service pin. Those volunteers having a record of 1000 or more hours of service received a diamond LVMH service pin. The certificates and awards were presented to the volunteers by Mr. Austin Evans, Administrator.

Most of the In-service Volunteers serving Lake View are members of the Red Cross and at one time were the only group of volunteers performing nursing service duties.

Eighteen Red Cross Volunteers were given special recognition and honor by receiving the Lake View Memorial Hospital service pin with a diamond in it for giving 1000 or more hours of service. Three members of this group received standing ovations from the guests. They were Mrs. Thelma Renfro for 20 years of faithful service and 3400 hours. Mrs. Frances Smith, a six year member having the most hours of all volunteers with 4401. Mrs. Helen Lekos, a 7 year Red Cross volunteer who has 3340 hours of service. The other members of this group with over 1000 hours are:

Mrs. Lena Bowman  
 Mrs. Marjorie Campbell  
 Mrs. Ann Caughron  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Cromwell  
 Mrs. Geraldine Dreher

Mrs. Kay Flora  
 Mrs. Fern Hill  
 Mrs. Alice Houpt  
 Mrs. Hallie King  
 Mrs. Lillie Koenig

Mrs. Betty Ost  
 Mrs. Clarice Overton  
 Miss Goldie Roach  
 Mrs. Hazel Shaw  
 Mrs. Avis Woodruff

The total number of hours for these volunteers is 34,086.

1955

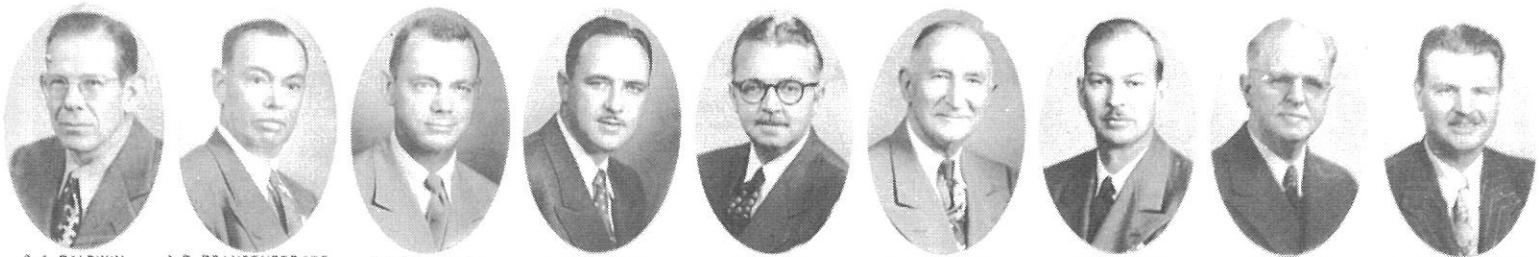
## Salk Polio Vaccine Inoculations



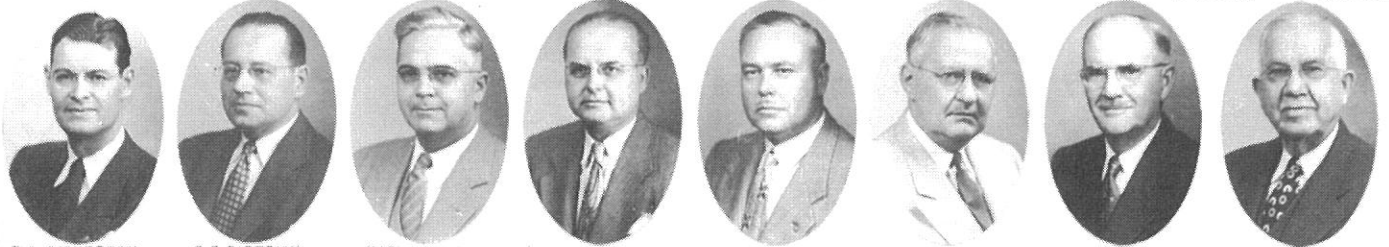
**HISTORY IN THE MAKING** -- These pictures tell a story of man's effort to save mankind from a scourge which both kills and cripples. It was the scene of one of the first inoculations with Salk Polio Vaccine in Danville and the drama unfolded at Washington School, where students from five schools received their shots Wednesday. At left are Dr. E. M. Dewhirst and Mrs. Raymond Rouse of 712 Chandler St., registered nurse, as they prepare the dose of vaccine to be administered.

# DORM LIFE

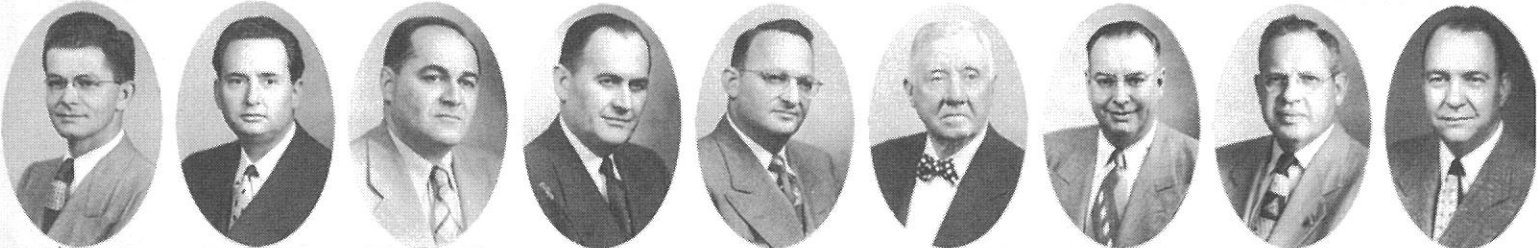




S. G. BALDWIN    A. R. BRANDENBERGER    E. T. BAUMGART    R. E. BUCHER    H. S. COX    S. C. CRISPIN    J. S. CURTIS    A. E. DALE    E. M. DEWHIRST



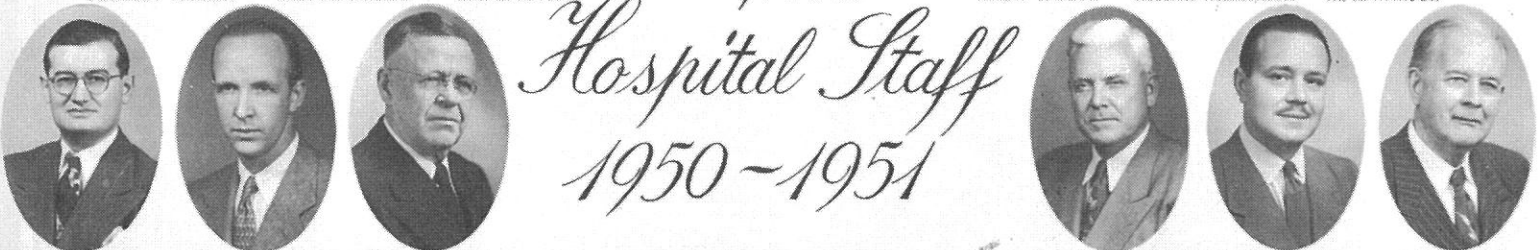
D. L. DICKERSON    E. F. DIETRICH    HARLAN ENGLISH    D. C. GOOD    P. E. HEPNER    M. L. HOLE    H. F. HOOKER    R. E. JOHNSON



P. J. KAMINSKI    W. F. LANTZ    H. P. LATTUADA    E. M. LAURY    S. L. LEVIN    R. S. MECAUGHEY    J. E. MCKIBBEN    O. J. MICHAEL    J. W. MOORE



FORREST PARKER    MARTHA PARKER    W. T. SHAFFER    MACK TAYLOR    HOLLAND WILLIAMSON    M. R. WARDEN



S. HALPERN    D. M. JORDAN    C. L. BENNETT    F. M. CLARK    F. L. LESKO    H. E. OGLE



E. E. McDONNELL    MEGAN TANNER    L. W. TANNER    J. E. URBAS    O. F. WELLENREITER    CARL WILLIAMSON    D. B. DORSEY    D. D. SPICER



A. R. MATTESON    M. C. SPENCER    H. E. BALDWIN    B. M. JEWELL    GEORGE MCCANN    H. E. ROSS    C. E. WILKINSON

# Siren's Wail Means Emergency

Special Team Such as at Lakeview Ready to Handle All Cases



**SHOCK VICTIM** - Receiving treatment for shock, "patient" gets oxygen and intravenous fluid, and has cuts treated. Team includes from left, Mrs. Maxine Ellis, head of department; Mrs. Hazel LeCount, Bill Embree, and junior student, Miss Doris Gallaway.



**READY FOR EMERGENCY** - Night supervisor Miss Esther Meitzler assures preparations for emergency surgery at Lake View Hospital are complete as Mrs. Doris Musson, scrub nurse, adjusts layout of instruments and laboratory technician Leslie Lee holds tray containing material for specimen analysis.

## Emergency Operations Require Quick Action, Trained Personnel

By JIM RICK  
C-N Staff Writer

It's a familiar tune—the eerie wailing of ambulance sirens in Danville.

Maybe on Logan Ave., Fairchild, Gilbert, E. Main or N. Vermillion Sts.

Destination: The emergency rooms at Danville's city hospitals.

Have you ever been in the emergency rooms?

The events that take place there are interesting, with emphasis depending on whether you are directly or indirectly involved.

It may involve sympathy, fear, apprehension, anxiety.

You see an ambulance pull up to the north entrance, the ambulance entrance, at Lakeview Memorial Hospital. The driver and attendant jump out, and one pushes the red buzzer.

The emergency room nurse immediately goes to assist bringing the patient in. Sometimes it already is too late.

A relative may be along as the cart passes a short distance through the basement corridor into the main out-patient treatment room.

Maybe the patient is an auto accident victim, bleeding profusely, in coma, incoherent. Maybe he had been drinking, or eluding the police. Or maybe, he is a boy, victim of fractures of the limbs in a fall from an apple tree.

The pre-accident circumstances are not primarily important to the nurse. Rather, evaluation is her key interest now.

Place the patient in a suitable position on one of the two hydraulic operating tables. Stop any bleeding and call a doctor.

This operating table can quickly be converted into a wheelchair if the patient should not be moved in taking him to X-ray. Or, a portable X-ray unit can be brought in.

These decisions are made by the doctor. In the emergency department, there is readily available all types of sterile dressings for burns and injuries.

If the patient needs oxygen, it is piped in from a stationary wall outlet. Suction equipment for clearing mucus from the throat also is available.

For fractures, casts and splints are applied. Continual observation for shock is made, with measures ready to counteract it.

Maybe the patient had a coronary attack, or asthmatic attack. Herein, another room in the department is used for medical cases.

The ER department is set up for open-heart surgery should the necessity arise.

It also serves as a poison control center. The ambulance cart carries in a 2-year-old boy who swallowed 20 adult aspirins. He might be in coma. The department is ready for him. A tube is put into the stomach to pump it out.

All the tables, wall outlets, lamps, floors, even the pillows, are of non-conductive material.

Local or general anesthesia can be given. All types of cuts are treated here. Tracheotomies can be performed here, or plasma or other fluids given.

Much of the equipment is of stainless steel. The operating tables cost \$800 apiece, can be put in most any position including tilt, sitting or as wheelchair.

Another new feature is a spray hose used for initial cleansing of wounds.

Mrs. Maxine Ellis, is head of the department, assisted by Mrs. Hazel LeCount, Mrs. Norma Hillyer, all registered nurses, several student nurses, and Bill Embree, licensed practical nurse.

Most all of the equipment was donated to the department by the hospital's auxiliary.



**THROUGH THESE DOORS** - Pass all type accident victims. Posing is Mrs. Minnette Michaelson, assisted by junior student nurse, Miss Sharon Hinton, and Bill Embree, practical nurse.



**FULLY EQUIPPED** - Mrs. Norma Hillyer, R.N., prepares stimulant for a cardiac victim. This is typical of teamwork required when emergency cases are brought to Lakeview Memorial.





# Speciality Shops



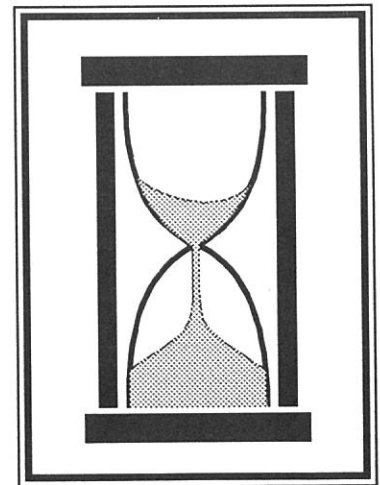
Bazaar workers put final touches on stuffed toys for the grand opening of the Lakeview fair fiesta. From left are Janet Hoover, toy booth chairman; Marlene Cannon, finance chairman, and Barbara Bracewell, who makes all the bows for the gift shop and fair.



Richard F. Tenney  
Registered Pharmacist



The Gift Shop of Lakeview Memorial Hospital featuring extensive millwork construction by Elliott's Millwork Department.



# New Wing Increases Surgery Facilities

The new wing means much to those who are concerned with the care of the patient undergoing surgery. Since the fourth floor of the new wing is for surgical patients and the operating room is just around the corner, they can better transport the patients to and from the operating room.

Miss Jane Bowers, operating room supervisor, said this makes for better patient safety in many ways.

First, the patient need not be sent so far in advance of the scheduled time for operation because it is not necessary to wait for an elevator to be available. Second, after the operation is finished the patient is swiftly taken back to his room with a minimum of bumps and jars which are certain to occur if a patient is transported very far. Third, if a situation should arise where the doctor is needed quickly, the doctor is on the same floor and readily available.

The new electric beds make it possible to adjust the bed to the exact height of the stretcher so that the patient may be transferred smoothly back into his bed.

The rooms are of ample size so that the stretcher may be maneuvered without bumping into furniture. This ease of transporting the patient increases the efficiency of personnel in the operating room and the operating schedule moves more smoothly.

In the future, when remodeling is done in the operating room, the staff is looking forward to the development of a recovery room. This, again will contribute much to the safety of the patient.

The recovery room will be a part of the operating room. Patients, at the conclusion of the operation, will be transferred to a special type of a stretcher-bed and taken into the recovery room.

Here they will have constant care until they have recovered from the effects of the anesthesia administered. They will then be returned to their own room. This means less moving of the patient. During this time the doctor will be available should he be needed.

In the basement of the new wing there is an emergency room and out-patient area. All accident patients will be admitted to the emergency room via the ambulance entrance for care.

The suturing of lacerations and some minor surgical procedures will be done in this area. The emergency room is equipped with a conductive floor which minimizes the danger of explosions from static electricity, minor operating tables for any type of minor procedure, adequate lighting and air-conditioning.

There is also a steady supply of oxygen. This emergency room will include supplies and personnel as complete as any operating room. The accident patients whose injuries are quite extensive, will be given first aid and prepared for further surgery which will be done in the main operating room.

All types of cast and splint work will be done in the emergency room, thus keeping the dust and messiness of plaster in a smaller area.

There are also three examination rooms in this area so that out-patients may be examined, treated and dismissed or prepared for admission to the hospital.

Because out-patients will be treated in the emergency room and out-patient area, the main operating room will be a safer place for the patient. All materials coming into contact with the operative area are to be sterile or bacteria free and it is the staff's job to keep them so. This job is particularly difficult when there are many people going through the operating room.

When the only people in the operating room are those who are directly concerned with the care of the patient, then the infection risk is lessened.

Much has been learned about "staph" infections and the presence of the staph organism in dirt and dust. Therefore, if traffic in the operating room is kept at a minimum, it becomes a much safer place for the patient.

Personnel in the operating room feel that the new wing with all its facilities has contributed greatly to the safety and well-being of the patient and has made work easier and more satisfying.



**SURGICAL NURSE**—Miss Jane Bowers, head surgical nurse, prepares for care of accident victim. Emergency room will be on basement floor near ambulance entrance.



*Surgical Layout Examined*

Blueprints for the new surgical suite at Lake View Memorial Hospital now under construction are examined by Miss Jane Bowers, surgery supervisor and Dr. D. D. Spicer, chief of medical staff, seated, and Dr. W. T. Shaffer, chief of division of surgery; Glen T. Smith, chairman of building committee, and Austin J. Evans, hospital administrator, standing, from left.



1940



"Grit Your Teeth."

Probationary Period  
6 months ---



FRESHMEN

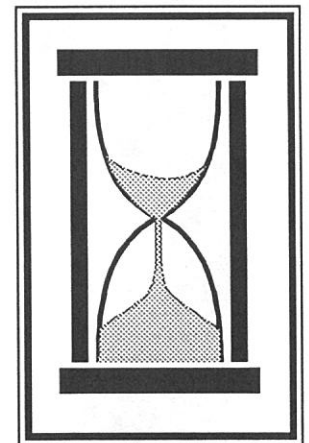
JUNIORS

SOPHISTICATED  
SENIORS

Cost of capes was approximately \$30



Caps were not worn outside the hospital



*As time goes by !*



"Back where I come from we just dunk them in the creek."



**FACULTY - STUDENT FOLLIES**



PEDIATRIC NURSING - Helen Wildmon Brazas



Watch Your Hats Girls!

In the 30's and 40's students spent 16 weeks on OB. In 50's and 60's time was reduced to 12 weeks. In 1969 time spent was 8 weeks and is the same for today's students.

Do you remember preparing all supplies, folding linens for packs, powdering gloves and wrapping peri pads in newspaper to be autoclaved on the 4th floor.

On post partum - In 30's & 40's mothers stayed for 10 days. They were up in a wheelchair on the 10th day and then sent home. Cost for stay was flat rate, \$35.00 for ward and \$50.00 for private room. In the 50's they started getting mother up on the 5th day. Now they are sent home the next day after delivery. Cost is now approximately \$2,000 for the overnight stay.



Remember when students prepared all feeding for OB and pediatrics in the old formula room.



## OBSTETRICS

Nursery area was on porch at end of South Wing -- later moved to end of East Wing.

Remember when there were 35-40 babies on the ward at one time.

Labor & Delivery -- students were required to have 25 scrubs and 25 circulations but -- ended up with 50+.



# Student Functions



"Strength for the day."



Pharmacology was something else with Mrs. Spencer. By the way does anyone have the correct time?



## STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Officers: President -Sue Mallett; 1st Vice - Marilyn Atha;  
2nd Vice - Ardith Bear Lindley; Secretary - Sally Nield; Treasurer - Betty Bonwell

*It is not good for all  
your wishes to be fulfilled:  
Through sickness you recognize  
the value of health;  
through evil  
the value of good;  
thru hunger  
satisfaction;  
through exertion  
the value of rest.*



CHORUS  
Director, Mrs. Acton



DIETETICS