

"Final Edition"

SHEPARD ROOM
INFORMATION FILE

O'REILLY
GENERAL
HOSPITAL

The SHAMROCK

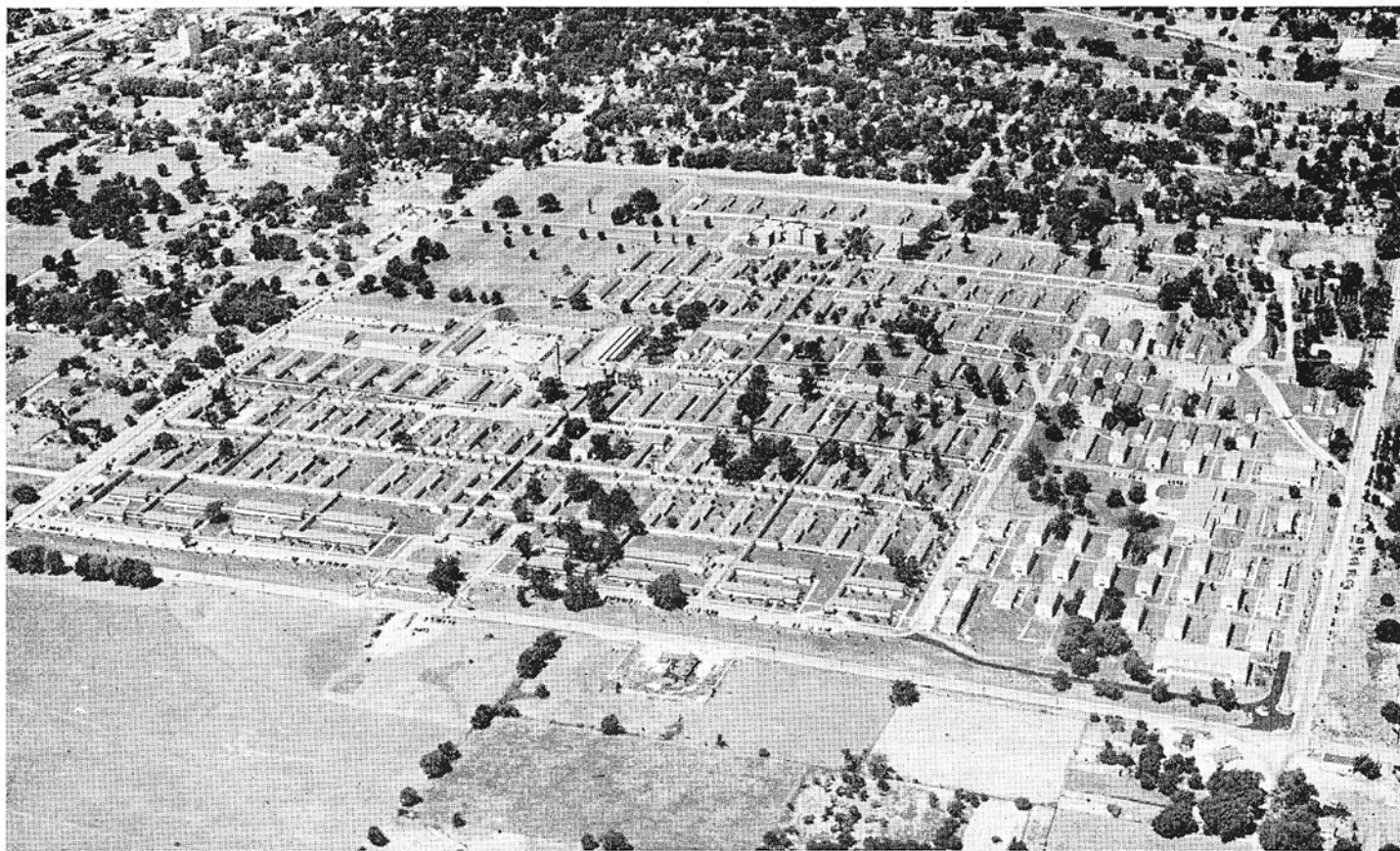
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SPRINGFIELD, MO., AUGUST, 1946

NUMBER 34

Bird's-Eye View of O'Reilly General Hospital



This unusual photograph taken by T/Sgt. Edward Hurcomb, official post photographer, while flying over the hospital.

CLOSING OF O'REILLY

By Cpl. Helene Minarik

We're closing we know, and we can see,
By the sad expressions of the people of O'Reilly;
It was swell living, and the work that was done;
By all the personnel, since the year of forty-one.
We can tell by the patients, that are shipping out,
We can tell by the Wacs, that are running about;
Clearing the post, and bidding good-bys
Knowing they'll miss it, by the looks of their eyes.
The nurses, the doctors, leave a job well done,
Leaving O'Reilly, its mirth and its fun!

Leaving the post, that will remain to be,
A cheerful pleasant home, a dreaming memory.
As the flag waves on, in the open air,
There's a desolate mourning, away up there!
As if in a dream, its waving good-by;
To all that made O'Reilly, a pleasant home for you and I.
We'll never say good-by, merely so-long!
Cause O'Reilly will live on, in memory and song,
The morale of all, that set foot on its site;
Will remember its power, and it will live on day and night!

THE O'REILLY SHAMROCK

Volume V.

August, 1946

Number 34

Edited and published by personnel of the O'Reilly General Hospital under the supervision of the Commanding Officer and Public Relations Office.

COLONEL CHARLES K. BERLE, MC, U. S. ARMY
Commanding

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EDITORIAL

O'Reilly's Final Salute

Like all of its patients who reached the discharge stage, an Army hospital, likewise, upon the completion of its service, is returned to civilian status. It is with both pride and regret that O'Reilly General now reaches its exodus.

We say regret in a personal sense because to those of us being transferred to other hospitals, it means separation from friends and scenes; from a community which has outdone itself to render friendly and sincere cooperation to both patients and staff.

We say pride because of the splendid record of accomplishment which this hospital has attained since the first patient was admitted a month before Pearl Harbor. Named in honor of Robert M. O'Reilly, a distinguished physician who served his country as Surgeon General, the institution has nobly lived up to the high traditions which he set.

It takes a lot of serving, striving, and sacrificing to make a hospital. It's more than mere buildings and equipment. And it includes several thousand of civilian employees in addition to the military personnel and staff.

It's the friendly spirit which dominates each treatment, operation and care that distinguishes one Army hospital from another. It's the ever present aim to "get the patient well" so that he can return to civilian pursuits just as soon as his progress permits, and not one day later. Here at O'Reilly, the staff never lost sight of that objective.

To the remaining patients,—those who will be civilians soon, and those who will complete their recovery in other hospitals, this spirit of O'Reilly General underscores the heartfelt wish that all will soon be welcomed back to their home communities and that success will crown civilian effort.

Thus, O'Reilly General proudly gives its final salute to its patients and its staff.

"FISHER BODY MODEL CAR CONTEST"



Interested in winning cash awards for hospitalized service men in the Fisher Body Car Contest are, left to right: Pfc. John Pavlikoski, Cleveland, Ohio; Pfc. Harry G. Moots, Lima, Ohio; and Pfc. Okal G. Embry, Kansas City, Missouri.

Five Full' Rich Years of Service To 50,000 Patients Pass In Review

Opened nearly five years ago, O'Reilly General Hospital, known to more than 50,000-odd patients and staff from coast to coast as the "hospital with a soul," will soon reach its final objective—demobilization by September 30. Receiving its first patient a month before Pearl Harbor, the 3922-bed hospital comprising 258 buildings was ideally located on the fairways of beautiful Glenstone Country Club approximately two miles from the heart of Springfield, Mo. In addition to this, 500 beds were available over a year's period at Southwest Missouri State College for convalescent patients.

The institution was dedicated to the memory of Robert Maitland O'Reilly, a distinguished physician and former Surgeon General. Born in the Philippines in 1845, General O'Reilly served as personal physician to President McKinley and also attended General Philip Sheridan during that military leader's last illness. Dr. O'Reilly died in Washington in 1912 after serving as Surgeon General for seven years, during which time many achievements were made in the Medical Corps.

The citizens of Springfield donated the tract of land on which the buildings were constructed by the government, and on November 8, 1941, scarcely hours after its first patient had been admitted, the hospital was officially dedicated by Brig. Gen. George B. Foster, Jr., then the commanding officer.

Construction of O'Reilly was actually begun in the spring of 1941. Originally a 1000-bed hospital, its capacity was subsequently expanded until it reached its peak in the spring of '45 of nearly 6,000 patients. For several months an annex was established on the Southwest Missouri State College campus, where a reconditioning program for more than 500 patients, quartered in the field house, was followed.

Quietly, yet effectively, the reputation of O'Reilly as a key plastic and neuro-surgery center spread not only throughout the Army in the United States, but in all Allied hospitals overseas. It was here that the Surgeon General dispatched the nation's foremost specialists in these fields. In its laboratories and operating rooms, many of the outstanding medical men performed miracles. Much of the credit for the success achieved here was due to the untiring efforts and leadership of Brig. Gen. Foster, who served as commanding officer from the date of opening until last February. Many of the innovations, morale building activities and other distinctive O'Reilly assets were sponsored under his direction. An honor graduate of the Army Medical School, General Foster, now on terminal leave, holds degrees from Jefferson Medical College and Harvard University. On active duty since 1909, he was stationed in the Philippine Islands and Hawaii and later in Washington, where he did considerable research in tuberculosis, typhus and other communicable diseases.

Some 16,000 technicians, many of whom are now civilians while others are on duty at hospitals at home and abroad, received their training in a specialized course at this hospital. The first class received their diplomas in September, 1942. Technicians included specialists in X-ray laboratories and dental clinic. At one time this student body reached 2200 technicians. Other hospital units were sent here for on-the-job training prior to receiving permanent assignments.

Although the number of operations performed is averaging 50 daily as this issue goes to press, it is interesting to note that 5300 operations were performed in 1944, which is more than double 1943's record. Each succeeding war bond drive found a ready response on the part of patients and duty personnel. In 1944 more than one million dollars worth of bonds were purchased, and in 1945 this figure was doubled.

Another high spot in O'Reilly's history, which not only will forever be remembered by the individual families concerned, but by patients and newspaper readers from coast to coast, occurred on Mother's Day, 1945. Under the auspices of the Springfield Chapter of the American War Dads, 56 mothers from nearly 35 states were given a free trip to the hospital to visit their wounded sons. This activity won nationwide fame for Springfield War Dads because of its unique and thoughtful character.

The present commanding officer, Colonel Charles K. Berle, MC, assumed command on February 14, coming here from Barnes General Hospital in Vancouver Barracks, Washington, where he served as head from 1943 to 1946. A native of Kentucky, he received his medical degree from the University of Louisville in 1914 and three years later graduated from the Army Medical School. Entering active duty in June, 1916, he served during World War 1 with the French Army for two years. Returning to the United States, he was assigned to Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, where he remained until 1924. The following two years were spent as surgeon for the Harbor Defense Command at the Puget Sound Area, Ft. Warden, Washington. In 1926 he was assigned to Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C., where for four years he served as assistant chief of the medical service. He also spent two years in the Philippines as attending surgeon at the Sternberg General Hospital, during which time he went on temporary duty in China to inspect medical facilities. In 1932 he was assigned to the United States Military Academy at West Point and four years later began his second tour of duty at Walter Reed.

Hub of much of the activity has been the beautiful three-story Carthage Limestone Service Club. It was here that an unending array of programs were presented. Originally constructed for the

(Continued on page 3)

The Commanding Officer



COLONEL CHARLES K. BERLE, M.C., U.S.A.

Sweet Reward!



Basic training and a General Education Test taken through the Educational-Reconditioning Department, under the direction of Capt. Benjamin Reinhardt here at O'Reilly General Hospital, have entitled Pfc. Henry Sweet to a high school diploma. Sweet, a former patient recently entered college after a short term of civilian employment here.

Sgt. Endora Gallant, WAC, of Lynn, Mass. is shown explaining the examination to Pfc. Sweet. Sgt. Gallant, now on her way overseas, was assigned to the Educational division for many months.

TO THE PATIENTS AND STAFF:

As the career of O'Reilly General Hospital comes to a close, I wish to commend all of you for your splendid cooperation during my command here, and for your conscientious and excellent work which has made this hospital one of the finest in the Army's history.

To the staff, both military and civilian, who have served together as a team in the common purpose of getting our patients well, I know that you will always be proud of your efforts. Your highest commendation, however, comes from the men whom you have helped here to regain health and usefulness.

To the hundreds of volunteers, —Red Cross personnel, the War Dads of Springfield, and countless others, I officially want to thank again for the valuable service which you have rendered so unselfishly. Your patriotism has indeed been of the highest order.

To the patients going to other hospitals, I extend my every wish for a speedy recovery and return to civilian life. We of the O'Reilly staff are proud to have had the opportunity of serving you and hope that you will meet success in whatever peace time pursuit you follow.

May God grant you all the happiness and achievements which your service and sacrifice in time of war so justly warrants in peace.

CHARLES K. BERLE,
Col. M.C., Commanding

SURGEON GENERAL COMMENDS O'REILLY HOSPITAL RECORD

On July 29, The Surgeon General sent the following final tribute to Col. Berle on O'Reilly's record: "I would like to take this opportunity to express to you personally and through you to your staff, both military and civilian, my sincere appreciation for the fine outstanding job that has been done at your hospital. The high standard of medical care that has been possible only by the untiring efforts of all personnel such as you have at O'Reilly, and to each of you I say 'Well done'".

GEN. KIRK COMMENDS ORTHOPEDIC SHOP

Among the countless tributes which have been earned by the splendid record of the brace shop was this praise from Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General: "My congratulations on the splendid workmanship of your orthopedic shop... have not seen anything turned out from your establishment that isn't excellent."

Five Full, Rich Years of Service Pass In Review

(Continued from page 2)

Knights of Pythias, as a home for the aged members, the Service Club has truly been a mecca for entertainment. Its facilities include the theater with a seating capacity of 425, library, reading and writing room, bowling alley, billiard room. Recently, a huge outdoor theater was erected directly in front of the building, where on warm nights several thousand patients and members of the staff enjoy entertainments and dances. Because of its location, every patient will agree that the Service Club is truly the coolest spot on the post during the sultry days.

Never has there been a more concrete example of "always at his side" than that demonstrated by the Red Cross staff at O'Reilly. Stemming from the departmentalized "hut" the fine crew of social and recreational workers have worked untiringly assisting patients with problems and furnishing excellent varied entertainment to suit all tastes. There has been close liaison between the Red Cross and all departments on the post in handling the care and welfare of the patients.

The well equipped modern gym and Smith Park have been the centers for athletic activities on the post. O'Reilly has gained recognition for its various ball teams throughout the years. The Athletic Director and Physical Reconditioning has been responsible for providing such recreation for the patients and duty personnel as fishing trips, swimming, trips to league baseball games, archery, golf, volley ball, etc.

Other sporting activities which won wide favor were the 18-hole miniature golf course constructed by the Springfield War Dads and Post Engineers and the ever-popular archery and driving ranges. No history of this hospital would be complete without a tribute to the staff of "O'Reilly On The Air," a regular Sunday afternoon half-hour broadcast. This program provided an opportunity for many budding radio stars, here as patients or duty personnel. During the past year, such personalities as Pfc. Johnny Diebold, Pfc. Johnny Holmberg, Pfc. Robert Stein, Cpl. George Dodson, and Pfc. Harold Wheeler will be remembered for their splendid work on this show.

An all-time record for attendance at an O'Reilly entertainment was scored on July 23, this year, when nearly 4000 patients and duty personnel attended an open-air boxing and wrestling show in Smith Park. "Hammering Hank" Armstrong, retired middleweight champion, brought some lively boxers from Kansas City for the event and four professional wrestlers had the crowd in a roar with their grunts and groans.

As pointed out by General Foster, this was a "hospital with a soul." Therefore, the name of O'Reilly General Hospital will never be forgotten by those it served and those who served here.

Post Executive Officer



LT. COL. LOUIS HIMELSTEIN, MAC

Lt. Col. Louis Himelstein first entered military service, enlisting as a private in the Regular Army in March, 1924. He has served in every rank from private to Lt. Colonel either in the Regular Army, Officers' Reserve Corps, and Army of the United States. With 21 years of active military service to his credit, he served in the Philippines in 1929-1931, and in Hawaii 1938-40.

He entered active commissioned service December 1, 1940, as a first lieutenant, and received his original commission as second lieutenant, MAC, in the Officers' Reserve Corps in 1928 while serving as an enlisted man. He arrived at O'Reilly General Hospital in August, 1941, and was assigned as Post Adjutant until he became Post Executive Officer in January, 1946.

Col. and Mrs. Himelstein, who are from Ft. Wayne, Ind., have two children, Dolores, 17, and Melvin, 12.

Medical Service Resounds With Pulse of Hospital 'With a Soul'

In serving the "Hospital With A Soul," the Medical Service resounds with the pulse of reality formed by the ability of the men who have been its chiefs and assistants. Their work and kindness has silently built a living memorial to their achievements.

Among the services rendered by the Medical Clinic are general medicine, cardiology, gastro-intestinal, tropical diseases, dermatology, allergy, syphilology and neurology consultations. Proctoscopic, gastroscopic and electrocardiographic examinations and basal metabolic tests are also carried out on this section.

As much as we would like to mention each officer, their names are so numerous that space does

not permit. They have all contributed greatly to its success as also have the nurses, enlisted personnel and civilians. Lt. Col. Daniel Walgora, the first Chief of the Medical Service, was relieved in April, 1942, and later went overseas. Col. Allen I. Josey then became chief and was retired in October, 1945. He was replaced by Lt. Col. R. S. Derifield as Chief Consultant, who acted in that capacity until his release from the service last February. Capt. Orville B. Hull was then assigned Acting Chief Medical Consultant for two months at which time Col. Derifield's replacement, Major William M. Marbut, arrived and who at the termination of O'Reilly will continue his work in the Veterans Hospital at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Civilian Personnel Processes More Than 6500 Employees

The Civilian Personnel Branch, organized in October, 1941, was originally housed in the main Post Office Building downtown.

The first Civilian Personnel Officer was Lt. John Packard who later became captain and has since retired. The civilians who started with the branch from its inception were William H. Epperson, Louise C. Pennington, Dorothy M. Robb, Hazel Le Bridgforth, Maxine Horner and Ruth M. Penner. Mrs. Pennington and Miss Robb are still with the Civilian Personnel Office. Mrs. Bridgforth is now with the Finance Office on the Post and Ruth Penner is on extended leave. Mr. Epperson is now employed with the Federal Prison in Springfield.

After Lt. Packard left, Lt. McCormick (later Capt.) became Chief of the Civilian Personnel Branch. He was replaced by Lt. Prudence Merriman, WAC (later Capt.). She assumed duties in December 1944 and was chief until last January. Lt. Harriet M. Fivenson, WAC (now Capt.) until recently was chief of the Civilian Personnel Branch with Harry H. Voderbrug, her assistant, taking over when she was placed in charge of classification.

Originally there were 20 employees connected with the hospital and this figure has now increased to 1170 civilian employees. The Civilian Personnel Branch originally had six employees on the staff and it has increased since to 24, four times the original strength.

The Civilian Personnel Branch has processed over 6500 civilian employees since 1941.

The administration section is now headed by Dorothy M. Robb, assisted by Patsy R. Clemons, Josephine W. McGuire, Junetta B. McKalip and Betty J. Oliver.

The payroll section is headed by Louise C. Pennington. Ably assisting Penny are Audrey Allison, Mildred V. Altum, Frances E. Armstrong, Ruby N. Davis, Vera L. Fritchman, Virginia Long, and Mary A. Scroggins.

The Classification and Wage Administration was ably headed by Ruth M. Penner and is now also well handled by Ruth M. Potter. Darlene F. Sweet is the Chief of Civilian Personnel's girl Friday, having taken the place of Libby Buckner who went back to college.

TWO PATIENTS FIND STAY HERE PROFITABLE

Two O'Reilly patients found their stay here extremely beneficial, not alone for the medical care which they received but for prize money. Each of the two patients won \$1,000, the first one going to M/Sgt. Earl P. Mooney in a Ripley's "Believe It Or Not" contest last March. His prize-winning story concerning a family's reunion in France on their first wedding anniversary, and bought the lucky sergeant an appearance on the radio's Hall of Fame.

Pvt. George Hyndman duplicated the fate last month when he received a check for \$1,000 from the Fisher Body Craftsman Guild for his model car design. One of three in the nation to win a prize this year, Hyndman is a native of Omaha, Nebraska.

Civilian Employees Receive Awards



Six O'Reilly General Hospital civilian employees were selected by the Surgeon General to receive the award known as "The Within Grade Salary Advancement as Awarded for Superior Accomplishment" for their outstanding services rendered at this installation. The presentation was made by Colonel Charles K. Berle, O'Reilly's Commanding Officer in his office.

The decreees are as follows, left to right: Mrs. Grace Pursley, R & D Office receiving the award from Col. Berle; Mr. Ralph A. Ferguson, Orthopedic Service; Mr. Fred Griffin, Salvage Section; Mr. George Mims, Medical Supply and Mrs. Alma L. Hall, Transportation office.

POST ADJUTANT

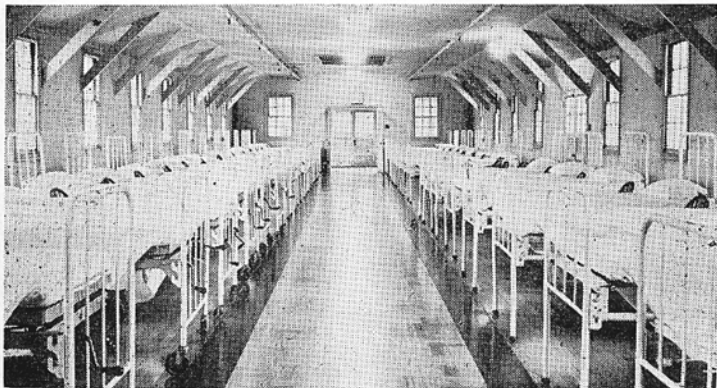


MAJOR VESPER B. CORLETT, MAC

Maj. Vesper B. Corlett first entered service as a private, regular army, December 21, 1926, and was assigned to the station hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. While serving as an enlisted man, he took his examinations for Reserve Commission and was appointed from reserve status on February 6, 1941, to active commissioned second lieutenant, MAC, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was ordered duty with the Medical Administrative Corps.

Prior to the war, Maj. Corlett was assigned to The Surgeon's Office, Seventh Service Command; sergeant instructor assigned to the Missouri National Guard, and the 34th Division in Iowa. During the war, he served at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., and was Col. Berle's Adjutant at Barnes General Hospital, Vancouver, Wash., and finally Adjutant here at O'Reilly General Hospital.

'Typical O'Reilly Ward'



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTOS

The above shows the typical O'Reilly General Hospital Ward. Cleanliness of each ward has always been a source of pride to the doctors, nurses, patients, ward attendants and visitors.

Reconditioning Has Well Rounded Program With 3 Separate Depts.

WAC's Round Out Over Year's Service to O'Reilly

The O'Reilly WAC's celebrated one year at this general hospital during the months of June and July, 1946. When the three hospital companies, the 62nd, 63rd, and 114th were activated by 2nd Lt. Viola Sideris, they absorbed the few original O'Reilly WAC's who had come to the Ozarks during the early part of 1945.

This small detachment, a Physio-therapy School was commanded by 2nd Lt. Polly D. Basaraba. Among those still here are Ruth Summy and Vivian Nevue, now second lieutenants in the Physio-therapy Department.

During April, 1945, a number of privates arrived, recent graduates of technical school at other posts. Still at O'Reilly, but wearing stripes now are: T-Sgt. Geraldine Spears, T-3 Helen Minor, T-Sgt. Endora Gallant, S-Sgt. Jane Holladay, T-4 Hilda Runyan, and T-3 Laura Vaughn.

In May, 1945, the first large contingent of those recruited under the Purple Heart plan arrived at O'Reilly. Many are now civilians, but among those remaining are 1st Sgt. Betty Carlson, T-5 Hedwig Jacunski, assigned to Ward F-1, T-5 Martha Piazza, Ward A-4, and T-4 Carol Stark, assigned to the Steno Pool. 2nd Lt. Olene J. Machen, now a happy civilian back home in Texas, was assigned as Executive Officer in August, 1945.

T-3 Luola Harvey has the distinction of being the only enlisted WAC at O'Reilly who was in the WAAC.

T-3 Ceicel Howland can claim fame in another field—she is the only one who has been overseas, having served in the Southwest Pacific Theater.

Highlights that O'Reilly WAC's can well remember are the awarding of the Meritorious Service Unit Plaques December 27, 1945, the arrival of the 64th and 115th WAC Hospital Companies from Schick General Hospital, Clinton, Iowa, in February, 1946, and their absorption by the three hospital companies at O'Reilly; the Valentine Day Formal in February; the Army Day Parade April 6, 1946; and farewells to 1st Lt. Sideris in April and the welcoming of a new commanding officer.

July 11, 1946 marked the end of the three WAC Hospital Companies, but not the end of WAC's at O'Reilly as two detachments were organized, the 9965th and 1763rd, commanded by 1st Lt. Susan E. Bastion, with 1st Lt. Mary Sedlak, formerly Commanding Officer at Camp Crowder, as Assistant Commanding Officer.

October will probably be a month of goodbyes, as the War Department has announced that only WAC's who volunteer to stay for the duration plus six months or until June, 1947, need remain after October 1.

Thorough in its job of preparing men for return to civilian life or a peacetime army has been that of the Reconditioning Service at O'Reilly. Occupation therapy with Miss Lillian Carney, who still is chief therapist at O'Reilly, was the first of three services to open. That was in 1943. Next came physical reconditioning early in 1944 and the last to begin activities was educational reconditioning.

The three services have functioned efficiently under the leadership of Capt. Garling, Maj. Wilson Merriman, Col. Frank Minus and at present, Capt. Ross Powell.

In October, 1944, one of the most important aspects of the reconditioning services was the Annex at the then Southwest Missouri Teachers College. Located in the new and ultra-modern athletic building on the college campus, with accommodations for 500 men and under the supervision of Maj. Merriman, this program was both complete and thorough. This finally was maintained by O'Reilly for nearly a year.

In reviewing activities of Occupational Therapy, Lt. William B. Jackson and Lt. Milton Monson, former chief will be remembered. Under their leadership a wide variety of manual arts included printing, radio repair and construction, sculpturing, ceramics, leather work, basketry, weaving, braiding, woodwork and wood carving were offered patients both as functional therapy and diversion.

Lt. Custenborder, Lt. Sheffield and more recently Lt. Johnson, are the officers who coupled with efficient staffs, have put the physical reconditioning program over at O'Reilly. With activities steaming from the fine post gym, they took calisthenics to the bed patients, arranged ball games and other athletic activities.

And in Educational Reconditioning there was Capt. Riggs, Capt. Betty Taylor and until this department closed last week, Capt. Ben Reinhardt. Through this department, a job clinic was set up, patients and staff took USAFI courses, learned new trades and took examinations for high school and college credits.

On December 10, 1944, 80 patients arrived at O'Reilly, which was the largest single day's admission to date since the hospital had been designated a surgical center.

War Dads of Springfield, paid all expenses for 65 mothers to visit their sons at O'Reilly, Mothers' Day, 1945.

Therapeutic aquatics remedial swimming, was introduced into the Reconditioning program at O'Reilly in June, 1945.

Basil Rathbone and wife visited O'Reilly in June, '45.

Sweet Music, Sweet Gal 'Ladies With a Lamp' Give 800,000 Physical Therapy Treatments



Picture of Johnny "Scat" Davis and his singer, Sally Long taken in the Ballroom of the Service Club after his radio show January 21, surrounded by the following patients: Cpl. Louis Pratica, A-10; Pfc. Glenn E. Bilk, H-5; Pfc. Alvin R. Rowe, F-9, Chicago, Ill.; Pfc. Louis H. Bilyeu, F-2, Metak, Mo.; Pfc. Jimmy A. Maizen, F-9, Abington, Ill.

Wholesale Christmas Furloughs; Pay Included in Clinical Services History

This department is directly responsible for the control of all non-professional and policies relating to the non-professional activities and needs of patients. The organization was formed in September, '44, by Captain Faulkner as Chief Administrative Officer with Sgts. Denniston and Henderson carrying on the administrative work, Sgt. Harry Coken managing the Ward Mess Attendants, and Sgt. Fry in charge of Military personnel and civilian Hospital Attendants.

The Administrative Officers on the ramps were Captain Pierce and Lst. Serino, Stravs, Ruhlman and McNamara. In the capacity of Administrative Assistants, these officers cooperated with the pertinent departments in the hospital in providing for the welfare and morale of the patients. They worked with the American Red Cross, CO Det Patients, Military Personnel and Reconditioning. Because of their close personal contact, these officers were able to attain a concentrated understanding of patients' needs other than professional and aid considerably in providing for those needs. Each officer even had "greeting cards" which he personally handed each new patient. This card outlined the various services he could render the patient and accomplished a closer relationship between the patient and his ramp officer than would have existed otherwise. Some of the ramp officers' duties involved inventories and controlling of property, weekly tours of inspection, control of issuance of furloughs and passes

in accord with existing regulations, various reports, patients' pay, mess hall passes, charts, service ribbons, any infractions and required disciplinary actions, and various duties in connection with the general supervision of civilian personnel on his ramp and the enforcing of regulations and changes pertaining to his patients.

Lieut. Victor Serino, a former Administrative Assistant to Captain Faulkner, is now stationed with U. S. Marine Hospital, 525 Couch, Kirkwood 22, Mo. Lieut. Serino will be remembered as one of the most energetic and conscientious Assistants assigned to this Service.

Our former Chief Administrative Officer, Captain Faulkner, is now stationed in the European Theater of Operations. His address is Captain C. R. Faulkner, Office of the Surgeon, 10th Recon Group, APO 66, New York. Captain Olin Hilliard, now in charge, is performing the duties of Chief Administrative Officer along with a hundred other duties and enjoying every minute of it. M/Sgt. Thomas Henderson is now with the A. B. Dick Mimeograph Co.; S/Sgt. Harry Coken is now timekeeper for a firm in his home of Chicago; and former S/Sgt. Denniston is now undoubtedly back in the good old States somewhere after seeing service on a hospital ship. Cpl. Sappington had charge of the Student Training Program; after his orders to Manila, this program was taken over by former S/Sgt. Wortley (now a civie). After Coken pulled up

Not over a handful of people knew what Physical Therapy really was during the initial day of this hospital. Fewer still

stages (upon CDD), Mrs. Miers could really spin a yarn) left us to enter civilian life, our Regular Army man M/Sgt. Franklin H. Fry, took over as Chief Clerk in the Administrative Office. There have been many changes, but the office work, the contacts and daily incidents go on as usual.

One of our biggest accomplishments of clinical services for the past two years was the successful handling of the Christmas furlough program for the patients. In 1944, approximately 1400 patients went on Christmas furloughs and last Christmas 1,181 were given furloughs. Plans were made well in advance, coordinating with transportation facilities at this point and other important cities.

The Patients' Pay System was inaugurated whereby the payment of patients was simplified by establishing a check pay system for the payment of all checks to patients in the hospital proper. Under this system, a patient on furlough receives his check through the mail. If he is here at the hospital, his check is handed to him personally by his Administrative Officer. The plan works smoothly and expedites the delivery of the patients' pay.

During March, '45, the Messenger Service, formerly accomplished by enlisted corpsmen, was replaced by civilian messengers. A sub-station was installed in the Medical Clinic, where messengers covering those wards on the east end of the hospital would deposit material, thereby eliminating much unnecessary and time-consuming walking. This sub-station is manned by one messenger covering the hospital between sub-station and Message Center. The messengers covering those wards on the west end of the hospital deposit their material in the Message Center. Many man-hours of trained corps personnel are saved by this system

knew what was going on in A-4's back porch when under the direction of Colonel Churney, Chief of Surgical Service, three Physical Therapy Aides and three small lamps went to work simultaneously.

As the hospital expanded with the influx of more and more patients, the Physical Therapy was likewise destined to enlarge until finally in 1945 this hospital could boast three large and well-equipped departments; two on the hospital grounds proper and the third at the State Teachers College Reconditioning set-up.

Miss Mary March was the first head of Physical Therapy under the able guidance of Col. Krigsten, followed in 1942 by Captain Ethel Theilmann, formerly of Walter Reed General Hospital. Captain Theilmann served well the departments here for three and a half years and recently was transferred to head the departments at Brooks General Hospital of Fort Sam Houston. Successor to Captain Theilmann is Captain Marcella Conlon who, incidentally, was one of the three original "Ladies with a lamp." To help open the first department and close the last one is her record.

To keep pace with an Army at War, the Physical Therapists here not only had the job of treating the wounded, but also of training more Physical Therapists for overseas and other home hospitals. Four civilian and two WAC classes totaling 89 students were trained at O'Reilly. Later the department was called upon to offer "refresher" courses for returning overseas therapists.

In jest (we hope) some of the fellows called our place the Physical Torture Chamber where the PTs "rubbed them the wrong way," "twisted their arms," or "pulled their legs. But in totaling up the figures, it is quite apparent.

(Continued on page 17)



Mildred Bailey Carpenter sketching patients on Ward B-1. Miss Carpenter spent a few days here recently, sketching many of the patients. Her excellent work and wonderful personality will long be remembered.

Comes Now the Story Behind The Wonderful Mess at O'Reilly

(Editor's Note: The following article on the Mess Department was written by Louis I. Lee, with statistical assistance from Katherine Roe.)

The Mess Department can be likened to the busy housewife, who, upon being asked what she did in her spare time, slowly counted ten and replied: "I put out three meals a day. Between meals, in my spare time, I cook and bake and scrub and clean in order to set the table in time for the old man and kids to eat again."

From the first meal, served to a small group of assorted duty officers, Nurses and enlisted men, early in September, 1941, in building No. 25, the O'Reilly Mess Department grew into a lusty giant, reaching its peak of operations in August, 1945. In that month, 12 complete units were in full swing, serving an average of 15,255 meals per day, a total of 473,000 meals for the month. Income for the month: \$116,315.32, or at the rate of \$1,370,000.00 annually.

Under the supervision of Major (then 1st Lt.) C. S. Hartzell and the watchful eye of Brig. Gen. (then Col.) George B. Foster, Jr., the department began to expand immediately. On October 12, 1941, Bldg. 78 became the Nurses Mess hall. The first patients arrived in November of that year and were fed at Detachment Mess, Bldg. No. 25, until the first Patients' Mess could be opened in Bldg. No. 43 on January 23, 1942, Officers Mess No. 1 opened for business in Bldg. No. 84, to serve officer patients and staff and pool members as well.

The Technician School was established at O'Reilly in mid-year 1942 and on July 27, a separate mess was opened for students and duty personnel there, in Bldg. No. 231. This rip-roaring, bent for-leather, hungry, student body—up to 2200 in May, 1943—threatened to eat O'Reilly out of house and home for awhile, but, when the hunger of Camp Kearns, Berkeley, and Robinson had been satisfied, they settled down to a normal way of 12 or 15 biscuits and an even dozen hot dogs. Under the able supervision of T/Sgt. Leonard Erb—just as young and just as rip-roaring as his hungry charges—the School Mess soon settled down to an even keel, after convincing the 2d lieuts. with the able assistance of Col. Allan B. Ramsay, that mess kitchens were off-limits for young officers and to keep from underfoot.

Steady expansion of the hospital necessitated the following increases in the department:

October 12, 1942, Patients No. 2 Mess, Bldg. No. 307.

January 20, 1943, Officers No. 2 Mess, Bldg. No. 314.

November 1, 1943, Patients Mess, Bldg. No. 341.

From August, 1944, until December, 1945, an army mess was

maintained at Southwest State Teachers College, where the college field house had been leased by the War Department for the Reconditioning Battalion.

Several innovations in Mess Management were introduced at O'Reilly by Major Hartzell. In November, 1942, a Central Meat Shop was established—probably the first in the U. S. Army—where 54 to 65 tons of meat has been processed and delivered to the various kitchens each month since. In September, 1943, a Special Diet Kitchen was opened in Bldg. No. 306 to segregate the feeding of all patients needing special foods. This was another distinct novelty in GI circles and received widespread comment and praise. A Central Storeroom was opened in Bldg. No. 21 during April, 1944, as a stock room for scarce food items needed for special diets. This stock supplements the Quartermaster stores and serves the Mess Department's needs whenever the regular source of supply runs short.

Menus and food preparation fell under the supervision of Capt. Lidia L. Romersa from the time she arrived at O'Reilly in August, 1941, until her departure for Europe in June of this year. During her stay here, the "Chief" assigned, bossed and trained an ever-changing staff of Dieticians, kept an eagle eye on the kitchen personnel to insure proper preparation of food as well as a proper timing to provide a steady flow of hot food to the "line" during meal time. All the Chief's work was carried through with good-humored insistence and patience, but if that did not suffice, she could and would resort to plain, ordinary GI language to make her orders stick.

M/Sgt Earl P. Mooney, chief steward and Personnel manager, did not live in a shoe. But, like the old lady, he had so many troubles, he scarcely knew what to do. In 1942-3-4, it was time wasted to hire and train anyone within the 18-45 year age range. General Hershey was busily mailing out mimeographed "Greetings from the President" at that time and calling all able-bodied Cooks, Bakers and Mess Attendants into service. The permanent personnel eventually boiled down to older men—45 to 75 years of age—with a smattering of younger fellows with six or seven little tax exemptions at home to keep them on civilian status.

The Mess Department will never forget the day that Brig. Gen. Foster, our friend and critic, took sulphuric exception to the Chile Con Carne being served in the mess halls. We received a recipe for new chile and a denunciation of our old chile, both highly seasoned. Now our new Commanding Officer, Col. Charles K. Berle, follows General Foster in taking great pride in his Mess Department and showing visitors

GENERAL BRADLEY HERE IN MAY



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

When General Omar N. Bradley, head of Veteran's Administration, visited O'Reilly General Hospital in May, Colonel Charles K. Berle, entertained with a luncheon at the Officers' Club. The Mess Department prepared the luncheon. Seated at the table, left to right are: Brig. Gen. George B. Foster, Jr., former Commanding General of O'Reilly; Dr. J. F. Findlay, president of Drury College; Gen. Bradley; Col. Berle; U. S. Senator Frank P. Briggs and Dr. Roy Ellis, president of Southwest Missouri State College.

'How Do I See My Boy,' and Countless Other Questions

The Civilian Guard, working under the direct supervision of 1st Lieut. Michael Zavatsos, CMP, the Provost Marshal of the Division of Internal Security, are concerned with all crimes and offenses subject to Military Law within the confines of this Post, and charged with the enforcement of Police Regulations pertaining to this area.

The Guard was organized on 18 February 1942, and at that time was composed of 50 men. At present, the strength of the organization is 24 men working three 8-hour shifts each day. In charge of each shift are Senior Guards Clyde Rhea, Lonzo M. Miller and Clarence G. Elder. In charge of all the Civilian Guards is Chief Guard Paul A. Frey, a former Chief of Police in Springfield, Mo., and who served in World War I as Captain in the Infantry in France.

All the Guards are Veterans of either World War I or World War II. One of them Senior Guard Elder, being a Veteran of both

Wars, serving in France during World War I and in New Guinea during World War II.

The trials and tribulations of a Guard are many, for instance, at visiting time when hordes of visitors stream through the gate one of the questions often asked, "in what ward is my boy," as if the guard knew in what ward the man was, "where is 'F' Corridor," "Bldg 250," "how do I see my boy," "where is the Service Club," all these and many others are answered courteously by the Guards.

An example of the spirit which is present among the Civilian Guards is Senior Guard Lonzo M. Miller, who since his employment as a Guard at O'Reilly in September 17, 1942, has never taken a day off on annual or sick leave. Many others have taken only a few days leave during their employment here, thus demonstrating their devotion to duty.

Congratulations to all the Civilian Guards for a job well done.

At present the Military Police is comprised of one Officer and 25 enlisted men.

Additional duties imposed upon the small force is that of apprehending AWOL's from the southwest part of Missouri, as directed by the District Commander, Laurence L. Conrad, St. Louis, Mo.—O'Reilly General Hospital being officially designated a confinement place for all prisoners prior to turning them over to Kansas City, Kas., for disposition.

(Continued on page 17)

Dental Service Fills 82,286 Teeth, But This Covers Only Part of Record

The dental service at O'Reilly General Hospital was begun under the capable supervision of Col. Walter D. Vail, who had served with General George B. Foster at Tripler General Hospital in Hawaii. At that time, O'Reilly was nothing but a group of plans, but in a very short time buildings rose, activity began, with the dental service playing its part. In the beginning there were six dental officers, five enlisted men, and four civilian employees assigned to the service; all of whom worked at their specialties; laying down plans for the large amount of work ahead.

O'Reilly, originally, was intended to be but a small general hospital, but it was soon found that expansion was necessary to take care of the great number of patients arriving. The dental clinic saw its expansion in this regard also, for there was a defi-



Dental Hygienist Myrtle McCrady and her assistant, Pvt. Ann Kleponis, WAC, clean teeth of patients in bed with the aid of a portable dental machine, a special feature of the Dental Service.

OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

nite relationship between the plastic service and the oral surgery department of the dental service, in the treatment of fractures, Maxillifacial surgery with its closer relationship of dentist and physician brought some remarkable cures and the patients benefited by this association. In the span of time the surgery department treated 624 fracture cases, the majority of them being gunshot wounds of the face and head. This was accomplished over and above the routine work of this department. The men connected with it did outstanding work, and will not be easily forgotten for their cooperation and skill.

In the normal process of any community, whether military or civilian, dental ills occur frequently. The health of teeth is of great importance for the functioning of any command. In this regard, we at O'Reilly, feel that maximum attention and excellent workmanship was given to the

patient, enlisted men, officers, and when time permitted dependent personnel. Speed was sacrificed for good workmanship and patience; and for this reason this service was held in high regard by personnel during the entire life of O'Reilly. In conjunction with this operative service, capable hygienists worked hand in hand with the dental officers. Operative dentistry (filling of teeth) is the hardest and most basic of all dentistry. The work is routine and tiring, and it is to the men who so unfailingly gave their energy and time for the betterment of the health of personnel, that much is owed.

The prosthetic service begun under the direction of Major Hahn, also had a successful life. From its onset it became a very highly and technical branch of the dental service. Bridges, full and partial dentures, offered here gave satisfaction and service to many. This, shortly, was supplemented by many other tasks which had a direct bearing on patients. With so many severe head and facial injuries coming to O'Reilly, some form of treatment was necessary to restore bone, as well as soft tissue loss, to its original conformity. With the use of tantalum, a metal compatible with tissue, this was made possible. Fabrication of tantalum plates was done here and inserted by the neurosurgical service of this hospital, benefitting patient greatly. Large and unsightly defects have been obliterated by its use, giving the patient a shorter treatment period, and building up his confidence. Acrylic implants were also processed here, for the eye service, in the preparation of a patient for eye prosthesis. The orthopedic service also used many acrylic implants to replace bone loss, such as metacarpal loss and humerus loss in their treatment of patients. Ear and nose prosthesis also found that much could be accomplished with the skill of the dental officer. It is only possible to mention some of the accomplishments of the prosthetic department for there again mutual problems of the dentist and physician have been solved by their closer affiliation.

If the figures are a form of conviction, as they are in many instances, here are a few showing the great amount of work that has been accomplished. The totals herein stated are just a part of diagnosis and treatment offered to the many patients that passed through the O'Reilly Dental Clinic. From its onset, there were 167,124 sittings given to patients, 82,296 fillings were placed, 773 bridges were made, 1109 full dentures were processed along with 3863 partial dentures; there were 13,895 extractions of teeth, 41,561 x-rays taken, and 15,014 oral hygiene treatments.

In closing, we of the staff wish to extend to our chief of service, Col. Walter D. Vail, our congratulations for a job well done, and wishes for future success in his most important assignment, that being, Chief of Dental Service,

"Dental Chief"



Col. Walter D. Vail, D.C., U.S. Army

Colonel Walter D. Vail, D.C., a veteran of two wars, and a Regular Army officer since 1917 served as Chief of Dental Service at O'Reilly General Hospital from July 1, 1941 until July this year when he joined the Fourth Army Headquarters Staff, San Antonio, Texas.

Col. Vail is a Fellow of the American College of Dentists. Col. and Mrs. Vail have one son, James.

OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

Soldiers At O'Reilly, Guests At County Fair

Nearly 500 persons, including about 400 soldiers, attended the County Fair held recently at O'Reilly, announced by the Red Cross to be the largest and finest activity to be conducted at the hospital under the auspices of the Camp and Hospital Council.

The Queen of the Fair was Miss Helen Haymes, 24-year-old Drury college graduate, who won this honor in competition with seven other candidates from

4th Army. May his success there reflect as much credit as it did in his years at O'Reilly General Hospital.

For the Dental Service, Capt. Joseph M. Pepek.

neighboring counties. She represented the USO in the contest.

Exhibits included cakes, cookies, flowers, needlework, aprons, vegetables and fruits. Games for the occasion played on the lawn surrounding the Red Cross Auditorium consisted of bingo, 40 to 50 soldiers playing throughout the evening, "Hit the ball," puppet show, fishing. The War Dads, O'Reilly's faithful friends, served 2900 pounds of watermelon to the soldiers and visitors, and members of the Red Cross canteen corps served refreshments.

The soldier farthest from home, was Pfc. John Ignatz of Los Angeles; the handsomest, Sgt. Ray Kreutzer of LaCrosse, Kas.; home-est, Pfc. Frank Wicks of Dayton, Tenn.; longest at O'Reilly, Capt. Norman Smith of Manitou, Ill., for 21 months; longest in the Army, 1st Sgt. Everett R. Garrison of Van Alstyne, Tex., for 12½ years.

Transportation Is A Busy Department

The Transportation work at O'Reilly, both rail and motor, is under the supervision of Major Oscar A. Olson. Major Olson is now the oldest staff officer at O'Reilly from point of service. He was made motor transportation officer October 29, 1941, operating a motor pool consisting of two trucks and one staff car. The pool now operates 45 vehicles with a total of 45 civilian employees. With these vehicles, the motor pool efficiently handles transportation of patients, food and clothing hauling, recreational activities and all official business.

The first civilian drivers were Elmer L. Stolp and Arthur T. Evans, both of whom are still working on the post—Mr. Stolp as chief mechanic and Mr. Evans as packer and crater of household goods. Mr. Stolp is in charge of the motor repair shop and one of the first civilian employees of the post. Edward Small is now assistant to Mr. Stolp.

The first motor sergeant was Sgt. Elmo Chaves and the first maintenance inspector was Sgt. Albert Thomas. These two men were relieved for overseas duty by Sgt. Glen Seals and Sgt. Earl Neumann. James L. Lewis is at present Chief Dispatcher. He replaced Giles VanSandt, who resigned to accept other employment.

Major Olson was made Rail Transportation Officer in March, 1943, succeeding Col. James H. Barbin. The first chief clerk of the RTO was James W. Murray, who came to O'Reilly from Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He was succeeded by Alma L. Hall as chief clerk, who is still working in that position.

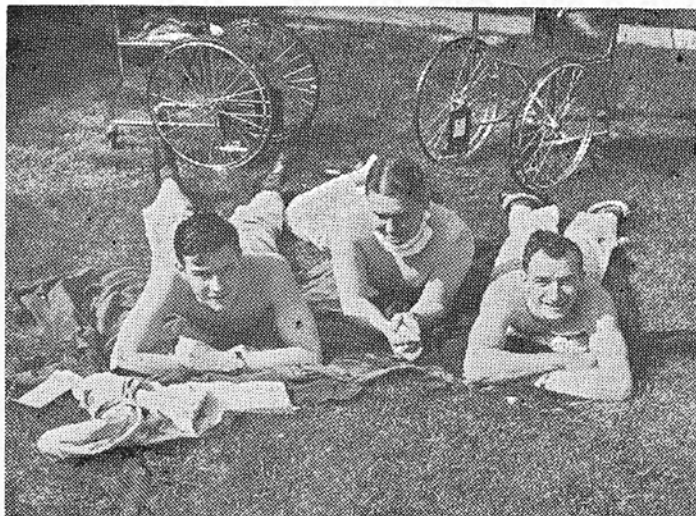
The Rail Transportation Office was originally under the Quartermaster but was moved to Building No. 346 in August, 1944, at the time the Frisco Railroad installed a ticket office for the convenience of the hospital personnel. The ticket office, under the supervision of G. L. Arnold, Western Military Representative for the Government and Passenger Representative for the Frisco, was staffed by an Agent and one Clerk. The ticket office was of invaluable assistance to the Rail Transportation office in securing reservations for patients being transferred.

Col. Wm. Cramer Pollock, 53, arrived at O'Reilly in November, 1944, as assistant commandant of the Medical Department Enlisted Technician's School.

A group of four officers from the Special Services Division Headquarters arrived at O'Reilly in November, 1944, to convince skeptical dogfaces that soldiers can produce their own stage shows.

On November 18, 1944, the world-famous Mills Brothers entertained patients and duty personnel here.

SPRING at O'REILLY



Evidences of Spring as seen at O'Reilly with the paraplegic patients and attendants taking advantage of the wonderful Ozark Spring weather, engaging in various sports and other healthful activities. The WACs getting their sun-baths, the service detachment dusting off sport equipment and the patients engaging in shuffle board, archery, golf, kite flying . . . yep, that's Spring at O'Reilly.

OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTOS

Paralyzed Patients Face Afflictions; Each Has The Courage of Ten

"Did you ever see a bunch having more fun?" was the comment made by an observer of a group of seven paraplegic patients as he saw them enjoying an overnight fishing trip at Rockaway Beach in August, 1946.

More than 100 patients, paralyzed as the result of spinal injuries—the majority from the waist down; a few quadriplegics (paralyzed from the neck down) have been treated at O'Reilly. Three wards have been maintained for them and always they have been shown special consideration.

Of necessity, more medical personnel was assigned to the paraplegic wards than any other wards in the hospital. These wards saw all ward entertainments first. A special dayroom, on B-10 was set up for them, complete with billiard table, reconditioning facilities and a home like atmosphere.

Picnics, fishing trips, ball games, shopping tours, sightseeing trips, luncheons were a part of the entertainment activities in which they participated.

The ability of the paraplegics to face their affliction—even to laugh about it—"has given each man the courage of ten," according to Lt. Jack S. Shaver, medical officer who worked with them. Their high morale, it was pointed out, is the key to their ability to meet a C-sized problem and master it.

Yes, these boys can look forward to life, within limitations; even to such jobs as jewelry-making, watch-making, radio repairing, secretarial and leather work, thanks to the special treatment they received at O'Reilly General Hospital—that and their determination "You can't stop the chair corps."

O'RGH Post Office Has Superior Rating

The Postoffice at O'Reilly General Hospital was first opened in Building 80, (which now is the mimeograph room). Lt. Norman A. Leuthauser was the first postal officer. Sgts. Carl Czinsky and Lotta Williams were the two first non-commissioned personnel. The post office building 93 was completed the 1st of January, 1942, and operated by Military Personnel. A contract station was installed with Mrs. Nell Dickinson as clerk in charge.

November, 1943, the replacing of the military personnel with civilians was begun and by June 1944 there were 7 civilians, one sergeant and the postal officer. At the present time Lt. Marion C. Fach is postal officer. There are now 8 civilians, 5 of them are the original clerks who replaced the military personnel in 1943-44. They have proved to be a loyal group of employees and have given unstintingly of their time and effort, alternating on shifts and Sundays and working overtime when the work load was unusually heavy in order to get the mail out to the patient and duty personnel of this hospital. At one time during the peak of the hospital's patient personnel, there were 15 civilians, one sergeant and the postal officer.

The volume of business handled outgrew the quarters in Building 93, and in August 1945, the post office was moved into Building 26, with adequate equipment in every way to facilitate the proper handling and distribution of mail. This office has a splendid system of directorizing each piece of incoming mail by running it across a flex-o-line open face file, which carries all the names of all patients and duty personnel. In addition to this, there is a Central Locator which was set up 15 months ago, of 3x5 cards and they are kept up daily by making interward transfers, etc., as a permanent record. As patient and duty personnel leave the hospital, these cards are removed and prepared for forwarding cards and this, too, is a daily record and the cards are retained for six months. Distribution of incoming mail is made daily and is in the hands of the addressee within a short time after being received in this office.

An approximate volume of mail handled in this post office since its inception is—incoming, first-class, 6,081,566 pieces, second, third and fourth class, 2,145,907 pieces and outgoing first-class, 6,879,330 pieces.

The last Army postal inspector's report was made November 30, 1945, by Maj. Ruddell and we quote from his report: "It is my opinion that the service at the O'Reilly General Hospital is superior. The quarters are superior."

Little Benny Perlman dropped in 13 points as the Skin Grafts took over the Intramural Basketball League lead by rolling over the boys from the Service Club, 35-36 in December, 1944.

O'Reilly's First Commander



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

BRIG. GEN. GEO. B. FOSTER, JR.
U. S. Army, Retired

Brig. Gen. George B. Foster, Jr., O'Reilly's first commanding officer who recently retired after 37 years with the Medical Corps, has been named medical director of the Cambridge (in Mass.) City Hospital. The post which pays \$9,000 salary annually is one of the most coveted in the Eastern hospitals.

Twist of Fate Re-United Son, Dad

Here is an unusual combination: a father and son patients in a hospital at the same time in adjacent wards. Reunited after months of fighting in separate theaters were Colonel James Mozley and Lt. James Mozley, Jr. By odd twists of fate, the father was admitted three days before his son arrived. Their home is in Webster Groves, Missouri.

PX Reaches \$1,500,000 In Its Services at O'Reilly Hospital

The O'Reilly General Hospital Exchange was opened in October, 1941, in a small room in the Red Cross building with 2d Lt. Norman A. Leuthauser, MAC, as the first Exchange officer.

In December, 1941, Captain O. Jones, Inf., became the Exchange officer, and Mrs. Edna L. Chandler was employed as the Exchange Manager, a position she has very capably held all during the operation of the Exchange.

In March, 1942, the Exchange moved to a new location in Building 45, and included a main store, beauty shop, barber shop, restaurant and fountain. During July of that year a branch exchange was opened in Building 235 to accommodate the men attending the Technician's School.

First Lt. Herbert J. Coulter, AUS, came to O'Reilly as Exchange Officer in August, 1942. While at the Exchange he received his rating of Captain and then Major. In September, 1945, he was transferred to the Seventh Service Command Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. At this time he has returned to civilian life as store manager of Clarke's in Tulsa, Okla.

In December, 1942, a second branch exchange was opened in the Service Club. Beautiful fixtures were purchased for this exchange in keeping with the other furnishings of this building. This branch consisted of a fountain, restaurant and pool room.

A second barber shop was opened to serve the Technician's school in January, 1943.

During January, 1943, the first appropriation for the hospital out of Exchange funds was made, when \$1,000,000 was paid to the Recreation fund. This was a little more than a year after the Exchange was opened. In April the debt of the Exchange to the local bank and other debts on fixtures were paid.

During June, 1943, the Exchange was remodeled to double its size, including an alteration shop and the cleaning shop and

barber shop were moved to Building 7.

In November the pool room operation at the Service Club was combined with a bowling alley and established in the basement of the Service Club.

At the end of 1943 there were 120 civilians employed by the Exchange. During the year \$3,000 had been distributed to the Recreation fund of the hospital. The Exchange purchased \$5000 in Series G bonds. In January, 1944, \$2000 Series G bonds were purchased, bringing the amount of war bonds owned by the Exchange to \$10,000.

In August, 1944, a third branch exchange was established for the Reconditioning Service located on the premises of the Southwest Missouri State Teachers College. This operation consisted of a small store selling candy, cigarettes and other essentials and a 2-chair barber shop.

In September the alteration shop in the main Exchange was enlarged to provide fitting rooms for military personnel purchasing uniforms.

During the year a daily ward-cart service and complete barber services were made available to the ward containing bed patients.

In July, 1945, a beauty shop concession was opened in the Wac area for the convenience of the female military personnel of the hospital.

In September, 1945, Major Coulter was transferred to Omaha and he was replaced by Captain Elwood C. Hamsher, AUS.

Captain Hamsher was transferred to Omaha in January, 1946. At the present time he has returned to civilian life and is the merchandising manager of Stix, Baer & Fuller, in St. Louis, Mo.

After Captain Hamsher's transfer, Captain James R. Jack, MAC, became the Exchange officer, a position he held until he received his discharge in June. He is now an executive officer trainee in the Veterans Administration and

O'Reilly's Second Commander



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

COLONEL EDWARD B. BURCH,
U. S. Army, Retired

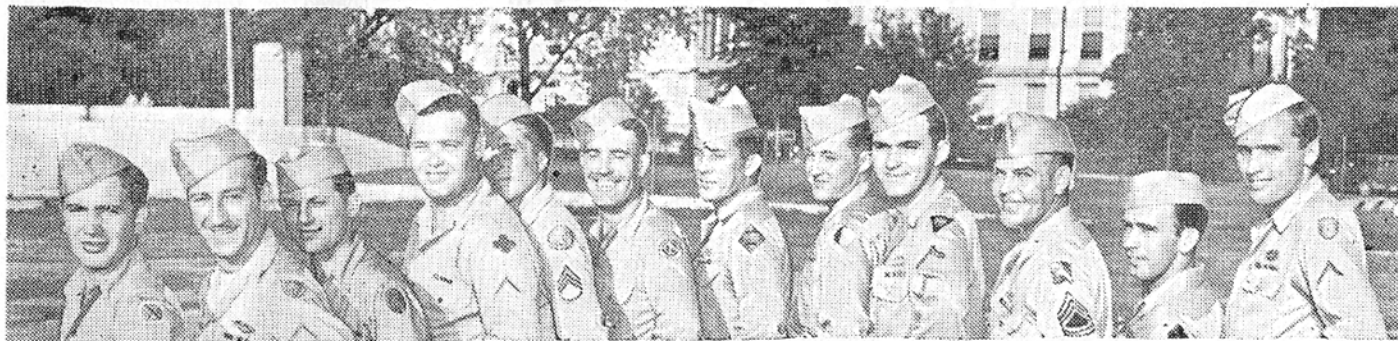
Col. Edward B. Burch entered active military service early in 1942 and during the past four years, prior to his retirement, served with distinction at O'Reilly General Hospital. He first served as Chief of the Eye Service, later was appointed post executive officer and finally as O'Reilly's second commanding officer, relieving General Foster who became a patient, later being succeeded by the present commander, Col. Charles K. Berle.

upon completion of his training will be in charge of a Veterans' hospital in the vicinity of Minneapolis, Minn.

Captain Olen Hilliard, MAC, replaced Captain Jack, and he is the present Exchange officer.

By 1944 the sales volume was approximately 1 million a year, and reached an all time high in 1945 with over 1 1-2 million.

" AND THEY CAME TO O'REILLY FROM ALL DIVISIONS"



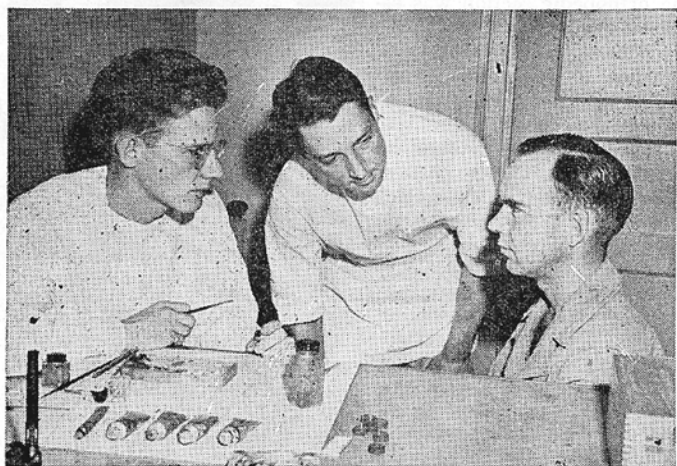
ENGRAVING COURTESY SPRINGFIELD NEWS-LEADER

Men from all branches of the service and all divisions came to O'Reilly General Hospital for treatment, surgery and consultation. They came from the Pacific, France, Africa, Italy, South America, Alaska, Greenland, Germany, Belgium, and from every point where American fighting men fought. Outnumbering all other services the doughboy . . . the Infantryman . . . composed the majority of O'Reilly's population.

Above are one dozen soldiers displaying their colorful divisional

shoulder patches, and eleven of them represent Infantry Divisions. From left to right they are: Pfc. Gilbert Erickson, 10th "Mountain" Division; Pfc. James G. Kalegranis, 79th Inf. Div.; Pfc. John Suspanic, 30th "Old Hickory" Div.; Pfc. Victory Edwards; S/Sgt. George Holzbaur, 20th Air Force; Pfc. Dee Holcond, 102nd "Ozark" Div.; Pfc. Kahne Huffman, 26th "Yankee" Div.; Pfc. Waldon Gibbs, 29th Div.; Pfc. Phillip J. Rosenberger, 83rd Div.; T/Sgt. Robert V. Webster, 75th Div.; Pfc. Alby Beach, 43rd Div. and Pfc. Almon Dekkar, 8th "Golden Arrow" Division.

O'Reilly Designated as Plastic Eye Center - One of 5 in the States



Maj. H. E. Hahn, center, and Sgt. Bob Morrow, left, inspecting the final results. Pfc. David Ruschoeff is the patient with a new

The Plastic Eye Program at O'Reilly General Hospital was founded by Major Henry Hahn, November, 1944. Under the direction of Colonel Vail, Chief of Dental Service, a clinic was constructed adjoining the Dental Laboratory and Major Hahn, returning from the Plastic Eye Experimental School at Valley Forge General Hospital, assumed the position of Chief at the Laboratory. Under his able leadership the clinic treated more than 300 patients.

In February, 1946, Capt. Silver replaced Major Hahn as Chief of the Plastic Eye Laboratory. At the present time there are three Wacs and two civilians working in the laboratory. Cpl. Ione Eachus and Cpl. Urda, both share the responsibility of painting and matching the irises and Cpl. Elsa Ramirez is responsible for the veining and staning of the white of the eye.

Walter Loyd and George Johnson, both of Springfield and ex-servicemen, constitute the civilian workers. Their responsibility consists in supervising the accurate and painstaking technical procedures of handcarving the eye, making the molds, processing the plastic material, and finally polishing the eye to its natural luster. Since February, the clinic has treated over 150 patients.

Under Capt. Silver's command, a program of patient participation has been initiated. This program consists of weekly lectures with illustrated slides and movies taken at the clinic. By this method, patients are taught the proper care of their plastic eyes, receive instruction as to the proper wearing of the eye to obtain maximum movement and aesthetics.

Recently O'Reilly General Hospital was designated a Plastic Eye Center, of which there are five now operating in the United States. The staff is proud of this designation and is doing its utmost to maintain the enviable record of cases treated.

O'Reilly Is Proud of Its Army Nurses Corps

The inception of the nursing service at O'Reilly dates back to August 12, 1941 when two nurses reported for duty; Capt. Valine E. Messner, the first chief nurse and 1st Lt. Hazel A. Chamberlain. Their vision, organization and planning laid the foundation stones for the quality nursing given throughout the years.

Many nurses have served on the O'Reilly staff. In October 1941 twenty-three nurses were assigned, while in November 1945, 302 were on duty status. Ten buildings were designated as nurses quarters, each being equipped in an attractive, comfortable, home-like manner.

Nurses have participated in many programs, both educational and social. They served as instructors in the Technicians' School which trained men for overseas service with the Medical Department; they also incorporated ward teaching in their daily ward schedules.

The Cadet Nurses' program was inaugurated in June, 1944 by Capt. Marjorie M. Sorenson under whose guidance the program continued until June 1946. Many of the Cadets later joined the Army Nurse Corps and returned to O'Reilly for duty.

Following Capt. Messner, Maj. Cora J. Maxton assumed the duties of chief nurse and remained in that position until early in 1945 when she went to the Philippines as chief nurse in a hospital center. Succeeding her was Capt. Sorenson. Capt. Sorenson (now Mrs. James R. Jack and out of the service) turned over the reins to Lt. Col. Gertrude A. MacLean, who is the present principal chief nurse. Lt. Col. MacLean came to the command from Camp Carson, Colo.

The alumnae is large and loyal. The nurses in or out of the Army remember with appreciation the many opportunities afforded them here.

To The Engineers Go Credit For the 258 Buildings on the Post

With the activation of the 1000-bed unit of O'Reilly General Hospital on September 18, 1941, a post engineer division was established. The functions of this organization included maintenance of buildings and structures, utilities systems, installed equipment, grounds, streets, roads and walks. In addition to the major maintenance and operation functions, the Post Engineer was required to fabricate items of furniture and equipment to suit the special needs of every agency on the Post.

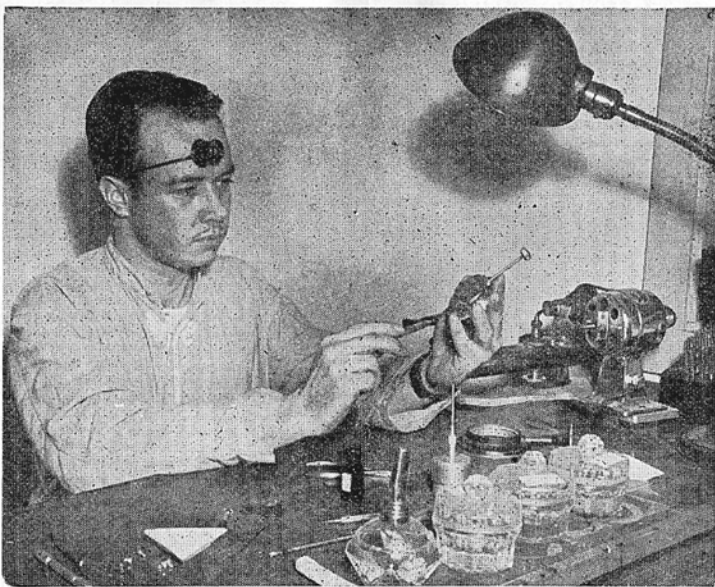
Major Phile Leibbrand, the first officer to serve as Post Engineer, capably performed the duties outlined above until October 19, 1942, when he was transferred to Camp Carson, Col. Major Werner C. Strecker, relieving Major Leibbrand, was Post Engineer until April 12, 1943, at which time he was transferred to Washington, D. C. During the tenures of Major Leibbrand and Strecker, the size of the hospital was increased from 1000-bed capacity covering 92 acres to 3200-bed capacity covering 158 acres, thereby increasing the duties of the Post Engineer threefold. Construction of expansion was accomplished by the U. S. District Engineer, Kansas City, Mo. Minor construction and alterations were accomplished by the Post Engineer at a cost of approximately \$100,000. This included construction of Physiotherapy, Building No. 42, installation of fire alarm system in 1000-bed hospital, and an addition to Building No. 43.

Major William E. Grubb, upon the departure of Major Strecker,

acted in the capacity of post engineer, although officially area engineer, in construction of the final 726-bed addition to the hospital. Major Grubb was duly appointed post engineer July 1, 1943. He had been actively engaged in construction of three major additions to the hospital in his capacity as area engineer.

Upon his appointment as post engineer, he became responsible for design, layout and construction of all additions which resulted in a heavy increase in that function. A few examples of the new construction, alterations and additions, costing in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 performed during this period are: Conversion of 11 barracks to wards and enclosing of thousands of feet of open walks for use of patients, installation of nurses' signaling system, remodeling surgical building No. 61, construction of gymnasium, theater No. 2, receiving clinic and patients' effects building, addition to Red Cross building, construction of new roads, and installation of air conditioning system in numerous buildings. Major Grubb served for three years and was relieved from duty June 21, 1945, for separation from the Army. Major Grubb's stated ambition for the immediate future was "plenty of hunting and fishing."

To Major R. E. Rutherford fell the difficult task of preparing the hospital for closing. His program of economy and careful maintenance with a view to maintaining the hospital in the best possible condition pending final disposition



OFFICIAL REC.-EDUCATIONAL PHOTO

Pfc. John Regenold

Pfc. John Regenold of Elmwood, Kas., was a railroader in civilian life prior to the war. As a patient at O'Reilly, time dragged too slowly for Johnny. One day he heard of a course offered in watchmaking through the facilities of Educational Reconditioning. John became a student in the watchmaking classes conducted in B-10.

Today he is so fascinated and absorbed by the work that he intends to become a watchmaker after a year of schooling.

A Peak of 69 Operations a Day Performed in 12 Operating Rooms

History of the operating room began in December, 1941, with three operating rooms, two nurses, six enlisted men, and one anesthesiologist. At this time, Lt. Lyle A. French was chief of anesthesia and operating room section, and Lt. Ruth Swanson, ANC, was Operating Room Supervisor. Only 30 operations were done in 1941.

In 1942 because of the increased load of surgery, personnel was increased. During this year, Capt. Arthur J. Adams, M.C., Capt. Norman R. Beck, M.C., and Major John J. Muccia, M.C., in turn were chiefs of the Operating and Anesthesia Section, with Capt. Cozette Lindstrom as Operating Room Supervisor. During this year, 1,372 operations were performed.

In 1943 two large operating rooms, a large fracture room, and a urological room were added to the original three rooms with galleries behind two of the new operating rooms, thus giving the enlisted technician students an opportunity to observe and train in surgical technique. This addition increased the number of operations to 2,223. During this year, Major John J. Muccia, M.C., was Chief of the Operating and Anesthesia Section, and Capt. Cozette Lindstrom was Operating Room Supervisor. Major Muccia started his classes in anesthesia for Army nurses.

In 1944, the operating room suite was again increased by seven additional rooms, and the number of operations almost doubled the previous year, the total being 4,289. The previous years operations were performed only in the mornings, but this year sees operations taking place both morning and afternoon.

In 1945, the ever-growing operating room suite was again increased by four new operating rooms, this giving us a total of

at one time. 9,979 operations were done this year, which was more than the combined total of previous years. As high as 69 cases were done in one day during this peak year. Personnel worked from early morning to late evening, 6 days a week. Personnel was divided into two groups—one day and one night—to handle the increased volume of work. In October of this year, Capt. Cozette Lindstrom was replaced by our present supervisor, Capt. Marie T. Stofko.

In 1946, we see the closing of our operating suite with 6,235 operations done so far. Virtually every type of surgery has been done in our operating rooms—Plastic, Orthopedic, Neurosurgery, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Urology, and General Surgery. In closing we find that the total number of operations which will have been done at O'Reilly will be approximately 25,000.

12 operating rooms, 2 of them large enough to operate two tables

Orthopedic Section Organized in 1941

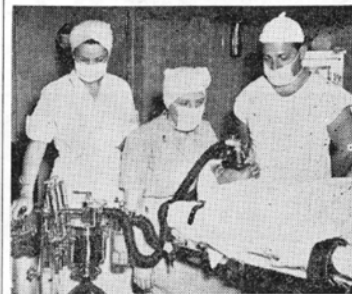
The orthopedic section was established in October, 1941, with Capt. Wm. M. Krigsten as chief. In addition to the chief, personnel consisted of one medical officer, three nurses, five enlisted men and two civilian janitors. By December 1941, 45 patients had been admitted to the section and four major operations performed.

An orthopedic brace shop was established in January, 1942, under the direction of Don Salmon as orthopedic mechanic. Later in 1942, a former orthopedic patient, Pfc. Karle, was added as assistant.

In September, 1942, Capt. Wm. Krigsten was made chief of the surgical service and 1st Lt. George S. Phalen who had joined the orthopedic staff in April, 1942, was made chief of the section.

Lt. Phalen was promoted to captain in October, 1942, and under his superior leadership for the following three and one-half

Eyes Right!



Three pair of eyes on one focus with Maj. Richard Mellen, Chief of Orthopedic Section C, playing the leading role. Supporting actor, 1st Lt. Carl Sandburg. Lt. Col. Krigsten, standing, is the audience.

years, the section became recognized as one of the finest in the country. He attained the rank of major in November, 1944, and Lt. Col. in January, 1946.

In the brace shop, the number of employees grew from two in 1942 to a peak of 23 in late 1945. An important change was effected in the type of cases treated and surgery done on the service in late 1944 when O'Reilly was designated as a hand surgery center. Strictly orthopedic cases were no longer received here and the work on the orthopedic service was largely devoted to hand surgery with a number of competent surgeons working under Major Phalen. Capt. Miller, Major Mellen, Major Hedges with about ten other junior officers comprised the orthopedic service. By this time, the section was using approximately 18 to 20 wards.

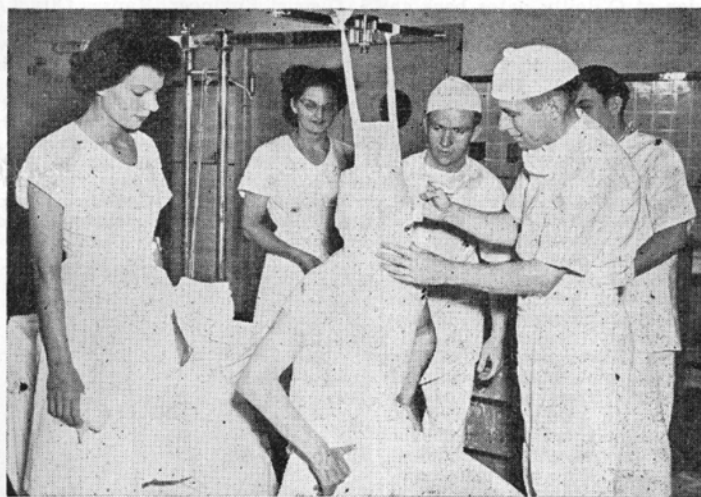
On April 1, 1946, Lt. Col. Phalen was succeeded by Lt. Col. J. E. Milgram, former chief of orthopedics at Schick General, Clinton, Iowa, and orthopedic consultant, Seventh Service Command. Col. Milgram is one of the best known orthopedists in the United States in civilian life. A number of orthopedic surgeons who had worked with him at Schick General Hospital, including Capt. Rolf E. Johnson, Assistant Chief of the Service, Capt. Leonard J. Barron, and Capt. Harold A. Mattson and Capt. Frank Stone were also added to the staff. The service was again reorganized into five sub-section chiefs. Large numbers of orthopedic patients were transferred here for reconstructive surgery until the service reached a peak load of almost 1500 patients in June, 1946.

Upon the retirement of Lt. Col. Milgram last June, after 44 months of active duty with the Armed Forces, Capt. Johnson assumed charge of the service. He received his majority July 12, 1946.

An especially close patient-doctor relationship was maintained at all times on the orthopedic service and this as a policy was achieved by the chief of service,

(Continued on page 13)

Getting It In The Neck The O'Reilly Way



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTOS

Lt. Col. George Phalen is shown here applying a plaster cast to a man with an injured neck. Assisting him are Pvt. Osborn and Sgt. Johnson and Mr. Finley.

Medical Supply Achieves Fine Record During Expansion

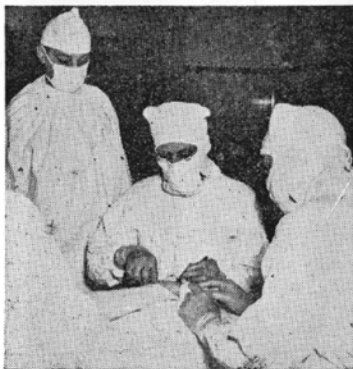
Medical Supply became a functioning organization in July, 1941, when supplies and equipment for the then, incomplete hospital were being received and stored in a commercial warehouse, and the office section was in the Federal Building. This arrangement continued for approximately two months until the hospital was sufficiently advanced to move its activities to the post.

Then began the tremendous task of outfitting each individual ward, clinic and department of the original 100-bed unit. This period was followed by a continuous ex-

pansion program and a continuous struggle to procure increasing quantities of supplies and equipment to accommodate the ever greater patient load. The manner in which the mission of Medical Supply has been accomplished is reflected in the commendations and excellent reports received from various inspectors, auditors, and representatives of higher headquarters.

No effort is being made to mention names or give credit to any person or persons for the excellent record of the Medical Supply. Civilians and military personnel have worked as a team.

"On The Slab"



A common term for O'Reilly patients, most of whom make more than one trip to surgery. Capt. Ruth Mercer, chief anesthesiologist, is supervising the induction of the anesthetic. Lt. Madeleine Buck is at the applicator with Capt. John Mussia observing.

Plastic Surgery Sets New High In Army Medical Corps Standards

A few plastic cases were done in the early days of O'Reilly by the general surgeons as the necessity demanded, but the service was not organized until May, 1943, when Major William S. Kiskadden arrived and took charge as Chief of Maxillo-facial and plastic surgery. The service consisted of a few patients on Ward A-7. The number of patients soon increased as casualties from the African campaign began arriving, so that it was necessary to expand to the B ramp, and the Chief of Section's office was moved to B-7.

Due to illness, Major Kiskadden was retired in the summer of 1944, after devoting over a year to perfecting a smoothly functioning service with an excellent reputation for giving every patient on the service individual attention and the best of surgical care. The excellent surgical results seen by newly arriving patients improved their morale as their hopes rose of getting their own deformities improved.

Major Jules Newman succeeded as chief of service. Due to the constantly increasing patient load, additional facilities were required.

Major Douglas W. Macomber, after having spent two years in the European theater, replaced Major Newman as chief in January 1945. The patient load reached a peak of 1420 in August 1945. In order to retain that doctor-patient relationship which is so important for the doctor's efficiency and the patient's welfare and sense of security, the service was divided into three sections each headed by a chief of section.

Addition of more maxillo-facial and plastic specialists, intensive training of younger men, along with the opening of new operating rooms produced an increase in the number of operations and in the disposition of patients so that there has been a gradual decline in the census over the past nine months.

The Commanding Officer has always maintained an intimate contact with the plastic service through his chief of surgery, and has listened to complaints and suggestions for improving the Service with sympathy, understanding, and cooperation.

Between May, 1943, and June, 1946, 4592 patients have been cared for on the plastic service. 7620 operations have been completed as were approximately 75,000 dressings. Although many soldiers remain partially disabled, it is estimated that 95 percent of those discharged have been returned to a useful life.

The Dental Service has been a great help through the oral surgery, prosthetic, and eye plastic departments. Much credit is due the Nursing Staff and the Red Cross and Gray Ladies.

But the glory goes to the patients themselves, whose patience and endurance have made their own suffering and long months bearable, and whose courage and cheerfulness have lightened the load of those responsible for their care.

2 Big Fights Staged For Patients, Staff

During the past month, O'Reilly's Smith Park has been the scene of two boxing-wrestling shows—on July 23 more than 2000 patients and duty personnel witnessed two boxing matches and two wrestling bouts with Henry Armstrong, former champion boxer, refereeing. Approximately the same number of spectators were present August 7 for the second event of this nature when the main event of the evening was the match between Sammy Feedback, 205, Belton, Mo., and Bad Boy Brown, 205 Chicago, with Feedback the winner.

There were several preliminary wrestling matches and boxing bouts, consisting of one boxing bout between two O'Reilly soldiers, Roy Plattner, Brooklyn, and Bob Bustamante, Yuma, Ariz. Another soldier bout, ending in a draw was between Joe Palaro, 177, and Pat Sebastian, 181.

Lee George, a Springfield sports announcer, was Emcee for the show on August 7, and Cpl. Pete Tarpley, ex-boxer, and O'Reilly patient, referred the main bouts.

More Than 115,000 X-RAYS Made In Five Years

With the closing of the hospital, the department of radiology will have completed nearly five years continuous service, and more than 115,000 X-ray examinations. Over 200,000 X-ray films will have been used. The number of examinations increased steadily until September, 1945, when 2814 examinations marked the peak.

The department of radiology was organized under the leadership of Col. Allan B. Ramsey, MC. On the 20th of June, 1942, Col. Ramsey left the department to command the medical department enlisted technicians school here, and later saw service in the ETO. He was superseded by Major Lucian M. Pascucci, who was chief of the department from November 1942 until October 1945. Major Walter Hartung was the third chief. He transferred from U. S. A. general hospital at Camp Carson to this institution in October, 1945.

The clinic is now under the supervision of Capt. Gwilym S. Lodwick. Capt. Lodwick served fifteen months with the 95th Medical Battalion in the ETO, and was assistant radiologist at U. S. A. General Hospital at Camp Carson, Colo.

Brig. Gen. George B. Foster, Jr., was named "Man of the Year" by the Springfield Chamber of Commerce in 1945.

Post Theatres Operate 44 Months

In 44 months of operation at O'Reilly, the Army Theaters have presented every major Hollywood production for the entertainment of the patients and duty personnel.

Theater No. 1, in the Service Club, was opened December 24, 1942 and on September 17, 1944 the \$35,000 350-seat house, designated as Theater No. 2 began operation to handle the increase in patient population. Since that opening day in 1942 the theaters have played to a total of 673,417 patrons and received \$100,947.15 in paid admissions. After deducting expenses for the operation of the theaters and the Army Motion Picture Service, the remainder was returned to the Central Post Fund. From there it reverted to the patients and duty personnel in the form of various recreational activities.

The Post Theaters have employed a large number of patients and duty personnel in the course of their operation and more recently have been authorized to add veterans to their staff.

Old timers will remember the Theatre Officers who were: Lt. Wayne M. Culver, Lt. Murrell C. Lank, Lt. Yolanda V. Santiano and the present officer—Captain Beatrice L. Jacquot. T/Sgt. Alden Swenson pioneered as the first Theater Manager and was followed by Sgt. Tom Smith, S/Sgt. Robert Bruce, Sgt. Condel Hickman and Sgt. (Mr.) William Blight. Sgt. (Mr.) Dick Hunter has been the manager of Theater No. 2. Among the chief projectionists who have presented O'Reilly's shows for many months are S/Sgt. Carol Whitson, Sgt. James Wheelis, Sgt. Adam Miller, Cpl. Duane Miller, Sgt. John Kaffargo and Cpl. (Mr.) George Donnell.

The Theater personnel have enjoyed presenting the movies as much as you've enjoyed seeing them and it is with reluctance that they cease operation.

The Service Club at O'Reilly was dedicated by Major General F. E. Uhl, then Commanding General of the Seventh Service Command, December 23, 1942. In his dedicatory address, he said, "This is one of the best, if not the best, club . . . in the command." The passing years have proven him to be very right.

In January, '45, 237 patients arrived from Halloran General, Staten Island, on one hospital train.

In August, '46, a train leaving Springfield, carried 175 patients to Halloran. The A & D office catches them coming and going.

The first Japanese prisoner of war to arrive at O'Reilly was Capt. John C. Playter on November 25, 1944. He was later assigned here on the Army Ground Force Liaison staff.

"Egg in Your Beer," combat and veteran show, touring the states, appeared here March 20, 1945.

44,000 Patients Records Kept By Registrar

Two months before the official opening of O'Reilly, the Registrar's office marked the beginning of the administrative section. The first patient, Lowell Wright, was admitted in 1941. By the end of 1931, a total of 196 patients had been admitted. It is expected the total number of patients admitted before the hospital closes will be 44,000.

In 1942 there were 4500 patients admitted; 11,289 in 1943, 10,451 in 1944, 10,950 in 1945 and through July 25, 1946, 4,906, making a total of 42,282 patients in 4 years, 11 months of operation. Besides maintaining medical records for every patient, making statistical reports, keeping sick and wounded reports and arranging for transfers of patients, this office included the Admission and disposition sections, Detachments of Patients, including baggage roomss and patients supply and the patients fund. It was the Registrar's office that originally issued clothing certificates shoe coupons, gave out furloughs and checked on AWOL's, accepted deposits for patients' fund and handled admissions and dispositions. Office space became too small to house the personnel and the work so in January, 1944 the admission and dispositions section moved to the present A & D Office.

The only member of the original staff still here is Miss Blanche Vance, who was the first civilian employee assigned to the Registrar's office. Major Donald C. Nelson established and very capably led the Registrar's office for several years. Other registrars have been Lt. Norman A. Leuthauser, Capt. Carl Stephan, and the recently departed Capt. Hildegrad L. Reiche, Wac, and now Capt. Wilbur Arnold is registrar. At present, the staff includes: Lt. Juanita Buntin, Stella Troth, Gladys Carter, Marie Conrad, Pauline Marek, Maurine Bowman, Joann Carver, Alice Laney, Nadine Jones, Marilyn Reddish and Bety Bradshaw with T/4 Harry De Nigris and Pvt. John Mullins attached from the 349th Station Hospital.

In January, 1945, O'Reilly's bed capacity was increased from 2226 to 3426:

In 1944, O'Reilly personnel oversubscribed its war bond quota by \$45,000.

ORTHOPEDIC SECTION ORGANIZED IN 1941

(Continued from page 12)

the sub-section chiefs and their assistants. Extended furloughs and Class A passes for long term cases were encouraged as much as possible when compatible with the physical condition of the patient and the willingness of these extremely busy medical officers to explain surgical procedures to individual patients resulted in high morale and eager cooperation in their further treatment.

Red Cross Performs Valuable Services With Great Distinction and Merit

The American Red Cross became an integral part of O'Reilly hospital shortly after its opening in November of 1941, and has continued to serve the needs of the hospital since that time. A professional staff of trained social and recreation workers has been stationed here for the past four and a half years; the citizens of Springfield took an immediate interest in O'Reilly and out of this interest grew the splendid volunteer organizations that have served the patients of O'Reilly so faithfully. Needless to say, the Red Cross program could not have been carried out without the faithful assistance of the Volunteer corps—the Grey Ladies, Short Course Recreation Corps, Motor Corps, Canteen Corps, Staff Assistants, Nurses' Aides, and Surgical Dressing Corps.

The first class of Grey Ladies was organized in February of 1942, with 21 members. Of this original group, 16 are still active in the corps, having served more than four and one-half years. There were three other classes and membership increased to 150 women. By July of 1946, these volunteer women had served a total of 69,879 hours, covering the wards of the hospital; they worked closely with Occupational Therapy, teaching and bringing work to bed patients, gave parties on the wards and in the auditorium, and did specialized types of service such as playing piano, sketching, teaching writing, conducting classical music programs, giving referrals to the professional staff, entertaining and doing so many of the important "little things."

The Red Cross Motor Corps has worked tirelessly since the first Xmas that O'Reilly was opened. Because of their splendid spirit of cooperation, it was possible for parties to attend innumerable activities such as wrestling matches, concerts, picnics, trips to the Ozarks, automobile races, all events that required special transportation. Added to this service, was the shopping in town which the Motor Corps handled two or three days a week; this invaluable service enabled bed patients to have shopping done for them, and help them to solve many gift problems.

The Canteen Corps played an important part in Red Cross services at O'Reilly. They not only assisted in town at the War Dad Canteen at the Frisco Railroad station, but met convoys at the A and B office on the Post, where, through the use of military facilities, they were able to provide food for the incoming patients. They conducted a coffee hour each morning in the Red Cross auditorium, assisted with serving at parties in the auditorium and on the wards.

When the need for more office personnel became a necessity, the Red Cross staff assistants stepped in to help out as volunteer workers, they devoted many hours to clerical and general duty

work. The Nurses' Aides assisted in the infirmary and both corps fulfilled a definite need in the hospital.

The Production Staff and the Surgical Dressing Corps functioned behind the scenes, and did not have the personal satisfaction of direct contact with the patients. From their headquarters in Springfield came sweaters, ditty bags, kits, cast socks, bedside bags, baby layettes, surgical dressings, and innumerable items to help bring comfort to the patients during hospitalization.

Much credit is due to all Red Cross volunteer workers of Springfield and the surrounding country for their splendid work; their objective was to serve the patients of O'Reilly, and this objective was fulfilled with true sincerity.

Throughout the four years that Red Cross has been at O'Reilly, a varied and interesting recreation program has been maintained in both the auditorium and on the wards, to bring diversion and relaxation to the patients.

Until Occupation Therapy was established here, Red Cross maintained a handicraft shop for diversional occupation. Later on the Grey Ladies became the liaison between O. T. and the bed patients. Movies played an important part in the recreation program, and during this four-year period two of the latest feature 35 mm films were shown in the auditorium each week; each bed patient ward had two 16 mm movies per week. The projectors and the films were furnished by Red Cross, and the projectionists were trained by educational reconditioning. Military cooperation made it possible for the movie program to function at its peak.

Other recreation activities that gave O'Reilly patients a variety of diversion, included dances and card parties with hostesses, refreshments and entertainment. The Post dance band was an important part of these parties in the auditorium, and was a popular ward unit. Local talent came from broadcasting studios, dancing (Continued on page 21)

Photo Lab Plays Important Role In Medical History

On October 6, 1943, the post photo lab was opened with the arrival of Pvt. Edward S. Hurcomb from Camp Pickett, Va. Having no equipment, he went on a 15-day furlough to go home and get his own equipment, and began photographing plastic cases under the supervision of Major Kiskadden.

As business increased, larger space was needed. So the photo lab was moved to Bldg. 408 on the second floor, where a much better equipped and larger darkroom had been designed with Signal Corps equipment. During this time the lab acquired the services of a Cpl. Peter Tully, who was a patient here and later assigned to the Detachment.

Much work was done in publicizing occupational therapy with photos of patients working on all types of equipment, printing, woodworking, modeling in clay, plastic, weaving and ceramics.

O'Reilly won national recognition in an O. T. Exhibit held in Philadelphia by the Army, Navy and Air Corps Hospitals with a series of 50 photographs. It was classed as the most interesting and story telling of the exhibits. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who opened the exhibit with an address, requested a set of the prints for her collection, which the lab made; also the Office of War Information used them in a publicity campaign.

Up to the present time the lab has a collection of 17,000 negatives shot in a little under three years time, mostly of a medical nature.

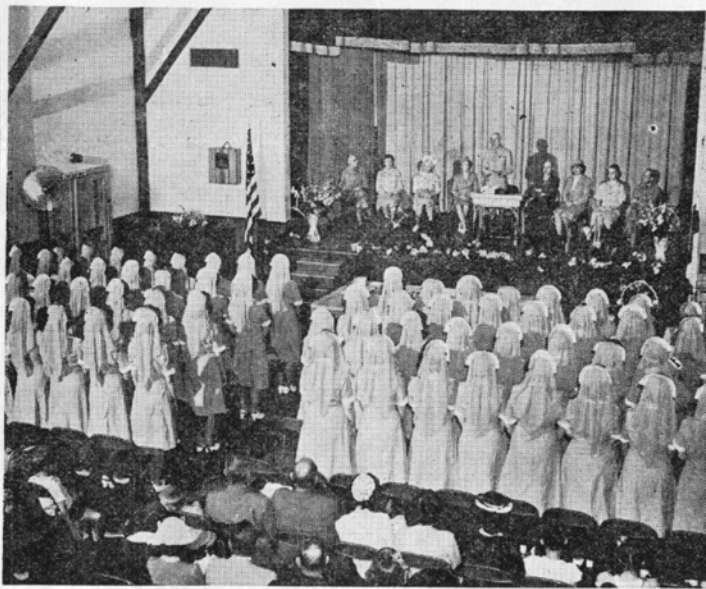
Credit is also due to the following personnel who helped to keep the lab going: Cpl. Peter Tully, Sgt. Hank Crawshaw, Sgt. Paul Fessler, Pfc. Herman Hesch, Mr. Ernest Bitzer, Mr. Delmar Asbill, Cpl. Betty B. Musser, Cpl. Mary Abrams and Pvt. Ralph Hale.

Also much credit goes to the following who at one time or another were Photo Officers: Capt. Charles Gregg, Col. William Kristgen, Lt. Abraham Miller, Lt. Santanno and Capt. Beatrice Jacquart, who is in charge at present.

PATIENTS LEAVE WITH MEMORIES OF OZARKS

Several thousand patients, who at some time during their convalescence at O'Reilly, had an opportunity to visit Ozark country here left the hospital with vivid pictures of this beautiful paradise of nature. Several organizations staged sight-seeing trips, including those for the paraplegics, and each one afforded a view of the excellent scenery. Among the more popular of the attractions were the Lake of the Ozarks, Bagnell Dam, Horshesho Bend, and the new Niangua Bridge. Other scenic trips included Rockaway Beach and the Shepherd of the Hills Area, the famous setting for Harold Bell Wright's novel.

O'Reilly Gray Ladies Capped



Sixty-six Springfield and Ash Grove women were capped as Gray Ladies of the Red Cross during a ceremony at O'Reilly General Hospital. Their duties were at O'Reilly.

Pictured above is Brig. Gen. George B. Foster, Jr., former commanding general, O'Reilly, presenting the certificates. Seated on the stage, reading from left to right are Chaplain Mathias Hoffman, former Post chaplain; Mrs. Marie Ady, O'Reilly Red Cross recreational director; Mrs. Ralph Gibson, chairman, hospital and recreation corps; Mrs. J. Montgomery Schneider, chairman of volunteer special services; Gen. Foster; J. E. Potts, chairman Greene County Red Cross chapter; Mrs. Eugene Phillips, county executive secretary; Miss Mary Katherine Kinsey, field director, O'Reilly; Chaplain James H. Terry, Post Chaplain.

"The Gray Ladies have admirably succeeded in transporting the home to the bedside of O'Reilly patients," Gen. Foster said in addressing the large assembly of Gray Ladies, relatives and friends. "They have greatly helped sustain the morale of our combat-wounded soldiers, many of whom are far from home and their loved ones, sick in spirit as well as in flesh. This is an important and cardinal contribution, for unless broken spirits are reanimated, the most miraculous drugs, the highest surgical skill, and the most expert nursing may be of no avail."

The Nation's Finest Entertainers Visited O'Reilly

Earl Carroll Vanities at Red Cross



Coast Guardsmen Entertain Patients



'King of Swing' Makes Appearance



Jack Teagarden, Orchestra Visit Here



Completely fascinated are the GI's while Miss Jerry Smith gracefully dances the hula at the fashion show.



Leighton Noble and Band Entertains at Red Cross

OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTOS



Jose' Iturbi

Twice a visitor at O'Reilly is the famous pianist and Hollywood star, Jose Iturbi. While here he gave concerts at the Service Club and Red Cross.

GEN. BRADLEY VISITED O'REILLY LAST MARCH

General Omar N. Bradley, one of the greatest field tacticians of military history, and now head of the Veterans' Administration made an official visit to O'Reilly last March. While in Springfield, he received an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Drury College. He is a native of Missouri.

O'REILLY OFFICERS GET REGULAR COMMISSIONS

Six staff officers won regular commissions in the United States Army. They are among the 9600 selected from more than 108,000 applicants. They are Lt. Col. (Capt.) Edward M. Osborn, Capt. (1st Lt.) James R. Bryant, Major (1st Lt.) Ernest H. Wallace, Capt. (1st Lt.) Ross F. Powell, Capt. Thomas C. Jeffries, and Chaplain (Major) James F. Shea.

The 141st General Hospital Passes In Review

What is now the 141st General Hospital was activated as the 324th Station Hospital on March 25, 1943, in New Orleans, La.

Enlisted men joined the unit on various dates and a very thorough training program was effected. Classes were conducted in addition to practical experience gained by on-the-job training. This schedule remained in force until July, when the unit was transferred to Camp Mackall, N. C.

Here the personnel continued to receive training. The men were taken through infiltration courses, obstacle courses and long marches.

In November the unit reached T/O strength. A month later the hospital was transferred to Kennedy General in Memphis, Tenn., where it was to receive its most valuable training—receiving and caring for combat casualties. At Kennedy the unit was redesignated as the 141st on December 23, 1943.

May, 1944, found an advance party leaving the unit under secret orders for an overseas assignment. Final physical checkups had been made and on June 15, 1944, the 141st filed up the gang plank of the USATS George Washington.

Just 15 days later, they reached Liverpool, England. From there they proceeded to the Prince Maurice Barracks, Devizes, Wilts, which was to be their permanent location. The barracks had been a British Military installation which was reconverted into an American casualty hospital. The wards were low wooden buildings while the clinical and operating rooms were housed in small structures called "Nissen huts." On July 12 hospital plant 4130 was officially opened when casualties arrived from the Battle of St. Lo.

After the cessation of hostilities, the work decreased appreciably and on May 18, 1945, the hospital was closed to admission. On May 24, the unit became non-operational and was placed in Category II which meant it was designated for Pacific duty.

On June 24 the men boarded the Queen Elizabeth and five days later arrived in New York. Their stay in England had lasted 11 months and 3 weeks. The total number of casualties cared for was 7937 of which only 22 died, thanks to the splendid work of the hospital personnel.

For several months, the 141st was at Camp Crowder, Mo. In October, it moved to Schick General Hospital at Clinton, Ia., from which it came to O'Reilly General Hospital in February. The present personnel is for the most part new to Army life. The 141 now has 329 enlisted men and 11 officers, all of whom are anticipating transfer to another hospital for further training after

O'Reilly Chaplains Served Those of All Faiths

At the heart of the "hospital with a soul" stands the O'Reilly General Hospital Post Chapel, where thousands of patients and duty personnel have congregated for services. Each Sunday and during the week Christians and Jews have met to worship God according to the dictates of their conscience. Ministers, Priests, and Rabbis have led their congregations in worship and administered to patients who have come to them for spiritual counsel.

As with other staff members the roster of chaplains on duty at the hospital has undergone changes from time to time. Chaplain (Major) Frank Caughey was on hand to dedicate the Post Chapel. He was followed by Chaplain (Lieut. Col.) M. M. Hoffman as Post Chaplain, who in turn was succeeded by Chaplain (Major) James H. Terry, Chaplain (Major) Ernest A. Israel, Chaplain (Major) C. W. Lovin, Chaplain (Major) C. W. Lovin, and again succeeded by Chaplain (Major) Terry. Chaplain (Major) John B. Day is the present Post Chaplain.

Other names of chaplains who have been at O'Reilly to minister to patients have been Murray, Suiter, Maness, Urbanski, Runion, Bertrand, Smith, Tyson, David-s a v e r, Chapler, McReynolds, Stadtmiller, Shea and Miley. These have come and gone (Father Bertrand and Chaplain Chapler remain), to some other assignments, others back to civilian churches from which they had volunteered their services to become chaplains with the Army.

The chapel has been the scene of many colorful weddings. Babies of the military have been brought to the chaplains for baptism and christening.

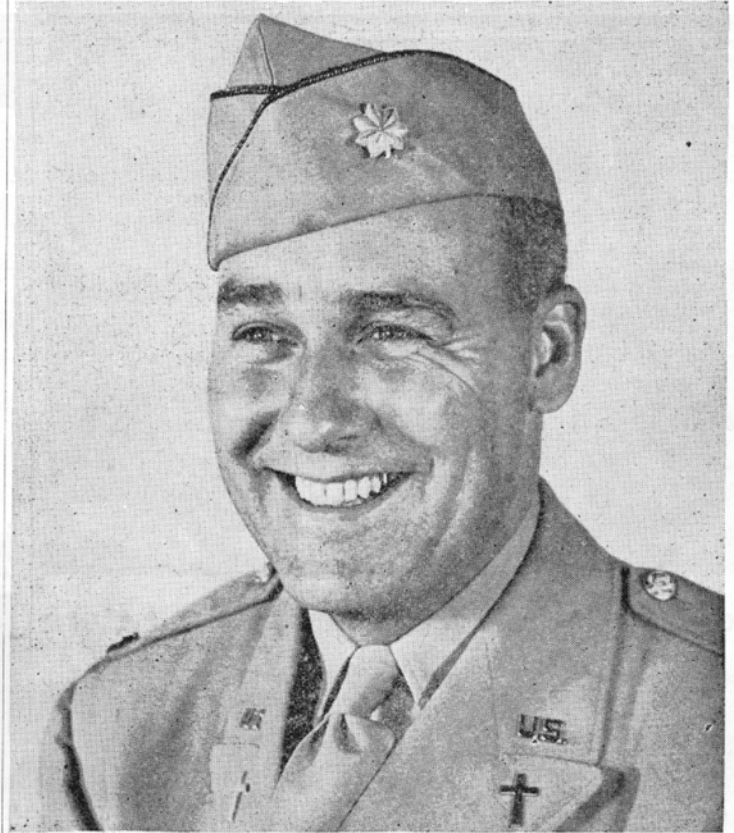
During the days between Pearl Harbor and V-J Day, every three months Memorial services were held to honor the nation's heroes who were called upon to make the supreme sacrifice. Nearest of kin from the Ozark region filled the chapel on each of these occasions. The programs consisted of a reading of an ad-and chaplain. Appropriate memorial and patriotic prayers were offered each time and hymns sung in commemoration of the nation and her heroes.

In January, 1945, Brig. Gen. George B. Foster went to Washington, D. C., and New York as consultant for a new general hospital to be built in Hawaii.

which they hope to be given an overseas assignment.

The present C. O. is Capt. Stanley J. Christian, MC. Three members of the present unit were with the 141st during its time in the ETC. They are 1st Lt. Erwin S. Geiger, DC; CWO Clarence C. Dietz, and S/Sgt. Hamilton R. Redding. Capt. Roy H. Rybolt, DC, O'Reilly GH, was also with this unit overseas.

POST CHAPLAIN



FATHER JOHN B. DAY
Major, Chaplains Corps, U. S. Army

THROUGH THIS HOSPITAL HAVE PASSED



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTOS

THE BEST SOLDIERS IN
THE WORLD

Registrar Maintains Records On 44,000 Patients Over 5 Year Period

Two months before the official opening of O'Reilly, the registrar's office marked the beginning of the administrative section. The first patient, Lowell Wright, was admitted in 1941. By the end of 1941, a total of 196 patients had been admitted. It is expected the total number of patients admitted before the hospital closes will be 44,000.

In 1942 there were 4500 patients admitted; 11,289 in 1943, 10,451 in 1944, 10,950 in 1945 and through July 25, 1946, 4906, making a total of 42,282 patients in the 4 years, 11 months of operation. Besides maintaining medical records for every patient, making statistical reports, keeping sick and wounded reports and arranging for transfers of patients, this office included the Admission and Disposition sections, Detachment of Patients, including baggage rooms and patients supply and the patients fund. It was the Registrar's office that originally issued clothing certificates, shoe coupons, gave out furloughs and checked on AWOL's, accepted deposits for patients' fund and handled admissions and dispositions. Office space became too small to house the personnel and the work so in January, 1944, the admission and dispositions section moved to the present A & D Office.

The only member of the original staff still here is Miss Blanche Vance, who was the first civilian employee assigned to the Registrar's office. Maj. Donald C. Nelson established and very capably led the Registrar's office for several years. Other registrars have been Lt. Norman A. Leuthauser, Capt. Carl Stephan, and the recently departed Capt. Hildegard L. Reiche, Wac, and now Capt. Wilbur Arnold is registrar. At present, the staff includes: Lt. Juanita Buntin, Stella Troth, Gladys Carter, Marie Conrad, Pauline Marek, Maurine Bowman, Joann Carver, Alice Laney, Nadine Jones, Marilyn Reddish and Betty Bradshaw, with T/4 Harry De Nigris and Pvt. John Mullins attached from the 349th Station Hospital.

Over 27,000 Transactions Handled by Patients Fund

The office for Patients' Fund, which handles checking accounts for money and provides safe deposit facilities for valuables, shares building 26 with the bank and post office. Bedside service is provided for non-ambulatory patients. Approximately ten percent of the patients at O'Reilly use the Patients' Fund.

Since the inception of the Fund in November, 1941, more than 27,000 deposits and withdrawals have been made. According to the bookkeeping for the first six months of 1946, the Fund should receive deposits of approximately one-half million dollars this year.

Lt. Marion C. Fach is custodian of the Fund; Mrs. Mary Katherine Best, bookkeeper and Mrs. Aulsie Lee Kizer is in charge of ward calls.

STORY BEHIND THE WONDERFUL MESS

(Continued from page 7)

been spent right here for the whole. Our records show an out-treatment of the hospital as a lay of \$13,000.00 for band instruments, gymnasium equipment and dayroom furniture. Supplies for the Occupational Therapy workshop cost \$5300. Listed as "Welfare Expanse" is an item of \$34,077.31, including such items as bus fare and expenses to ball-games, swimming pool rental, magazine subscriptions, etc. So you see, the Mess Department not only feeds the gang at O'Reilly, but, also promotes activities to give them a good appetite. A hungry customer is less liable to girpe about the food. There are a few, however, who, evidently need more exercise.

All the office work has consistently been taken care of by a small, efficient force of four people. Katherine Roe and Louis I. Lee both being eligible to receive bogey pay.

An exhaustive survey on Food Preference was taken some years ago to determine the popularity or unpopularity of foods served. This survey noted all food items on every tray, as it came off the line, for several weeks and gave the Mess Department a sound guide for future menus. We discovered, for instance, that spinach rated surprisingly high and glazed carrots very low, as side dishes. Beef was the favorite of all meats with frankfurters high on the list. Good old apple pie won in a walk as the favorite dessert.

Today we are feeding an average of nearly 11,000 meals per day, maintaining seven mess halls.

'LADIES WITH LAMP' TREAT 800,000

(Continued from page 6)

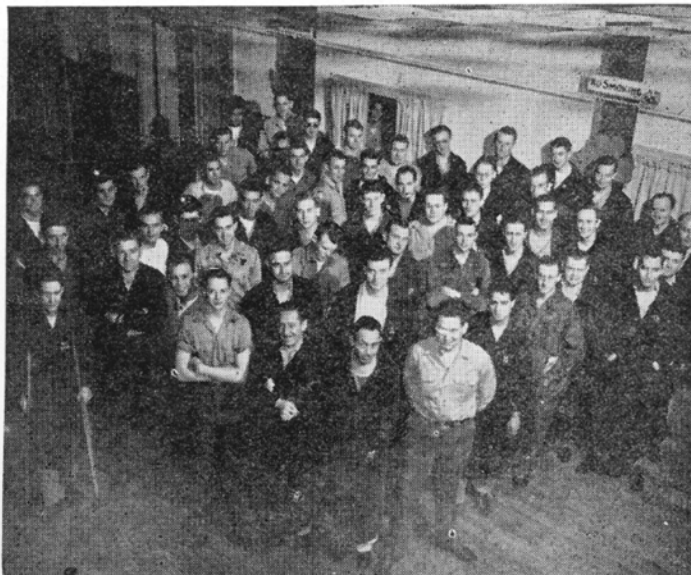
parent that a few came back for more than one treatment. In one month over three and a half years, 800,000 treatments were given and of that figure 193,000 were massages and 266,000 were therapeutic exercises.

And speaking of coming back for more—several patients talked themselves into a "I take thee backrub for better, for worse" deal. Perhaps Dan Cupid had something to do with it, too.

Not many have left the department without a vivid and colorful description of the two lads who inadvertently dropped the pound package of bubble bath into the swirling water of a whirlpool tub. Not many departments can boast of declaring a half holiday on account of "I'm forever blowing bubbles," either.

We take our leave of O'Reilly with a little bit of misgiving for only those who have lived here as patients or personnel can know "The Life of O'Reilly."

Waiting To Greet Their Commander



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

A large group of overseas combat wounded veterans whose units served under General Omar N. Bradley, waiting at the Red Cross to greet their wartime Chief.

APPRECIATION

The Editor and Staff of the O'Reilly Shamrock wishes to extend to the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, Adjutant, Public Relations Officer, Military Staff, Red Cross, Hostesses, Patients, civilian and military personnel, sincere appreciation for the wonderful cooperation extended to the Shamrock staff during our tenure of duty here.

We also wish to extend our appreciation to all those who have labored long hours to make the publication of the "Shamrock" possible. We reluctantly bid to all a fond farewell, and to the patients whom we have had the privilege to serve, we trust your return to health and happiness will be speedy and complete.

God Bless you, one and all.

THE SHAMROCK STAFF,
W. Francis Forbes, Editor

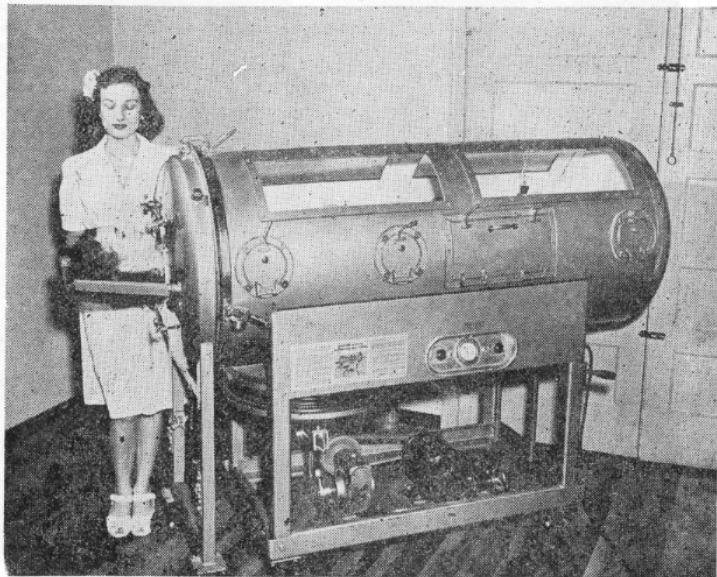
"It's Mail Call"



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

It's mail call and the patients assigned to Reconditioning are patiently waiting their name to be called for that letter from home. That letter from mother, dad, sweetheart, wife, kiddies or friends has played an important part in the morale of our fighting soldiers.

Central Service Works 'Round The Clock---



Taking a "breather" in the Iron Lung is Roberta Patton while Frances Scott sees that no complications set in. Of course that can't happen anyway because this is only a demonstration.

To the average layman the words "Central Service" have no meaning. However, to the professional staff of the hospital, Central Service is a real "lifesaver," for it is here that all ward equipment for the dressing carts is thoroughly sterilized, and distributed.

Each instrument that the service receives is cleaned and scrubbed with distilled water, then cleaned chemically and finally All rubber goods, dressings, towels sterilized in a Hot Air Sterilizer, and plasma sets are sterilized in the Autoclave, which is a method of sterilization by which pressure is used.

Dressings that are used on the ward carts are cut, folded and sterilized in this service. Material is stored in closets for a maximum of seven days, after that they are not considered sterile any longer, and are treated again. Thus a constant supply of sterile dressings is always on hand.

The making of Penicillin solutions according to doctors' prescriptions is another important phase of the work that is done at Central Service. The dry powder is mixed with saline solutions to the required strength. Over 400 bottles of penicillin are prepared daily in all different strengths.

Central Service was expanded by the addition of one large room. This is used extensively for the storage of ward carts. Each evening at 4 o'clock these carts begin to arrive. From that hour on Central Service is a bustling factory. Each cart is made over and is ready to be picked up at 8 o'clock the following morning. The department takes care of 48 carts, and that's a big job.

The repairing of rubber gloves, issuing and operation of oxygen tents and of an iron lung, is another important phase of the duties carried on by this department. The iron lung is on hand

in case of emergencies, but there has been seldom any need for it. However, the oxygen tents are in frequent use in the wards.

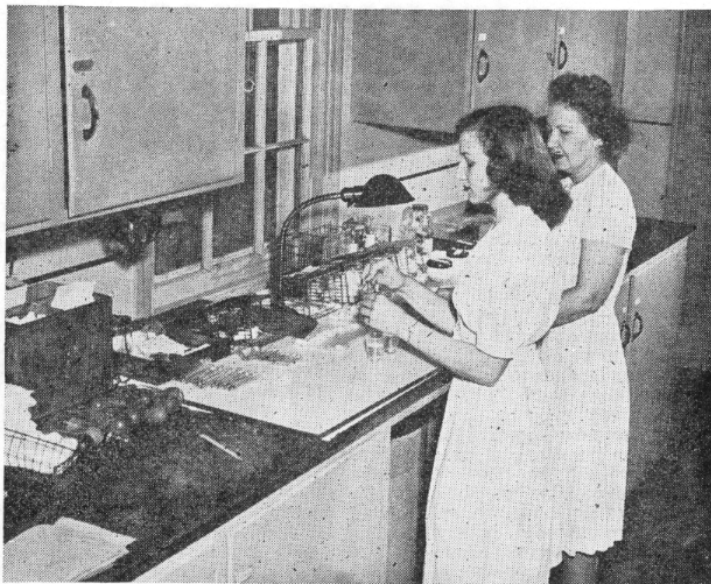
The Central Service Department is under the supervision of Martin G. Fallon and is operated on a 24-hour schedule. Three 8-hour shifts are maintained by the staff of 18 civilians and 8 Wacs, in order that sterilized goods may be available at all times for the care and well-being of O'Reilly patients.

The first casualties to arrive at O'Reilly by plane came via C-47, which can accommodate 24 litter, 27 ambulatory patients, or varying combinations, in November of 1944. The record for O'Reilly is receiving a group of GI's 32 hours after they took off from England, some with their original dressings.

Finance Achieves Goal Throughout The Years of 'Pay 'em on Time'

From a meager beginning as a Ft. Leonard Wood agent office with a staff of one officer, one civilian and six enlisted men to a full grown disbursing office with a steady hum of adding machines, typewriters and other nerve racking machines roaring and clanking from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., with a staff of three officers and twenty-four civilians, the Finance Office here at O'Reilly has endeavored with good success to 'pay 'em on time'.

Capt. R. P. Balkema activated the disbursing office on May 10, 1943 and served as disbursing officer from that date to November 15, 1943 when he relinquished the reins to Capt. Nathan Kramer and transferred to Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas where he is presently stationed. Capt. Nathan



Frances Scott, left, and Mrs. Myrtle O. Medley, right, are shown busily engaged in cleansing syringes.



Marie Marler is shown above taking sterilized material from the Autoclave and placing it on a dressing cart.



Janet Gracher is shown preparing a solution of Penicillin according to prescription.

Real Life Twins Also Service Twins

Twin brothers, Pfc. Verle and Virgil Lubberden of Oskaloosa, Iowa, who were wounded within a week of each other were patients at O'Reilly. Both entered the Army on the same day, and their military careers were almost identical. They fought with the 44th Division and both received leg wounds.

payment of their accounts. Maj. Branson has applied for a commission in the Regular Army.

Working sometimes under handicaps the finance office has tried to remember that people like to get paid on time and has endeavored to see that this was accomplished. Praises—yes, gripes—yes, but all in all a good job done.

Kramer came to O'Reilly from the Army Finance School, Duke University, Durham, N. C. on March 15, 1943, serving as Ass't Finance Officer and Deputy and finally as Disbursing Officer up to his transfer on July 31, 1945 to Manila, P. I. He is now a civilian in Chicago, Ill.

Capt. Amber Moulton came to O'Reilly January 3, 1944, and has served up to the present time as Ass't Finance Officer and Deputy. She took time out in 1944 to attend the Army Finance School at Duke University.

The present Finance Officer, Maj. E. V. Branson, came to O'Reilly August 1, 1945, after serving twenty-two months in the European Theatre. Upon discontinuance of Ft. Leonard Wood and Camp Crowder he took over

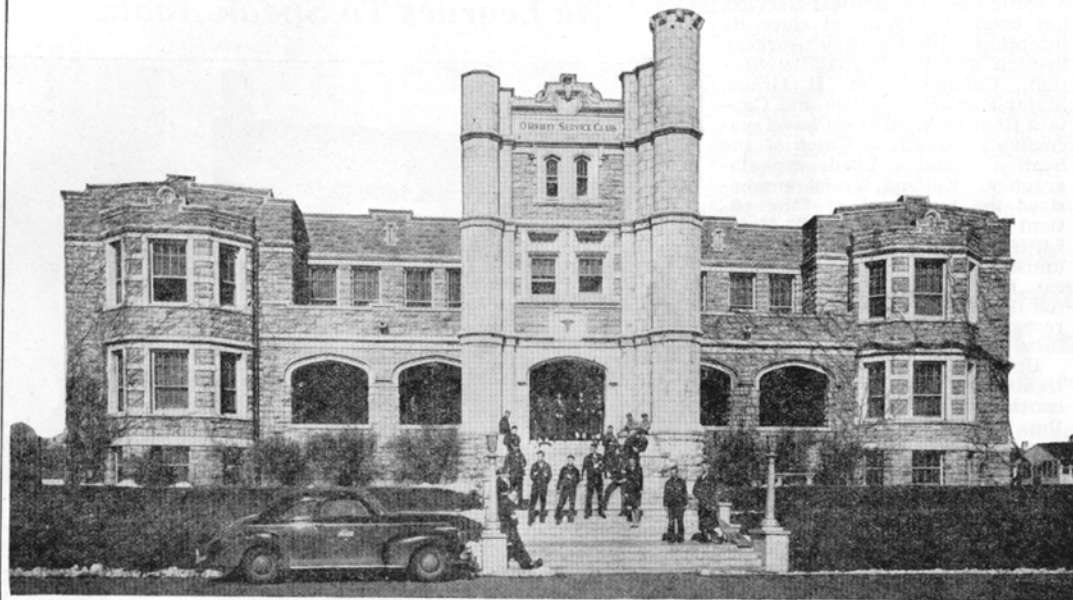
Doors of O'Reilly Service Club Open 12 Hours Daily

The Service Club at O'Reilly General Hospital has been in continuous operation since 23 December, 1942, when Major General Frederick B. Uhl, then Commanding General of the Seventh Service Command cut the morning ribbon from the front door and officially opened one of the finest enlisted men's service clubs in the Army.

The Service Club has been open 12 hours a day for 1353 consecutive days. A census was taken sometime ago for a period of one week, and during that time, 14,220 persons entered the club. Figuring a bare average of 2000 per day, more than 2,700,000 have enjoyed the many facilities of the club which is open for both duty personnel and patients.

The Service Club was formerly the Knights of Pythias Home, and is a large 3-story stone structure. The main floor with its luxurious lounge, cardroom, writing room, ballroom, soda fountain and lunch room has offered many hours of entertainment for the enlisted men. The lower floor houses the bowling alley and billiard room which has been managed by the Post Exchange and with six pool tables and three bowling alleys, it has provided good recreation and exercise for all.

The Post Library is located on the upper floor. The comfortable and colorful reading room adjacent to the library provided all the latest magazines and periodicals for the use of the entire post. The classical music library, consisting of over 100 albums, has been housed in the post library, and the enlisted men and women have taken advantage of the music room to relax and listen to the



music by the masters in complete enjoyment.

The Service Club was "home" to some 14,000 enlisted men that attended the Medical Department Enlisted Technician's School from 1942 to 1945.

Mrs. Adeline Weissner, Mitchell, S. D., has been Director of the Club since its opening. Miss Margaret Willier of Springfield joined the staff as Social Hostess in April of 1943. Both have served faithfully the entire time.

The popular song, "Dixie," was written by Don Emmett, an early American minstrel, in the year 1860.

Personalized Library Service Maintained Especially for Patients

The Post Library was first housed in temporary quarters, and after six months was moved to the second floor of the Service Club.

The Library has offered all services of a public installation, including inter-library loans, reference, readers' adviser, etc. All the popular magazines have been available in the library reading rooms, as well as many newspapers and reference books and maps. Material relative to

the advancement of business has been maintained, and a copious file of career and vocational pamphlets and other material to assist veterans in job selection.

The library was established and maintained especially for the patients, and because of that the preference and reading tastes of patients has been paramount in the assembling of the present book collection. A reserve system was adopted to satisfy the request list for special books. Much free material has been displayed and distributed in the library; and collections of such material along with magazines and paper bound books have been sent to clinics each week.

Books and free magazines are taken to all wards. Four book carts have been in daily use for this service, and have visited each ward twice weekly. Requests made by individual patients were filled and delivered effort was made to ascertain the effort was made to ascertain the reading tastes of each patient so that appealing books could be taken on the cart and suggested to him. Book lists in the form of book marks were compiled and used as check lists for future reading and to build an individual reading program. A branch collection of 800 books was established in B-10 for the use of paraplegia patients.

In addition to the educational features stressed by the library, some recreational activities were also carried out. Chief among these was the Classical Music Hour held every Monday night in the Service Club. A program of classical records was played, and refreshments followed the program. A collection of classical music albums was maintained by the library, and records

(Continued on page 20)

Service Club Snack Bar Is Always a Popular Spot



On the main floor of the Service Club at the rear is the PX fountain and Snack Bar.

'Total Treatment of Patient' Aim of Neurology

The Neurology Section, which is a section of the Medical Service, has been closely allied since its inception with the Neurosurgery Section and the Psychiatry Section. Colonel John H. Greist, Major Samuel C. Little and Captain Charles W. Watson have successively served as Chief of the Section and Electroencephalographer. Colonel Greist emphasized the treatment of "the patient as an individual." Major Little brought to the Section an unusually high standard of clinical neurology and appreciation for the necessary role of medical research in the maintenance of high standards of medical care.

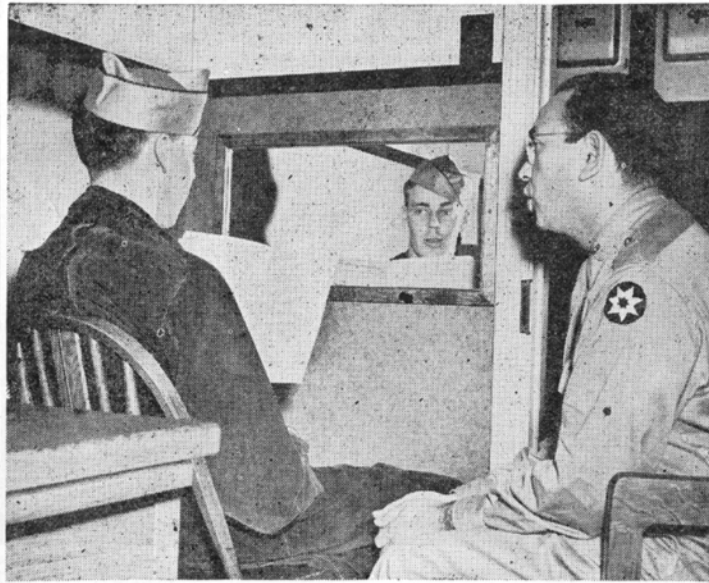
Under his guidance the "total treatment of the patient" was continually emphasized. During the period when the influx of casualties was the greatest, Capt. Christopher I. Iannucci and Capt. Charles W. Watson served as Ward Officers and Neurological Consultants under the direction of Major Little. Captain Iannucci's training in the field of neurology at the Neurological Institute of New York had been unusually thorough and he brought to the Section a high standard of technical competence. Captain Watson became particularly interested in the problems of the patients who had suffered head injuries and in the establishment of adequate care for the patients with convulsive disorders. Also during this period, under the personal direction of Major Little, an extensive and highly integrated program of training for the aphasic was carried out. Lt. Murray Gewandter and Lt. Matthew Diamond were the enthusiastic and highly skilled administrators of the aphasia program.

The Section was productive of six scientific papers with an equal or greater number to follow. Plans for the continued follow-up of patients who have at one time or another been on the Neurology Section are in full swing and it is anticipated that from a study of these patients and their problems, fundamental changes will be made in the treatment of the wounds of the central nervous system.

Space does not permit the proper credit or appreciation for the devotion, enthusiasm, and hard work which were the contribution of the ward men, the Wardmaster, the Technicians and the others who have made possible the function of the neurology section of O'Reilly General Hospital.

In January, 1946, it was felt that the activities of the Section were almost at an end. Because of the closing of other hospitals, however, the Neurology Section resumed work at a level equal to that experienced during the maximum influx of casualties occurring during 1945. During this time Lt. Milton C. Anderson, who received neurological and neurosurgical training at Lennox Hill Hospital in New York, was the principal ward officer. Despite reduced staff, Lt. Anderson continued in the tradition of "treat-

He Learns To Speak Again



Cpl. Herbert Nygaard being taught how to speak all over again by Lt. Diamond.

Personalized Library Service for Patients

(Continued from page 19)

were circulated by the charging desk for use in the Classical Music Room which was open the same hours as the library.

And now as the staff handles the book collection of the Post Library for the last time, many books bring back memories of patients who read them and liked them, or didn't and whose remarks were often so full of praise or caustic condemnation. These stimulating remarks kept the staff interested in the work and were a constant challenge to them in trying to be the best possible librarians to GI's who would read almost any book recommended, but reserved the right to say frankly what they thought of it.

The assistant Surgeon General once told a reporter from the newspaper at Letterman General Hospital: "If you want to see the best hospital in the Army, visit O'Reilly." The statement with a page display of pictures was published in The Letterman Fog Horn.

Twenty Wacs arrived at O'Reilly January, 1945, to begin a course in physical therapy.

ment for the individual" and adherence to advanced scientific standards. The present staff of the Section includes Capt. Watson, Lt. Anderson, Capt. Warren B. Mills, who was formally Chief of the Neurology Section at Newton D. Baker General Hospital, Lt. Herbert Arnold and Lt. Chas. Fielder.

Hillcrofters Bid A Fond Farewell

The Hillcrofter Club was organized and opened June 14th, 1941, first sponsored as a U. S. O. Unit for twenty-one months, then completely carried on a membership basis by a group of business girls who have each paid \$60.00 per year to support the club. The girls have given endless hours to the welfare of O'Reilly.

So the time arrives to say Good bye to O'Reilly, the spot held dear in the hearts of all Hillcrofter girls, for wasn't it here they have spent three to five evenings each week helping the soldier, technician, and patient to while away time that hung heavy on the hands of all concerned. Wasn't it here that hundreds of girls have found love at first sight and thus lovely homes have been established.

Truly, O'Reilly has been the cross roads of America and the Hillcrofter girls have helped to direct traffic along the way, so we say, "God speed you, Soldier Boy," and bring you back to health and happiness at your future destination.

It would not seem fair to just say Good bye to the soldier in the closing of O'Reilly therefore, Hillcrofters wish to express to the Service Club, Red Cross and Shamrock staffs their sincere appreciation for all consideration shown them in the years they have worked with them.

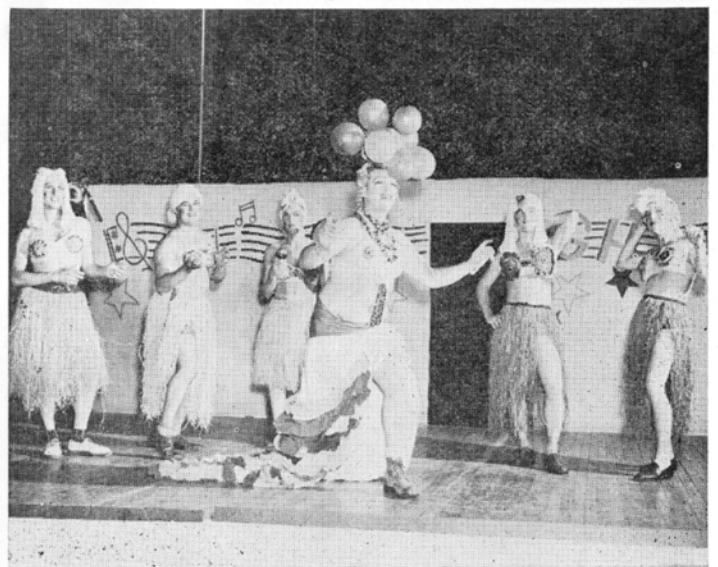
Hours have been long, times have been trying but all in all it has been loads of fun and an experience we wouldn't take a million dollars for. God grant we won't ever be called upon to repeat it. May we have Peace, a long and lasting one.

Good Bye O'Reilly, we'll miss you.
-HILLCROFTER GIRLS.
Emma Galbraith, Director

M/Sgt. Cortizas Receives Coveted 1945 Art Award

One of the top art prizes in America, a check for \$1,500 was won by M/Sgt. Antonio Cortizas, sculptor and art instructor at the Occupational Therapy shop. He graduated from Pennsylvania Art Academy, which awarded him the coveted crescent prize for a year's study abroad. His work is nationally known.

Outdoor Theater Is Showspot



On the stage in front of the Service Club, many USO and O'Reilly shows are presented during summer months. Pictured above is a scene from the recent O'Reilly variety show "Really O'Reilly". Dick Hunter, veteran civilian employee at the hospital is featured in the role of Carmen Maranda.

Red Cross Performs Valuable Services With Distinction

(Continued from page 16)

ing schools, colleges, high schools and other independent units.

After the opening of the Service Club, the Red Cross recreation staff stressed auditorium activities that wheel chair and litter patients could attend. Once again, volunteer groups from Springfield made this possible. The Frisco Men and the War Dad's organization cannot be given too much credit for their splendid spirit of cooperation and service. They spent two to three evenings a week at the hospital, bringing wheel chair and litter patients from throughout all the ramps to the Red Cross auditorium. Added to this, were their parties, picnics, fishing trips and other outings for the men. The War Moms' organization fulfilled an important mission by giving service in any way possible; their cooking, alone, made a great impression upon the patients.

Ward parties and activities were especially stressed in the recreation program. Hostesses entertained and refreshments were a part of these activities. Specialized recreation work was done by some of the recreation staff in planning programs for aphasics, paraplegics and amputees who had come to O'Reilly for plastic surgery. Dancing classes, bridge lessons, music lessons, record-making, musical instruments, radios, record-players, records, games and playing cards were a part of the service given by the professional recreation staff at O'Reilly. The recreation program has grown and expanded under the untiring leadership of the head recreation worker, Mrs. Marie Ady. Mrs. Ady came to O'Reilly in September of 1942, and has more years of service at the hospital than any other member of the Red Cross staff. Her great insight and understanding enabled her to create and maintain one of the most outstanding and well-rounded recreation programs in this Red Cross area. Many O'Reilly patients will remember Mrs. Ady with the greatest respect and affection.

In June, 1945, the first Camp and Hospital Council was organized with eight counties being represented. This council proved to be one of the greatest single sources of service to the patients that had been established. Among the innumerable items they sent to the hospital were radios, prizes for games, cards, pictures, lamps, musical instruments, refreshments and entertainment. Various counties invited patients to their local communities where they were entertained. The Council was another of the great behind-the-scenes organizations that functioned without any thought of recognition or commendation.

The Red Cross department of social service at O'Reilly had its inception shortly after the for-

WEAVING



Patients enjoy working in the weaving section at PT. Here Pfc. Trygve Larson of Fargo, N. Dakota, is at one of the large looms. Standing by to assist him is Miss Charlene Bagget, attractive occupational therapist.

HANDICRAFT CONTEST HAS MANY ENTRIES

More than 200 entries, ranging from a three-piece bedroom suite to plastic musical instruments, were entered in the Occupational Therapy Handicraft Contest held during July. The hit of the display was the bedroom suite made by Sgt. Lee Woody, of Benton Harbor, Michigan, who presented the suite to his prospective bride. A total of 21 prizes were awarded in six different classes.

mal opening of the hospital. A high quality of service was maintained despite many changes in personnel. The staff consisted of trained medical and psychiatric social workers. These workers brought sympathetic and thoughtful help to the patients whose personal family problems had grown out of their illness, or those problems in their homes which may have aggravated their illness emotionally and physically. This staff has served well under the direction of Miss Mary Katherine Kinsey, the present Red Cross Field Director, who has been stationed here for about two years. During this time, the need for the enlargement of facilities was recognized and the military appropriation of \$10,000 was utilized in building a child's nursery, enlarging the lounge, and building a Grey Lady room, additional offices and a music room.

It has been keenly gratifying to the Red Cross here to be able to have performed meaningful social service and recreation service. This has been possible because of the understanding and fine cooperation given by the O'Reilly Military staff. As long as one patient remains at O'Reilly the Red Cross will be here to serve him.

394th Has Fine War Record; Many Are Regular Army

The 394th Station Hospital, garrisoned at O'Reilly General Hospital, is the immediate successor to the 128th General Hospital. During the course of the recent World War the 128th established an excellent and enviable record of service.

The 128th served overseas in the ETO; for 24 months in England and was returned to the States to Camp Crowder for redeployment to the Pacific theatre. On October 25, 1945, the 128th then under the command of Lt. Col. Walter B. Brown was transferred to O'Reilly. Due to discharge criteria, personnel was reduced from the original number to 6 officers and no EM.

On June 1, 1946, the 128th General Hospital was redesignated the 394th Station Hospital. Since that time the unit has been engaged in parallel or "on-the-job" training before moving on for subsequent extended field training. The strength of the 394th Hospital is now 8 officers and 114 enlisted men. Many of the officers and enlisted men are Regular Army, have served throughout World War II and are planning to make the Army their careers.

The 394th has served under the command of Capt. Charles Beavens, MC, recently discharged, and is now under the command of Capt. Stanley Christian, MC. Other officers and EM serving with the unit at present are:

FAMOUS SON OF LORD HALIFAX AT O'REILLY

Among the distinguished visitors to O'Reilly was the Hon. Richard Wood, son of Lord Halifax, former British ambassador to the United States. Himself wounded in action and losing both of his limbs, the former British pilot made a tour of Army hospitals in the states.

Major Leo E. Benade, PC, executive officer; Capt. John D. Ogilvie, MAC, adjutant; 2d Lt. James J. Copeland, MAC, detachment commander; 2d Lt. Paul J. Shannon, MAC, Supply Officer; M/Sgt. Ernest Holm as sergeant major; 1st Sgt. Robert Lampe, as 1st Sgt. of the Medical Detachment.

Hospitals Ships Receive Excellent Ground Protection

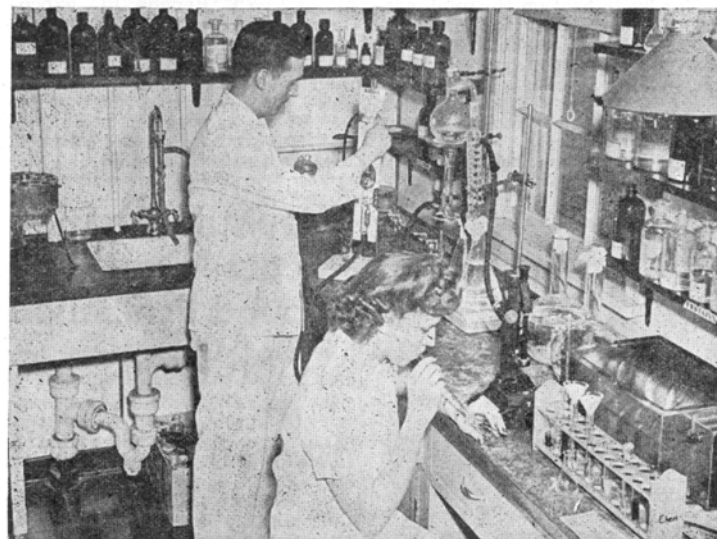
A casual visitor to the big new Springfield - Greene County airport might be startled by an apparently unusual occurrence that takes place every time an Army hospital plane, bringing patients to O'Reilly, comes in for a landing. Stationed at each end of the long runway are two large Army trucks, painted olive drab and manned by a crew of six men each. As the plane swoops down over the concrete, one of the trucks roars into high gear and follows it until it safely settles and continues behind until it reaches the far end of the strip. There, the second truck is met and together they proceed behind the hospital ship which turns and taxis up to the unloading platform in front of the airport's administration building. Now, the trucks go into a new type of action. One takes a position alongside the plane's fuselage. Crewmen unroll water lines and stands "at ready" in case fire breaks out in the plane. The second truck swings around in front of the ship to guard against engine fires. Then the plane's door swings open . . . ambulances roll up and patients are unloaded and smoothly dispatched to the hospital.

"Dear Valentine"



It's long evening gowns, corsages, soft music and a buffet dinner as members of the WAC Detachment and their escorts observe Valentine's Day in the Service Club's beautiful ballroom.

O'Reilly Laboratory Makes Half Million Tests in Five Years



Ina Moehlman and Sgt. William W. James performing their duties in the blood chemistry section of O'Reilly's fine laboratory.

This is the story of the Clinical Laboratory which has for its goal assisting the surgeons and physicians in making a prompt and correct diagnosis, in checking the patients' progress and in making practical use of methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases, which modern science is providing.

The Laboratory Department at O'Reilly is divided into a number of sections, each with a set-up for a surgical type of work. For instance, there is the department in which blood-cell counts and cross-matchings for transfusions are made and special studies of blood diseases are performed. The Chemistry department performs a wide array of chemical tests on the blood and other specimens from the human body. In the blood serology section, the blood specimens are examined for the purpose of signs of infectious diseases like typhoid fever and syphilis. The personnel in the bacteriology department examine body secretions and excretions for the presence of germs which may cause a disease or delay the healing process. The germs are studied in their behavior to different drugs like penicillin and streptomycin to find out how they could best be fought.

This Laboratory section runs frequent tests on the water and milk supply of the Post to insure proper sanitary conditions. Other departments do the urine and stool examinations and one department is established to examine all diseased parts removed by the surgeons to give complete information as to type and extent of the disease which necessitated surgical intervention. All departments take part in research work which was performed in conjunction with scientific programs of the Army.

At the end of a five-year period of work, it is said with pride that

practically all who shared in it have left an excellent impression. Of the great number of fine people, a small number can be mentioned because of lack of space. Mr. Elmer Wood, our chief histology technician, who has been here from the start has earned the warm regard of each pathologist stationed here because of the excellency of his work and his fine personality. Mr. Stephen Holt is another one of the original crew. He interrupted his work for active service. All were pleased when he returned in the early part of the year. Miss Madeline Lake, our able superior of the hematology section, has provided reliable blood reports and given her advice to many technicians in training. Among the N. C. O. in charge of the department S/Sgt. Paul Needham, who was here in 1941 and 1942, spent more than a year overseas, and returned to his old post in 1946, and S/Sgt. George Cleveland should be mentioned for the efficient discharge of their duties. The officer in charge of the laboratory at the beginning was Lt. Wilson Brown who went overseas, is a Lt. Col. at the Army Institute of Pathology in Washington, D. C. Majors Rehbock and Ayer followed him and now are back in civilian practice. There were many good technicians with us. It may be worth mentioning that a great number of military personnel went overseas after they had training here.

In 1945 most of the male technicians were replaced by Wacs. These women in uniform have done their work well and deserve our congratulations for it. Besides the professional staff Miss Jane Ullman, Miss Helen Newton and Miss Ruby Taylor, our secretaries will be remembered for the work they did and their fine personalities that gained them many friends.

Supply Division Does Large Volume of Business at O'Reilly

The Supply and Service Division was established in Building 17 by Colonel (then Major) James H. Barbin, QM, with Major P. H. Liebbrand, QM utilities officer and Major (then Capt.) Oscar A. Olson, QM, transportation officer, Lieut. William E. Moore, QM, and Warrant Officer Becker, QM, chief clerk,* as assistants.

In 1942, warehouses 328 and 329 were completed with 2,160 sq. ft. office space and 2,400 sq. ft. cold storage. The QM office was moved from Building 17 to Building 329 and reorganized as the Supply Division with five branches.

The Procurement Branch was established with Vandiver B. Nicholson as principal clerk and two other clerks. Nicholson entered military service and was replaced by Eugene Hahn who resigned and was replaced by Mrs. Luella Nail, the present incumbent.

The subsistence branch and sales store was established under direction of Lieut. William E. Moore. The volume of sales reached \$18,161.53 per month. The commissary issued both field and garrison rations during the past

three years. Total money value for peak month reached \$80,426.-53. Cold storage issued reached totals of 21,000 lbs. carcass beef; 15,600 lbs. boneless beef; 15,558 lbs. bacon; 19,700 lbs. cured ham; 16,161 lbs. pork shoulders, loins and ribs; 11,290 lbs. butter; 8,460 dozen eggs, per weekly receipts for peak operation. Jasper Brown, principal storekeeper and five other employees moved these highly perishable items in and out of storage with less than 2-10 of 1 per cent loss. Lieut. William E. Moore was transferred in 1944 and Capt. Mary E. McPherson took over as sales officer with Miss Helen Greenwade as principle clerk. Hospital trains passing through Springfield have been furnished subsistence on short notice day and night.

The QM property branch was organized under Lieut. Walter E. Brown, MAC, with William Botts as principal clerk. He resigned and was replaced by Carl Akins, who was called to military service and was replaced by the present incumbent, John M. Miller. Lieut. Brown was replaced by Capt. Ysobel Wright, 1944; Capt. Wright returned to civilian life June, 1946, and was replaced by Lieut. Marie E. Wilson.

"HAVE A LIGHT BUB!"



The above cartoon by Sgt. Remelsberger, recently discharged from O'Reilly General Hospital and former official cartoonist of the "Shamrock" Staff, is now being featured throughout the Army, Navy and Marine Corps in one of the Camp Newspaper Services clip sheets. These clip sheets go to every military and naval newspaper all over the globe. Congratulations, Sgt. (MR.) Remelsberger!

Special Services Accomplish Much Towards Morale and Entertainment

An integral part of the successful treatment of patients is relaxation and mind-diverting entertainment. During these years, all O'Reilly has been a stage. Entertainment features of every kind have been present—from Bach to Boogie and on through the entire gamut of the entertainment world. Name bands, movie stars, athletic celebrities, USO entertainers, radio stars, imported and local soldier shows, sketch artists, a circus and a wrestling bout are typical examples of the wide and varied programs sponsored by Special Services.

Every show appearing at O'Reilly has required a great deal of planning, arranging and scheduling prior to its presentation to the hospital personnel. Many are the personalities who have been assigned the job of acquiring big-name entertainers and planning and handling scheduled shows.

Lt. Murrell C. Lank, Lt. Yolanda V. Santiano and Captain Beatrice Jacquot are those who have so capably led the activities as Special Service officers. Mrs. Adeline Weissner and Miss Margaret Willier, hostess of the Service Club, has ever been an able asset to all Special Service activities throughout the years. Enlisted personnel have included Dewayne Miller, Tom Smith, Bob Bruce, Condel Hickman, James Wheelless, Adam Miller and Bill Blight. Secretaries to the SS officers have been Elizabeth Best, Norma Stanley and Arlene Donnell. Many more people and departments over the Post have been essential to the functioning of Special Services. Red Cross, especially, has always cooperated in planning entertainment features for the good of the patients.

Speaking statistically, from March, 1944, through July, 1946, a total of 1444 Special Service shows have been given—156,899 persons have attended these presentations.

O'Reilly has been the stomping grounds for celebrities who came here through USO and through their own interest in the patients. Jeannette MacDonald, Alice Marble, Jane Wyman, Ritz Brothers, Basil Rathbone, Spring Byington, Lynn Bari; the great pianist, Jose Iturbi and the Ink Spots. There have also been big-name bands in our day. They have come voluntarily and as a result of the winning persuasion of Special Service officer and non-coms of the club: Jimmy Dorsey, Benny Goodman, Jack Teagarden, Sonny Dunham, Johnny "Scat" Davis, Bob Strong, Stan Kenton, Frankie Masters and Leighton Noble. Of particular interest have been two features secured through the vigilance of Special Service, the Star-Spangled Circus, complete with animals and the boxing and wrestling bouts with the famed Henry Armstrong as referee.

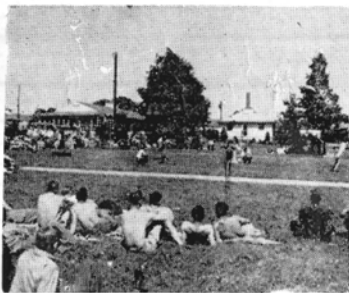
Besides the primary duty of getting and showing entertainers, Special Services have been involved in many other Post activities. They have ordered most athletic equipment, aided in setting up B-10 as a recreational

Jam Session to Concert, That's O'Reilly's Band

With the arrival of the 349th ASF Band at O'Reilly on May 1, the duties and services that were so ably handled by the 306th ASF Band throughout the previous years were continued. Shortly after arriving from Camp Crowder the position of bandleader was taken over by CWO Roland H. Hook. When Mr. Hook received a re-assignment for overseas, CWO John R. Callahan took over.

The functioning of the band as a concert unit was impossible due to insufficient instrumentation and later was inactivated June 10. The biggest part of the work was done by the complete dance band which continued the same after inactivation as it had before. The full schedule each week included a dance at the Service Club each Sunday and Wednesday evening, the Red Cross Tuesday afternoon and evenings and the USO and Officers Club alternately each Saturday. The band has had its part each Sunday afternoon in the "O'Reilly On The Air" show.

A small "jam combo" has played from two to three wards each Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

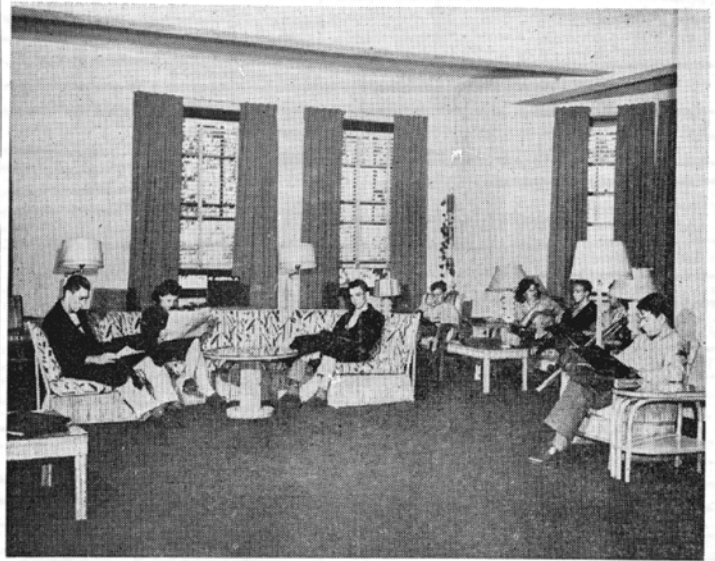
Patients Enjoying Program on Service Club's Spacious Lawn.

center, assisted the War Dads in construction of the miniature golf course, managed the putting up of the Post public address system. O'Reilly soldiers' shows have been produced under sponsorship of Special Services.

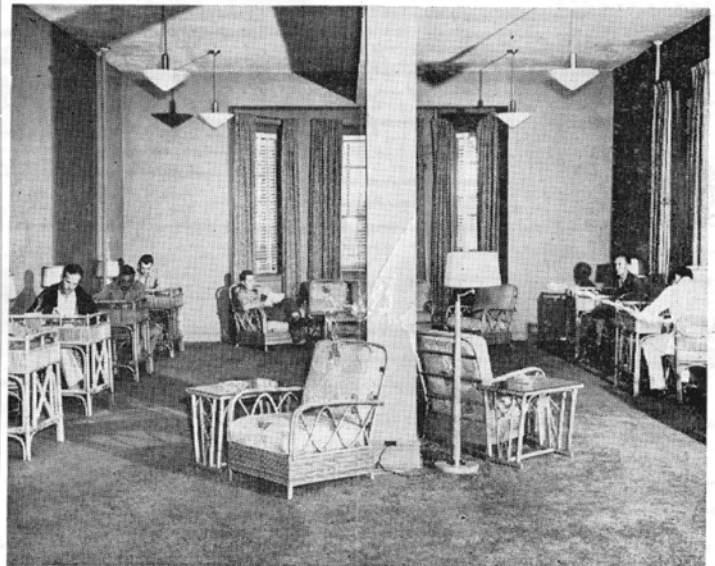
Probably the most amazing activity ever undertaken was the housing of one performer, Rosie by name. Rosie was a star performer of the circus, but that had little appeal for people with vacant rooms. Finally Bill Blight and Bill Irvine managed to find room in a hangar at the old airport, and Special Services scored again.

From time to time patients in the hospital have volunteered their services and Sgt. Bob Rans, Sgt. W. T. Bain, Pfc Vincent Raba and Pvt. Murdock have been valuable additions in needy times. George Donnell is a former patient who stayed to assist in Special Service activities. Bill Blight is probably the only civilian non-com of a Service Club in the United States.

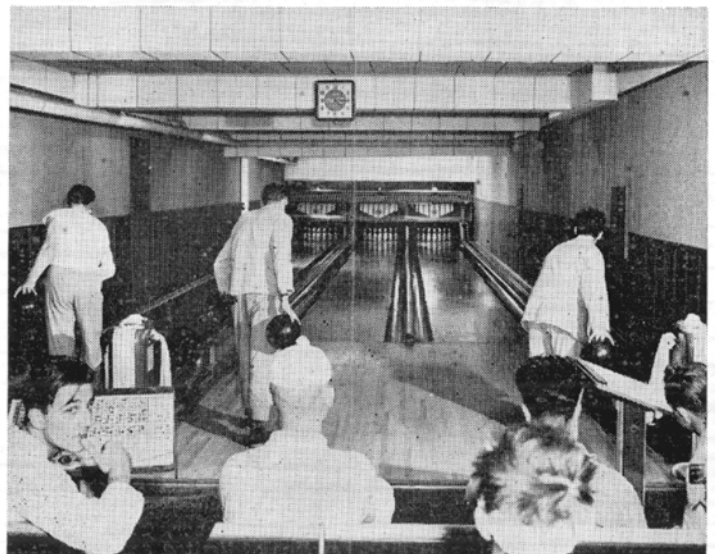
Lounge on First Floor of Service Club



Writing Room on First Floor of Service Club



Bowling Alley in Basement of Service Club



OFFICIAL O'REILLY PHOTO

Public Relations Reflected Activity In Releases, Photographs, Radio and Special Entertainment

The Public Relations Office, with Lt. Col. Louis Himmelstein, also Post Adjutant, the officer in charge, was activated at O'Reilly in 1943. Lt. Beatrice L. Jacquart (now Capt.) came here as his assistant from Seventh Service Command Recruiting Service in October, 1944, and later became public relations officer in April, 1945.

The aim of the public relations office is to determine the news value of any release that may come to its attention and to carry out a policy announced by the War Department Bureau of Public Relations in giving a true and accurate Army picture to the public.

During its three years, it has made a sincere effort to bridge the gap for the returned veteran between combat, the hospital, and civilian life. Stories are released to the patients' and duty personnel's hometown newspapers and radio stations. Approximately 22,000 separate releases are credited to O'Reilly since this department has been functioning. O'Reilly stories in Springfield newspapers consisted of nearly 10,000 inches and 300 pictures were used. For each man who receives an award, an article is sent to his hometown newspaper and radio stations. Assistance has frequently been given feature writers from wire services and metropolitan newspapers in securing material and pictures.

For two years a radio program entitled "Back From Combat" originated from the hospital under the supervision of this office. Each week it featured two or three patients who told of their combat experiences and the M.C., usually Sgt. Jim Staples, who also wrote the program. Jim and Bill Rega teamed up for the Thursday night show, "G. I. Jukebox," both in writing and in heckling each other on the live show. During this half-hour program, they played records in answer to patients requests.

The Sunday afternoon radio program was changed in October, 1945, from "Back From Combat" to "Future Unlimited," when Cpl. Hal Melone began writing and acting as M.C. on the weekly show. He was a member of the cast for only a few months before he was discharged, going to Hollywood to try his luck at the movies.

On Father's Day of this year the patients at O'Reilly selected a "Dad for the Day" from the Gold-Star Fathers of the Springfield Chapter of the American War Dads. The typical father was Mr. Richard R. James, whose son was killed in Normandy. "Dad" James was honored by a luncheon in his and Mrs. James' honor here on the post, and a special Father's Day radio program was broadcast from the Red Cross Auditorium.

Army Day was observed quite elaborately, including open house at the post from 2 to 5 p.m.; guides were furnished for the one thousand people visiting the hospital by this department.

"FRISCO MEN FETED"



"ALL READY? LIGHTS! CURTAIN! THE SHOW IS ON!"

The Frisco Men's Club was feted at a Birthday Party last March 19th at the Red Cross, in observance of their first anniversary of service to the Patients of O'Reilly General Hospital. Theirs has indeed been a year of outstanding accomplishment for had it not been for these men, many of whom have sons and daughter. In the services, the patients would not have been able to enjoy the various forms of entertainment provided for them through Special Services, American Red Cross and the United Service Organizations.

On March 19, 1946 the Frisco Men's Club began their year's service at O'Reilly when they wheeled their first group of patients to see a USO Show. Since then and up to March 19, 1946 they made 145 trips to the hospital with over 4,440 Frisco men in attendance. The past few months, Frisco men collaborated with the American War Dads. In all, these groups have wheeled approximately 16,000 litter and wheel chair patients from every section of the hospital to the Red Cross, Service Club, Chapel, and out-door theatre for services, entertainments and other forms of activities. Gentlemen, we at O'Reilly salute you and assure you that we shall never forget your kindness and service you have rendered. O'Reilly General Hospital is proud of both the Frisco Men's Club and the Springfield Chapter, American War Dads.

Service Detachment Passes in Review

The Service Detachment at this General Hospital was activated in November, 1941, with 1st Lt. Clyde S. Hartzell, MAC, (now Major), and S-Sgt. Walter Bice as commanding officer and 1st-Sgt. respectively. The original cadre, of which Sgt. Bice was a member, came from Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Col. Other cadre were received shortly thereafter from Camp Grant, Ill., and Camp Robinson, Ark.

Major Hartzell was succeeded as commanding officer by Capt. Irving Perlmutter, who was relieved by Major John Griest (now Lt. Col.). Col. Griest was succeeded by 1st Lt. Glen Hilliard (now Capt.), who was relieved by 2d Lt. Robert W. Lyon, recently discharged. Captain Captain Charles O. Shobert is acting detachment commander.

In September, 1942, the first groups of limited service personnel were assigned to stations for

duty and training from the various induction centers. At that time over 450 men were received into the detachment from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, all of whom were in the limited service category. None of these men had had basic training nor any previous experience peculiar to the operation of a hospital or any function of the Medical Department. They were given basic and technical training at this hospital and later, when the physically qualified men were shipped overseas, they assumed the duties in the various key positions of this organization.

In addition to their regular duties as soldiers, they further benefited the war effort by participating in the purchasing of war bonds to the extent of 20 percent of the detachment payroll at one time was being invested in bonds monthly. Also, there was

USO Cites Hospital Staff and Volunteers

The U. S. O. Staff and the great many organizations, who have given many hours of their time, feel greatly rewarded because of the many fine compliments they have received from the Service folks.

The Springfield U. S. O., sponsored by the National Catholic Community Service, has tried to reach every boy, be he a bed patient, convalescent or of the detachment.

Servicemen from the neighboring bases and transients have always enjoyed the variety of our program and the hospitality of this club.

Springfield folks have done an excellent job and they have never failed the U. S. O. staff when they have been called on to serve.

Thousands of service men and service women have enjoyed our programs: bridge, table tennis tournaments, buffet suppers, radio broadcasts, dances, swimming parties, picnics, sightseeing and fishing trips to Rockaway Beach, which were especially for convalescents, bingo, songarees, photography, movies, leathercraft.

On Monday Evenings the U.S.O. Hostesses play bridge at the hospital, on Wednesday evenings they would attend ward parties. The hostesses have been most faithful and most helpful, they decorate the U. S. O. Club for all socials and in many ways have helped the service folks. The U. S. O. staff is most grateful for the cooperation they received from the personnel at O'Reilly Hospital and to our many volunteers, it has been a real pleasure working with all of you and the U. S. O. Club will continue to serve as long as the hospital remains.

At this time the U. S. O. Staff "Salutes" The Shamrock, with a sincere thanks, for their courteous and generous service to us thru their paper.

Mr. William, Naphen Director
Mr. Martin Griffin Asst. Dir.
Mrs. Laura Burns Asst. Dir.
Mrs. Irene Wright Staff Aide

O'REILLY BAND PLAYED FOR GENERAL "IKE"

Among the recollections of the members of the 306th ASF Band, which was stationed at O'Reilly for some time, is the welcoming celebration for General Dwight Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, during his visit to Kansas City. The entire program was heard over the Columbia Broadcasting System and Mutual Network from coast to coast. The 306th band was rated one of the finest musical organizations in the Army.

100 percent participation in Government Insurance and the average coverage per man was \$9600.

At one time the detachment consisted of 712 enlisted men. Of the original detachment, three men are still at O'Reilly General Hospital—M-Sgt. Ralph Fenton, S-Sgt. Paul E. Needham and S-Sgt. Howard Thomson.