

40-Year Employee

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I was the only local person here and I was called on to bring people in. I finally cleaned the streets of many communities. There were no organizations such as employment agencies. We hired both men and women as were needed.

The hours were hard and long. Most of the Hospital hours were from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Orderlies and all the nursing staff hours were from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. seven days a week.

Housing Problems

As time moved on, areas had to be opened such as intern quarters, now Meyer Ward between Cabell Ward and pathology. I might add, the nurses were the forgotten ones. Private ward rooms had to be used to house them. Sometime later, a nurses home was built. No name for it—just called the nurses' home.

Three married couples, Dr. Gardner, Dr. Craven and Dr. Jones, and their wives, had to be housed in the area which was at the end of Prevost Ward as you enter anatomy.

We later ran into a medical student housing problem. One of the public wards was used for them.

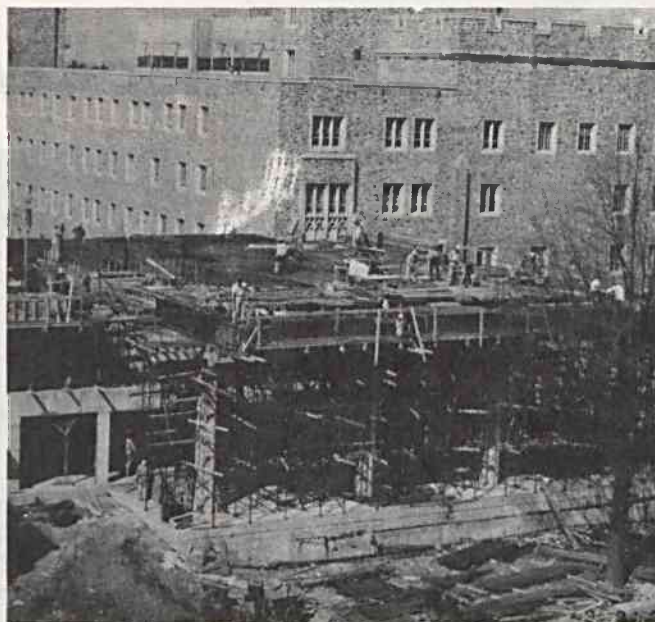
About 14 years after the hospital opened, I was called on by Mr. Harold Mickey to work in the storeroom. I was there about a year or so and then came to pathology with Dr. Forbus.

Time Has Passed . . .

Too much time has passed to remember so far back in an orderly fashion. Some things said could have been left out and something left out could have meant more than what was said.

I had no idea 40 years ago that a building as large as this would eventually be too small.

In conclusion, the foundation laid in the early years is responsible for the international prestige and recognition Duke now possesses.



MAIN ENTRANCE UNDER CONSTRUCTION — The Main Entrance Building, one of the newest additions to the Medical Center complex, was finished in 1967. It connected the Hospital with the Gerontology and Diagnostic and Treatment buildings.

Davison's Saga

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He maintained consistently that while specialization in medicine was necessary, the success of total medical practice must depend upon a substantial proportion of well-rounded generalists. He was continually challenging the students and house officers with the opportunities, satisfactions, and needs of general practice. Running counter-current to the trend of specialization he kept utilizing many devices to interest more medical students in general practice.

One of his lesser known contributions to the health and welfare field was that he was one of the pioneers in establishing hospital insurance in the United States.

During Dean Davison's administration, the Duke School of Medicine produced some 1,800 physicians and trained a veritable army of workers in fields such as medical technology, hospital administration, physical and occupational therapy, nurse anesthesiology, x-ray technology, medical record librarianship, and hospital dietetics. Postgraduate courses still attract practicing physicians from throughout the nation and foreign countries. Duke Medical School and Hospital often serve as hosts for state, regional, and even national conferences and meetings of professional medical organizations.

Today. . .the Duke Medical School and its associated hospital comprise one of America's renowned medical centers. With Dr. Davison's retirement the first great Duke era came to an end, yet with his imprint permanently set upon it. The future developments and further progress of this great Medical School, and the passing of time, will never erase the stamp left by its first Dean and organizer.

Dr. Davison and his wife now live in a cottage near Roaring Gap, N. C.



THE OLD HOSPITAL LOBBY—This is how the Duke Hospital lobby looked during the first years. It was located in the area which is now the G. G. Allen Memorial Chapel on the first floor. Recognize the skirt lengths?!