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DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

Employee Health Station Reopens

In addition to the recently opened Employee Health Clinic Substation in the Marshall I. Pickens building, the University Health Services Clinic has reopened an Employee Health Clinic Substation in Duke Hospital, Room 04264.

It is the purpose of the substation clinic to provide primary health care coverage for work-related illnesses and injuries to working employees requiring first aid or health counseling about the advisability of continuing work.

All services at the Employee Health Clinic substations will be rendered free of charge to the employee. However, if more extensive medical attention is needed, the employee may elect to utilize the services of one of the University Health Services clinics, the laboratory or the X-ray located in the Marshall I. Pickens Building, with the understanding that he or she will be responsible for all charges incurred by such a visit.

Admission to an Employee Health Clinic substation requires only that an employee present a referral slip (Form no. F-10021: Referral to Employee Health Office OR Form no. A-016: Supervisor's Report of Occupational Injury or Illness) to the appointments receptionist in the lobby of the Pickens building or to the duty nurse in the hospital substation. No additional registering is necessary provided the referral slip has been properly signed by a supervisor or department head.

The Employee Health Clinic substations will be available as follows:

MARSHALL I. PICKENS BUILDING:

From 8 a.m.-8 p.m., Monday through Saturday

From 2-8 p.m., Sunday

DUKE HOSPITAL:

From 8-10 a.m. and 3-5 p.m., Monday through Saturday



IN THE TRENT ROOM—Judy Beach, a third-year graduate student in physiology from Rock Hill, S.C., takes a few minutes to look over a rare medical volume in the Duke Medical Center Library's Trent Collection. Pictured at left in the background is Susan Carlton Smith, assistant curator of the collection and a well-known illustrator of children's books and scientific journals. The Trent Room, in which the collection of more than 3000 rare books and the anatomical manikins are housed, is a restored 18th Century English study. (photo by Jim Wallace)

Tiny 'Men' Spark Interest

Their exact purpose and where they were made remains a mystery. The names of the artisans who carved them have been obscured by the centuries.

What remains in the Duke University Medical Center Library is only the achievement, the results of hundreds of hours of painstaking labor.

The theory is that the set of ivory anatomical manikins housed in the Dr. Josiah C. Trent Collection at Duke was created either for the instruction of the children of wealthy 17th Century families in the anatomy of the human body or as teaching aides in medical schools.

The quality of the workmanship, the fact that even the pillows which support the heads of the figures were decorated with leafy engravings to simulate lace, and the pregnant condition of all the

females suggest that a more probable purpose was to educate young European ladies and midwives in the mechanics of childbearing.

In each figure the front wall of the chest and stomach is removable to reveal the internal organs. Enclosed in the body cavity are tiny lungs, kidneys, intestines, a heart, stomach, spleen and bladder. Even blood vessels are represented, either carved or as red silken strands.

All but one of the women are in advanced pregnancy. They contain tiny fetuses which, either by accident or design, are tucked into a "See No Evil" position.

Like so many works of art, the anatomical manikins have to be seen to be appreciated. Such fine detail, when

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