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SECOND SECTION

Modern Memorial Hospital Meets State Standards

The Malheur Memorial hospital, which will be opened September 24, is located on a nine-acre tract on Alberta avenue. It is modern in design, construction and equipment,

and complies with the latest standards and specifications for hospitals.

In 1948, the United States government gave specifications for hospitals and recommended them to the various states. These specifications have been adopted by the health departments and fire marshals of most of the states, including Oregon. The board of directors complied with the building requirements of the state board of health in order to obtain a license to operate the hospital when completed.

The type of construction and design follows the new code for construction of hospitals. The purpose of the code is to safeguard the patients while in the hospital, from unsanitary conditions and fire risks. There is no need of elevators, nor fire-escapes as the doors to all the rooms and halls will be wide enough that in case of danger, the patients' beds can be wheeled out of the hospital in any direction, leaving the hospital by ramps to the outside. The building is regarded as fire safe. No serious fire has been known in

Hospital Is Result Of Five Years Of Strenuous Effort

When the dream of a hospital in Nyssa becomes a reality as the doors are officially opened this fall, the results of a veritable "five year" plan will have been realized. The Malheur Memorial hospital is a modern miracle of achievement resulting from the efforts, perseverance and liberality of the people of this area.

For a number of years there had been the idea that Nyssa, a growing city in the center of a thriving trade area, was an excellent location for a hospital that would serve the local and neighboring communities. Back in 1944, the Nyssa Lions club issued a statement that people in this area received less than the best care at times due to inadequate hospital facilities. This condition was recognized by the local doctors. It was then that the Lions club, seeing the need of a modern hospital, bought and assumed the management of the local nursing home. They made improvement and added equipment. This project they found would be the start of a new modern hospital. "That is" they said, "if the people of this community would lend their assistance. In order to make such a project successful, the entire community must give its support. It is a project which concerns everyone of us."

To make a start on finances, the Lions club sponsored a dance and entertainment. Lloyd Lewis was general chairman of the affair, and Ron Whitaker was chairman of "the style show of the year". The project brought in \$4140, which wasn't much toward the final cost of a hospital, but made a sizeable start.

During the next year, concern over the enterprise was still evident and a committee of the Lion's club decided that solicitation would be the best method of raising funds. They decided to sponsor a project to select solicitors to seek contributions for a fund to be used for the construction of a hospital in Nyssa. That "there was critical need for a hospital in this area" was again reiterated, and Dr. K. E. Kerby announced an unsolicited contribution of \$140 from three persons at a store at Langton's corner.

In December of 1945 the hospital

committee of the Lion's club, meeting with other interested persons at the Nyssa city hall, made definite plans to raise funds for the construction of a hospital. At that time the plans were for a 24-bed hospital, in addition to X-ray, delivery room and surgery.

The Nyssa Pharmacy and the Owyhee Drug company were headquarters for donations to be raised by the solicitation of families in the Nyssa, Adrian and Big Bend areas. Letters were sent out to families, and solicitors were to follow-up. At this time it was planned to seek federal aid for the building of the hospital.

On December 22, 1945, at a meeting of the hospital committee, plans were outlined for the dedication of the proposed Malheur Memorial hospital at Nyssa to the memory of those servicemen who had died in World War II. At the meeting, the committee members decided on the name, "Malheur Memorial Hospital". The formation of a board of directors were to be elected by contributors. All contributors were informed that in case the hospital plan failed their money would be returned to them.

During January, letters were sent to local residents containing this excerpt, "To perpetuate the memory of those who have made the supreme sacrifice in this past war, and to do it in a way that would please those who now lie in foreign soils, by making available service to their families, the project of constructing and operating a modern hospital in this area, has been proposed."

During the next month, in February, 1946, a giant thermometer, showing the progress of the hospital fund campaign was erected in front of the First National bank by the Lion's club. At this time \$5000 had been collected toward a goal of \$50,000. Then the Arcadia Sunshine club gave \$440 collected from a "white elephant" sale. At the sale inflationary prices were paid for pies. Among those "purchasing pies at a price" were John Zittercob, who paid \$70, Dr. Sarazin who paid \$30 and Grover Vest who paid \$27. Jake Groot at this same sale purchased a set of dish towels for \$30. Mrs. (Continued on Page 3)

rust of pipes.

Another modern feature of the hospital is the placing of toilets and baths between the patient's rooms and wards. All patients who are able to do so are urged to wait upon themselves.

In the basement room that underlies about one-third of the hospital, is located the two large boilers that will provide hot water for the hospital, and also for the heating system. One boiler is a reserve boiler in case something goes wrong with the one in use. The boilers are heated by slack coal that is carried by a carrier from the huge bin holding several tons of coal to the boilers.

The remainder of the basement consists of a large light room on the east side of the building that will be used as a meeting room for the medical staff and the board of directors. Another room located in the basement is the shelf-lined storeroom that will be used to store supplies for the hospitals.

Sarazin Elected Chief Of Staff

Dr. J. J. Sarazin, pioneer Nyssa physician, has been elected chief of staff of the Malheur Memorial hospital. He will be assisted by Dr. L. A. Maulding, assistant chief of staff, and Dr. C. John Kopp, secretary-treasurer.

Miss Barbara Browne, who is now taking a refresher course in the Multnomah County hospital in Portland, has been employed as head nurse. Miss Margaret Sarazin will be medical technician; Mrs. Jean Blakesley, receptionist and book-keeper, and Lee Montgomery, janitor.

John J. O'Toote, superintendent of the hospital, was completing arrangements the first of the week for employment of the remainder of the staff. The medical staff was organized at a meeting held August 28.

A Dream That Has Come True

For many years, the people of this area have been talking hospital. This dream will come true with the opening of the

MALHEUR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

This hospital is one to be proud of. It is well planned, very adequately equipped and now is ready for operation

Congratulations, Folks, on a Job Well Done

Wilson's Super Market

204 Good Ave.

Phone 21

A New Hospital In A Healthy Community

Nyssa has always been considered a fine community in which to live. It has everything any other community has and then some—good water, good crops, good schools and good people. Now it has added a good hospital.

The people of the area have worked hard and donated freely. They certainly deserve this hospital as their reward.

We Say, Congratulations To All Of You!

Hollingsworths', Inc.

PHONE 142

a modern one story hospital designed as the local hospital.

Among the many notable features of the new hospital is first of all the design of the building. The one story structure permits additions to meet future demands of expansion. The design is not only fire and dust proof, and offers possibilities of expansion, but also has economy of operation because of interrelationship of the various sections and facilities.

The construction of the hospital is of brick veneer over concrete cinder blocks laid on concrete reinforced foundations. The bricks are of a pressed type made in Utah and laid in varying colors. The roof is a slate coloring, with wide white eaves and green shades.

The building is 190 feet in length running north and south with the entrance on the east side about one-third the distance from the north end. The entrance leads into a large reception lobby and waiting room, to the right of which is the business office and office of the administrator. Swinging doors lead from the waiting room to the main corridor, which runs north and south. The central nurses station located just opposite the business office on the main corridor, is the control for the operation of the hospital.

The maternity section occupies the whole north end of the building. Here is the delivery, emergency and labor rooms, also the large nursery with a view window opening into the corridor. Other facilities are the examination room, a special suspect nursery, formula room, large utility and clean-up room, a family waiting room and the hospital wards and the two and four-bed wards, for maternity cases.

From the central nurses station, the surgical section of the hospital extends to the west as a wing of the building. This contains, the X-ray, laboratory, emergency operating room, which opens into a corridor connecting to the south with an ambulance entrance. Next is the large sterilizer, anesthesia storage room, dressing room for doctors, clean-up room for doctors and other rooms necessary for the surgical wing of the hospital.

Extending from the south of the nurses station along the main length of the building on the west, are the nurses dressing rooms, lockers and dining room, the latter next to the kitchen. The kitchen is centrally located in reference to the patients' rooms.

Along the east side of the building, extending to the south from the waiting room are the wards and rooms. At the west end of the building there is an "L" extending to the east. This contains the 10 beds in rooms and wards that can be completely isolated from the main part of the hospital and used for polio and contagious diseases. There is an outside entrance to this section.

The hospital is completely air conditioned, and the air for all the rooms will be properly humidified, dust free, and will be changed every

three minutes in the patients' rooms. The motor coolers are in the office space of the building.

Uniform heat will be delivered to the rooms by radiant heat, an economical operating heating system. The walls contain many hundreds of feet of copper pipes through which the heated water passes. Because these pipes are of copper, and because the water is not changed, but added to occasionally, there is no deposit of mineral, or corrosion or

THE MALHEUR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

was built for the protection of the residents of this community. None of us knows when he will have need for the use of its facilities.

Let us continue to protect it as it will protect us in our times of most trying need.

TOWNE'S GARAGE

We Are Proud...

Of the people of Nyssa and surrounding areas for their splendid efforts in behalf of the MALHEUR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Without your fine co-operation, a project of this size would have been impossible

We congratulate you and the hospital board for your excellent job. We are for you 100 per cent

Everyone will appreciate this hospital even more if they attend the open house

Stunz Lumber Co.

PHONE 110-W

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