

ST. PAUL HOSPITAL HISTORICAL TIMELINE

Compiled by Bill Maina, Archivist, UT Southwestern Health Sciences Digital Library and Learning Center. Updated 6/12/2014.

Note: For more information on events from 1956 to 1984, see the *St. Paul Post* employee newsletter. The *St. Paul Post* was superceded by the *St. Paul Pulse* in 1984; the *Pulse* ceased publication in 2001.

1896 (July 16): St. Paul's Sanitarium received state accreditation as a general hospital.

1896: Hospital opened in cottage on Hall Street on land given by the citizens of Dallas.

1896 (Nov. 13): Groundbreaking for Bryan Street Hospital.

1898 (June 15): The 110-bed hospital on Bryan opened its doors.

1900: School of Nursing established.

1906: Out-patient clinic established. First free clinic in Dallas.

1913: Formal organization of medical staff.

1916 (Nov. 27): Annex Building completed, bringing total bed capacity to 300.

1918: Hospital supplied facilities for soldiers of Camp Dick during World War I flu epidemic.

1920: 10,000 Latin Americans rendered service because of influx from Mexico. Resulted in Marillac Clinic in "Little Mexico."

1922: School of Nursing building erected.

1924 (July 27): Marillac Social Center opened.

1926: School of Medical Technology established.

1927: Name changed from St. Paul's Sanitarium to St. Paul's Hospital.

1938: Five-story clinic building on San Jacinto erected.

1939: School of Radiologic Technology established.

1947: "Mary's Manor [nursing student dormitory] on Pavilion Street built to meet tremendous influx of nursing students as a government appeal for nurses in Cadet Corps."

1950: Construction of Dallas Building begins (completed 1952).

1951 (Oct. 24): "Historic five-alarm fire breaks out on top floor; 254 patients, of whom 34 were newborns, moved safely from the building without a single casualty."

1952: Dallas building completed; completion brings bed capacity to 395.

1954: First five African-American physicians admitted to staff (Photo of physicians in file). St. Paul was first hospital in Dallas to admit African-American physicians to staff.

1958: Fund drive for new St. Paul Hospital conducted, netting a record total of \$4,000,000.

1958: 's is dropped from name and name becomes St. Paul Hospital.

1959: Facilities are racially integrated.

1959 (Dec.8): Groundbreaking for 484-bed hospital in Southwestern Medical Center.

1960: Construction of new hospital begins.

1963: Contracts let for ancillary buildings at new hospital.

1963: Golden anniversary of medical staff organizations celebrated.

1963 (Dec. 22): New hospital admits first patients.

1964: Entire hospital complex completed in the spring. (See *St. Paul Post* of 1/24, 2/21, and 3/20 for photos comparing old and new buildings. See also *St. Paul Post* "Special Edition" v. 10, no. 4 for "Pictorial Tour of St. Paul Hospital.")

1964 (Apr 4): Dedication of new hospital building. (See *St. Paul Post* of 4/17 for articles and photos.)

1964 (Sep 20): Daughters of Charity simplify habits, and will no longer wear the distinctive coronet headdress. See *St. Paul Post* of September 4 for photo of old and new habits side by side.

1968: Demolition of old hospital on Bryan Street.

1971: (May): Last class graduates from nursing school.

1974 (Sep. 1): Daughters of Charity change headdress from square-at-corners to round. See *St. Paul Post* of September for photos of headdress evolution.

1984: Name is changed from St. Paul Hospital to St. Paul Medical Center.

1985 (Aug 31): First Dallas hospital to perform a heart transplant.

1988: Joint UT Southwestern/St. Paul Heart Transplant Program established. April 27: First heart transplant under the joint program.

1996: Ascension Health Care System (successor to Daughters of Charity National Health System—West) turns operation of St. Paul over to Harris Methodist Health Care System (which later merges into Texas Health Resources).

1997: Texas Health Resources purchases St. Paul Medical Center (SPMC) from Ascension Health.

2000 (Dec): UT Southwestern purchases the physical assets (buildings and 26 acres of land) of St. Paul Medical Center from Texas Health Resources. Hospital buildings are leased to University Medical Center, Inc. (UMC), a holding company which also operates Zale Lipshy University Hospital. Name is changed from St. Paul Medical Center to St. Paul University Hospital.

2001: Operations of St. Paul and Zale Lipshy University Hospitals are merged under the umbrella of University Medical Center, Inc.

2004 (April 30): Last eight Daughters of Charity sisters leave St. Paul University Hospital, having been transferred by the Daughters of Charity to new assignments.

2005 (Jan 1): UT Southwestern takes over operation of St. Paul and Zale Lipshy University Hospitals from University Medical Center, Inc.

SOURCES:

“Important Dates in the History of St. Paul Hospital, Dallas, Texas” dated 12/17/63; compiled by Public Relations Department.