EQUIPMENT EXHIBIT NOW UNDER WAY AT NIH

All NIH employees are invited to attend the Third Annual Research Equipment Exhibit which opens today in the Clinical Center.

Approximately 82 manufacturers have brought to NIH their latest developments in scientific equipment, including some items on display for the first time.

Hours of the exhibit are from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., except on April 27 and 29, when doors will remain open from 11:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. for the convenience of those who cannot attend during the day.

In conjunction with the exhibit, a movie is being shown daily at 12:30 p.m. in Wilson Hall. The film, entitled "Glass, Science, and People," runs 20 minutes and is in color.

The exhibit will close April 30.

NIH Survey Results To Be Announced

The Institute for Social Research of the University of Michigan has announced plans for reporting results of the human relations study conducted at NIH last year.

During the next few months, the Institute for Social Research will prepare a series of working papers showing the tabulations of data and preliminary conclusions for the different topics studied. Consultations will be held with several NIH committees in preparing these papers. The purpose of these consultations will be to give the committees an opportunity to suggest analyses which would throw further light on the results, or to point out factors overlooked in drawing conclusions.

Copies of the working papers will be available to any NIH employee who is interested. Announcements will be made in the NIH RECORD as to when and where they will be available. Any comments employees may have will be appreciated by the Michigan staff.

As in any scientific investigation, the working papers must be considered preliminary and not for public release. The staff of the Institute for Social Research cautions against drawing final conclusions before thorough discussion of all the findings. As most of us know from personal experience, evidence from later phases of a research study may throw a different light on earlier results.

About July, a General Report on the major results of the survey will be issued. Copies will be available to anyone at NIH. Dr. Donald C. (See Survey, Page 2)
**Assay of Insulin in Blood**

No. 93 in a Series

Dr. Yenermen and Henry Kraft make a sugar determination for assay of insulin in blood.

At the recent meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Dr. Munever Yenermen of Istanbul, a Visiting Scientist in the Section on Endocrinology, NIAMD, presented a paper entitled "A Method for the Assay of Insulin in Blood." The new method she described was worked out by Drs. Yenermen, Robert W. Bates, Evelyn Anderson, and Mr. Jerome Cornfield.

Essentially, the technique consists in measuring insulin by its effect on the blood sugar of diabetic hypophysectomized mice. Adult male mice of a highly inbred strain (CAF 1) are first made diabetic with alloxan, a chemical that destroys the insulin-producing cells of the pancreas. Next, the mice are hypophysectomized—that is, the pituitary, a gland at the base of the brain, is removed surgically. This increases the animals' sensitivity to insulin a hundredfold. The last step in the preparation of the mice is to feed them dextrin, a carbohydrate, by stomach tube, raising the sugar level of their blood.

The test is begun 90 minutes after the carbohydrate meal, when a blood specimen for a sugar determination is taken. The fall in blood sugar over the hour period is taken as an index of the amount of insulin in the injected blood sample. The mice can be used repeatedly; results are obtained in half a day; and as little as three-millionths of a standard unit of insulin can be detected.

The method is expected to open new approaches to the study of diabetes. At present, little is known about its cause, and there is no cure. One of the mysteries of this disease is that some persons die of diabetic coma although an adequate amount of insulin is present in the pancreas. A use for the new test may be in classifying different types of diabetics, as a step in studying the cause of the disease.

It will also be used in research to determine the role of the nervous system in diabetes induced in animals by operations on the brain. Whether the nervous system is involved in the development of diabetes in humans is yet unknown. Studies of this type, using the new method, may bring science closer to the prevention and, possibly in some cases, to the cure of this disease, which afflicts approximately two million Americans.

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**E.E.G. Tests**

The Electroencephalography Laboratory, NINDB, is still giving E.E.G. (brain-wave) tests to NIH employees. As you know, these recordings are being used to establish norms for studies to be carried on in the Clinical Center. If you are interested, call the E.E.G. Laboratory, Ext. 2724.

**Cancer Film**

A new cancer film for the general public has been completed by NCI, in cooperation with the American Cancer Society. Entitled "The Warning Shadow," the color film has to do with lung cancer among men over 45 years of age.

**Guest Star**

Dr. Willie Smith of NIAMD appeared on the "Bob and Kay Television Show" in Chicago April 8. She discussed effects of irradiation on animals.

**Ground Observer Corps**

The U. S. Air Force urgently needs additional members for the Ground Observer Corps. The Ground Observer Corps is comprised of civilian volunteers who have the job of sighting and reporting aircraft. If you are interested in joining the Corps, contact your State Civil Defense Director.

**Reminder**

In order to conserve utilities, especially electricity, remember to turn out all electric lights in your office or lab at the close of business each day.

**Correction**

In the April 13 issue of the NIH RECORD, Mrs. Marion H. Argyll was incorrectly listed as Red Cross keyman for NIAMD. Mrs. Argyll represented NINDB, which contributed 100 percent to the Red Cross drive. The Record regrets its error.

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**N. I. H. RECORD**

Published by Scientific Reports Branch National Institutes of Health Room 216, Building 1 Bethesda 14, Maryland OLiver 4-1400 Ext. 2125
The report will present data for NIH as a whole and for each Institute as a whole. Data will not be shown where only a few persons in any Institute were asked a particular question.

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Rachel Harris, NIDR chemist, is well known for packing her bags and moving in a hurry. That's how she first came to Washington in 1942. She was on summer vacation from her science teaching job in the Henderson (N. C.) High School, when her sister, now Mrs. Dorothy H. Murphy, also an NIH employee, received a Civil Service appointment. Practically overnight, Rachel decided to accompany Dorothy to the "big city" and find a job in chemical research. Within the week, she had begun her career at NIH in the Industrial Hygiene Laboratory.

The vivacious Miss Harris again displayed her talent for not letting grass grow under her feet when she determined to enroll for a course in organic chemistry at Columbia University in 1945. She found that the course was being offered and moving in a hurry. That's how she came to Washington in 1942. She was on summer vacation from her science teaching job in the Henderson (N. C.) High School, when her sister, now Mrs. Dorothy H. Murphy, also an NIH employee, received a Civil Service appointment. Practically overnight, Rachel decided to accompany Dorothy to the "big city" and find a job in chemical research. Within the week, she had begun her career at NIH in the Industrial Hygiene Laboratory.

Rachel was born and grew up near Wake Forest, N. C. For two years after her graduation from Campbell College in N. C., she was a social service worker for the Emergency Relief Administration. After finishing requirements for a B.S. degree at Appalachian State Teachers College, she taught general science and mathematics for several years before coming to NIH.

While she was employed in the Toxicology Section of the Industrial Hygiene Lab, Rachel was chosen to go on an interesting field trip to a bomb and shell loading plant in Parsons, Kan. There she helped with the clinical testing of the effects of handling explosive materials on humans.

She obtained her Masters' degree in Chemistry from Georgetown University in 1949, after joining Dr. Stephan and NIDR in 1947. Outside of working hours, Rachel keeps busy with a wide variety of interests. She is general superintendent of the Bethesda Baptist Church Sunday Schools, local chapter secretary for Sigma Delta Epsilon, an organization for graduate women scientists, and belongs to the International Association of Dental Research, the American Chemical Society, and the AAAS. She admits to "experimenting on an amateur scale" with the decoration of her Bethesda apartment, with her tastes running to Early American antiques. Rachel is a talented seamstress and makes most of her own clothes. She loves to travel and last summer made a 4-week, 6,000-mile auto trip through the West. Previous trips have taken her to Florida, New England, and Canada.
**LOST AND FOUND**

The following items have been found on the NIH reservation:

- Scarf
- Lady's belt
- Set of car keys
- Chain bracelet
- Earring
- Lady's hat
- 2 pairs of gloves

If any of these belong to you, come to Rm. 18, Bldg. 1. Any items not claimed by May 27 will be returned to the finder.

**NIH RESEARCH SUBJECT**

**OF NEW PUBLICATIONS**

A current publication of PHS is "Survey of Antimalarial Agents" by Drs. G. Robert Coatney, W. Clark Cooper, Nathan B. Eddy, and Joseph Greenberg. Drs. Coatney and Greenberg are in NMI's Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, with which Dr. Cooper was formerly associated. Dr. Eddy is Chief of the Section on Analgesics, Laboratory of Chemistry, NIAMD.

Since 1941 the authors have been engaged in screening various compounds for antimalarial activity against Plasmodium gallinaceum and have examined nearly 4,000 substances. The object of this publication is to arrange the compounds as consistently as possible according to chemical relationships, and to analyze the accumulated data for an understanding of the relation between antimalarial activity and chemical structure.

"A Bibliography of Toxoplasmosis and Toxoplasma Gondii," a booklet published recently by PHS, is the work of Dr. Don E. Eyles of NMI's Laboratory of Tropical Diseases and Dr. Jacob Karl Frenkel of NCI's Field Investigations Section.

Toxoplasmosis as a human disease has been widely recognized for only a little over a decade. During the last few years, the authors have had occasion to study and collect the literature on toxoplasmosis. They have attempted in this booklet to list all papers published through 1951, and a few 1952 papers are included.

**Health Counselling**

Individual counselling aimed at maintaining and improving the health and stability of employees is one of a wide range of activities provided by the Nursing Staff in the Employee Health Service at NIH.

All employees are urged to come to one of the Health Units whenever they have questions or problems relating to their health. Every possible service consistent with the best medical practice that can be provided under existing laws will be made available.

**HAMSTERS CAST NEW SPRING PRODUCTIONS**

Tod Triem, Hamster director, and her two associate directors, Rosalie Kasaba and Sue Oliver, met April 13 and 14 in Wilson Hall to conduct tryouts for parts in the three plays being presented June 10, 11, and 12.

Tod Triem announces that the following people have won parts in "The Florist Shop," the first play to be presented. These are: Rose Wolitsky, Bob Campbell, Erv Liljegren, Dorothy Ellis, and Dr. John Clausen.

The cast of "Dots and Dashes," to be directed by Rosalie Kasaba, includes Cecile Floyd, Vincent Taormina, Betty Wiehle, Bill White, Betty O'Toole, and George Ann Johnson.

Sue Oliver, director of the third play, has not yet made a final decision with regard to her production. The Hamsters are interested in getting the names of people who would like to participate in any phase of the plays. If you were unable to make the tryout date, call Erv Liljegren, Ext. 2767, for information about joining the group.

**R & W NOTES**

Another division representative of the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association was elected recently -- Dr. Gilcin F. Meadows of NCI. Only two more representatives remain to be named.

Betty O'Toole of Purchase and Supply Branch replaces Ted Gates as Discount Committee chairman. The Association now boasts a Property Officer, Joseph Woodworth, also of P & S Branch. Joe has been very busy lately trying to find out what property R & W has and where it is.

Early returns in the 1953 Association membership drive exceed last year's record total by 21 members. Jane Sundelof, chairman of the Membership Committee, reports that 850 employees have joined the Association. This year's goal is 1200 members, and that means a lot more hard work for Jane's committee. Why don't you join today?

Dr. Ronald Scantlebury, chairman of the Garden Committee, says that all of the garden plots have been staked out and assigned to employees. Some plots are planted and tiny green shoots are already beginning to break ground. Garden tools for the use of R & W members are stored in Building T-6 and may be borrowed by applying to the building guard.

The R & W Association will sponsor a program of chamber music on Friday evening, May 29, in Wilson Hall. The program, similar to the popular concert of last December, will again be under the direction of Dr. Charles P. Hutter of DRG. Miss Ora Marshino of NCI, who is arranging the R & W event, will have more details to announce in the next issue of the Record.

**SYMPOSIUM**

The Annual Symposium on Recent Advances in the Study of Venerable Diseases will be held April 30 - May 1 in the auditorium of the North Building, 330 Independence Avenue SW. The meetings are held under the auspices of the NIH Experimental Mental Therapeutics Study Section, in conjunction with the Fifteenth Annual Session of the American Venerable Disease Association.

All NIH scientists interested in this field are invited to attend.