HAMSTERS SCHEDULE FALL SHOW FOR OCTOBER 27 & 28

On October 27 and 28, the Hamsters will present their interpretation of "The Ladies of the Corridor," a two-act drama by Dorothy Parker and Arnaud D'Usseau. The production is scheduled for 8:30 p.m. in the Clinical Center Auditorium. Tickets, at $1.10 each, are now available from all R & W Division Representatives and at the Clinical Center Information Desk.

The production will represent a complete departure from the skit and musical presentations of the group in the past. It is the Hamsters' first attempt at drama, except for the successful one-act play series of 1953. A Broadway reviewer described the play as "A bulging package of vivid, absorbing theater. It finds plenty of room for drama, melodrama, comedy, pathos."

Mrs. Hazel Rea is directing the play, and the cast includes Dorothy Ellis, Sue Oliver, Elsie Hoffmeister, Dick Hopkins, Roy Perry, Agamemnon Despoulos, Chris Faegre, Priscilla Maury, Janet Smith, Alida McBurney, Rose Wolitzky, Leonard Laster, David Ingle, Eleanor Landreau, Philip Joram, and Hazel Gump.

REV. W. R. ANDREW IS NAMED CC CHAPLAIN

The appointment of the Reverend William R. Andrew as the first full-time chaplain of the Clinical Center was recently announced by Dr. James A. Shannon, NIH Director. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Andrew was Chaplain and Supervisor of Clinical Pastoral Training at the Connecticut State Hospital, Middletown, for three years. He held similar positions in Illinois and New Hampshire State Hospitals from 1945 to 1951.

In his new post Chaplain Andrew will direct a program of specialized ministry to the patients of the Clinical Center, including pastoral counseling service according to the individual needs and desires of the patients and their relatives. He will also work cooperatively with the ministers and religious organizations in the community.

Before entering the field of institutional ministry, Chaplain Andrew served for three years as minister of the First Congregational Church in Hampton, Conn. A native of Maine

HOSPITAL FACILITIES STUDY SECTION FORMED

A new study section in hospital administration and utilization was established recently, bringing to 22 the total number of study sections at NIH.

Known as the Hospital Facilities Research Study Section, it will have approximately 10 members, and the first meeting will be held on November 18. This section will screen applications for grants to conduct

DR. DUBLIN JOINS DIRECTOR'S STAFF

Dr. Thomas D. Dublin, Medical Director (R), joined the NIH staff recently in the Office of the Director, with specific assignment to Community Services Programs.

For the past two years, Dr. Dublin has been a medical consultant to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis for planning and organization of the poliomyelitis vaccine field trial. From 1948 to 1953 he served as Executive Director of the National Health Council. Prior to that he was Executive Officer and Professor of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Community Health, Long Island College of Medicine.

Dr. Dublin was born in New York City, was graduated from Dartmouth College, and received his M.D. degree from Harvard University in 1936. He was awarded M.P.H. and D.P.H. degrees from Johns Hopkins.

GEORGE MORSE HEADS PLANT SAFETY BRANCH

George P. Morse has recently assumed duties as Chief of the new NIH Plant Safety Branch. He will be responsible for the Guard and Fire Protection services, which are being transferred from the Buildings Management Branch, as well as Planning for the nonmedical aspects of civil defense planning. With Mr. Morse's coordination, the plant and personnel safety program will continue under the leadership of James B. Black.

Before coming to NIH, Mr. Morse served as Chief of DHEW's Personnel Security Division. His PHS service began in October 1951; prior to that he was employed by the Central Intelligence Agency. In March 1945 he entered the U.S. Army and was assigned to intelligence work,
An entirely new kind of test for detecting heart muscle damage in heart attack victims is receiving wide recognition as a valuable diagnostic tool for practicing physicians. That the enzyme transaminase can be detected in high concentrations in the blood stream following heart attack was discovered about a year ago at the Sloan-Kettering Institute in New York by Drs. J. S. La Due, F. Wroblewski, and A. Karmen. The test has now been carefully evaluated in an extensive cooperative study between NIH and the George Washington University Hospital. Dr. Daniel Steinberg, of NIH’s Laboratory of Cellular Physiology and Metabolism, and Dr. Bernard Ostrow, of the Cardiovascular Division of GWU Hospital, have studied over 100 heart attack patients for transaminase in blood. Other investigators who collaborated on this project are Don M. Baldwin, NIH; Dr. Howard Ticktin, D. C. General Hospital, formerly with GWU Hospital; and Dr. John Evans, GWU Hospital.

The test for transaminase is used in conjunction with the electrocardiogram, which also measures myocardial infarction, or severely damaged heart muscle. Cases with clinical symptoms of myocardial infarction were studied by both methods. Blood samples were obtained within 48 hours after the onset of the heart attack. Transaminase tests on these and subsequently daily samples revealed a sudden elevation of the serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase (GOT) within 36 hours after the onset of pain, and a gradual return to normal values within four to six days. The measurement of GOT levels can be done in less than an hour. As originally described, the method called for the use of the Beckman spectrophotometer, an expensive instrument available only in research laboratories.

The adaptation to a comparatively inexpensive, more generally available colorimeter for the detection of transaminase should increase the clinical usefulness of the test. Area physicians viewed demonstrations of the new apparatus during the annual meeting of the D. C. Medical Society held in Washington several weeks ago. Unlike the electrocardiogram, which does not always distinguish between temporary and permanent damage, the transaminase test can determine the extent of permanent tissue damage. Using both methods, it may now be possible to predict recovery and prescribe treatment in heart attack patients with greater accuracy than has been possible with the electrocardiogram alone.
Jones, Edith A. Nutrition services at the Clinical Center.
Kaufman, George. An apparatus for the production of controlled lesions in biological tissue without stimulation.
Kondo, Tatsuei, et al. On the so-called "thiamine destructive influence" by the saliva of patients with cancer or other disease.
Larson, Carl L. Tularemia.
Likins, R. C., et al. The urinary excretion of fluoride following defluoridation of a municipal water supply.
Lilly, John C. Correlations between neurophysiological activity in the cortex and short-term behavior in the monkey.
Malmgren, Richard A. Observations on a liver mitotic stimulant present in tumor tissue.
Meadors, G. F. Epidemiology of leukemia. 
Meister, Alton. Glutamine metabolism.
Mider, G. B. Environmental cancer of the urinary bladder.
Moloney, John B. Biological studies on the rous sarcoma virus. V. Preparation of improved standard lots of the virus for use in quantitative investigations.
Redl, Fritz. Does this mean they are delinquent?
Rier, John P., et al. The effect of bacitracin on sunflower tissue cultures contaminated with bacteria.
Riggle, Grant C. Three-cell holder for Beckman DU test tube adapter.
Sanford, Katherine K., et al. The tumor-producing capacity of strain L mouse cells after 10 years in vitro.
Schafer, Earl S. Book review. Problems of infancy and childhood.
Stetten, Albert. Purine metabolism as related to gout.
Stewart, Laura C., et al. The formation of 2,7-anhydro-beta-D-glucopyranose by the action of acid on D-glucose-heptulopyranose and by the action of alkali on phenyl-0-D-glucopyranoside.
Stern, DeWitt, Jr. Purine metabolism and cancer.
WJM Spotlight

Dr. Teresa I. Mercado

A PHS fellowship was NIH's card of introduction to pretty and petite Teresa Mercado, of the NMI Laboratory of Tropical Diseases. In addition to introducing her to her present place of work, the fellowship enabled her to gather material for her doctoral thesis, "Observations on the Respiration of Tria­tones." After the expiration of her fellowship, Teresa joined the LTD staff as a parasitologist, in the Section on Chemotherapy under Dr. G. Robert Coatsney, and was awarded her Ph.D. by Catholic University in 1950.

Now working in the Section of Physiology, Teresa is studying the pathophysiological role of the malarial parasite Plasmodium berghei, in cooperation with Dr. Theodor von Brand. For the study, parasitized and control rats are fed various carbohydrates and glucogenic amino acids, and the glycogen synthesis is assayed quantitatively and histochemically. Results thus far indicate that the liver of the Plasmodium-infected rats synthesizes considerably less glycogen than that of normal rats, and the histological distribution of the glycogen granules within the liver lobes is considerably different.

A native of Puerto Rico, Teresa comes by her pleasing accent naturally. She was born in Ponce, P. R., and lived there until her graduation from high school. She attended Clarke College in Dubuque, Iowa, for three years, and then transferred to Mount St. Vincent College in New York City, where she received her B.S. In 1946 she came to Washington to attend Catholic Uni­veristy, and received her M.S. in biology a year later. Before coming to NIH, she taught biology at Dun­bar­ton College for two semesters.

A variety of interests claims Teresa's after-work hours. She loves to travel, and her trips have taken her to Cuba, Haiti, the Midwest, Florida, New England, and, of course, home to Puerto Rico. Sewing, dancing, particularly the South American steps, and weekend trips to the beach also rank among her favorite pastimes. Though not yet officially a member, she frequently attends meetings and functions of the Catholic College Alumni Club.

WHAT IS YOUR LAB ETIQUETTE RATING?

Anything less than a perfect score on this quiz indicates that you have rated yourself somewhere between the forgetful type and a downright menace:

1. Do you ever send radioactive, infectious, or otherwise hazardous materials or equipment to the Instrument Shop, Glassware Wash Unit, Shipping Room, Maintenance Shops, or Surplus Unit?

Two pieces of equipment were recently sent to the Surplus Unit which were later found to be radioactive.

2. When in doubt about the meaning of a warning tag, do you try to guess what to do?

Not too long ago, an attendant didn't know what to do about a cage containing a radiation sign, so he left it in the sterilizer four times as long as the other cages.

3. Do you begin work in a laboratory without permission?

A craftsman recently opened the steam valve in a hood which contained several bottles of ether. Fortunately, a technician turned it off before the bottles burst.

4. Do you fail to provide adequate instructions or prepare your areas so that a craftsman can work safely?

5. Do you fail to tell the Surplus Unit that your equipment had been declared defective by the Instrument Shop?

6. Are you the "break-and-run" culprit?

Someone recently broke a bottle of phenol in a Clinical Center corridor and abandoned it.

7. Do you fail to warn housekeeping or maintenance personnel of hazardous spillages in your laboratory?

The housekeeping crew was asked to clean up a nitric acid spill without being told that it may cause lung edema.

NIH Spotlight
How many of us, upon hearing the Red Cross plea for blood, have answered promptly? We are fully aware that our small donation might mean the difference between life and death to some stricken patient, yet we often overlook a wonderful opportunity to help.

Let's resolve to stop being lax and sign up now as blood donors. The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be at NIH on Wednesday, Nov. 2, from 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. The Employee Relations Section, ext. 2454 or 2673, is making appointments.

WILLIAM KOMP HONORED BY RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

William H. W. Komp, NMI, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree by Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J., on Oct. 6. A PHS officer since 1918, he is a medical entomologist in the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases. Also honored at the same ceremony was Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Talt Benson, who received a D.Sc. degree.

288 REGISTER FOR NIH EVENING CLASSES

A total of 288 students registered for the fall term of the NIH Evening Classes, co-sponsored by NIH and the Department of Agriculture Graduate School. The students are mainly professional and technical personnel, both from NIH and from other Government research organizations.

Of the 18 courses offered this term, the scientific courses again experienced the heaviest enrollment. Ten new courses are included in the fall curriculum: Introductory Virology, Human Physiology, Pathology of Infectious Diseases, Advanced Bacteriology, Survey of Physical Chemistry, Mechanism of Organic Reactions, Introduction to Psychodynamics of Behavior, Improving Human Relations and Group Behavior, Improving Professional Speaking, and Public Personnel Administration.

DUBLIN, Cont'd

University, and is a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners and the American Board of Preventive Medicine. Dr. Dublin has been active in national public health and related organizations, serving presently as an elective member of the Governing Council of the American Public Health Association.

MILMORE, HESTON ARE LUCKY PRIZE WINNERS

Two NIH scientists held the winning tickets for top door prizes in a drawing held recently in connection with open house festivities of a local savings and loan association.

Dr. Benno K. Milmore, NCI, readily accepted the keys to a 1955 hard top convertible, while Dr. Walter E. Heston, also of NCI, was awarded a 21-inch television set.

CHAPLAIN, Cont'd

and a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., he received his B.D. from Hartford Theological Seminary, and was ordained in 1944.

DR. JOSEPH E. RALL JOINS NIAMD STAFF

Dr. Joseph E. Rall, prominent endocrinologist, has been selected to head NIAMD's enlarged clinical endocrinology program. He will direct and supervise all clinical research in the field of disturbances of the thyroid and other endocrine glands, diabetes, and certain other metabolic disorders.

Prior to his appointment, Dr. Rall served at the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research, Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases, and the James Ewing Hospital, all in New York.

He was born in Naperville, Ill., and received his M.S. and M.D. at Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Ill., and his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Help Choose Miss NIH With Your Pennies!

October 25 and 26 are the days for casting your ballot for the five finalists for the "Miss NIH" title. Bulletin boards with portraits of each of the eleven candidates and ballot boxes to receive your penny votes are set up in Buildings 1,10, and T-6. You can vote as many times as you like for your favorite candidate and, at the same time, can be contributing to a worthy cause. The money collected from the voting will be deposited in the Patient Welfare Fund.

A panel of beauty experts from outside NIH will select "Miss NIH" from the five finalists chosen by employee votes. The winner of the contest, which is sponsored by R & W, will represent NIH in the Bethesda Christmas Lane parade.

STUDY SECTION, Cont'd

research, experiments, and demonstrations relating to the development, utilization, and coordination of hospital services, facilities, and resources. The Federal Hospital Council will make final recommendations to the Surgeon General on these requests. Funds amounting to $1.2 million were appropriated to the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, Bureau of Medical Services, for this purpose.

MORSE, Cont'd

including duties in connection with preparation of legal briefs for the Nürnberg war trials.

Mr. Morse was born in Milwaukee, Wis., attended George Washington University, and received his LL.B. degree from the National University School of Law.