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SEVENTH ANNUAL RESEARCH EQUIPMENT EXHIBIT HELD



Over 4,000 visitors were attracted by the Research Equipment Exhibit held here May 13 through 15. Pictured above are two newly developed instruments being demonstrated by exhibitors.

EQUIPMENT EXHIBIT ATTRACTS OVER 4,000

An estimated 4,300 NIH employees and visitors attended the four-day Annual Research Equipment Exhibit held at NIH May 13-16. This year's display included 98 exhibits of newly developed research equipment valued at about \$678,000.

Much of the equipment exhibited was on display for the first time. Morning instruction sessions were devoted to demonstrations of six new items of research equipment comparatively new on the market.

A three-day instrumentation symposium, held concurrently with the exhibit, attracted over 1,000 visitors. Some of the Nation's outstanding scientists spoke at this meeting and 23 papers were presented.

AWARD ESTABLISHED HONORING DR. SMADEL

Dr. Joseph E. Smadel, NIH Associate Director, has been selected as the first recipient of an award given by the Medical Society of Knox County, Indiana. The award, to be named the "J. E. Smadel Award," is designed to honor citizens of Knox County who have made outstanding contributions to the community or to mankind.

Dr. Smadel was chosen to receive the award for his activities in medical research, particularly for his work on the polio immunization program. A native of Vincennes, Indiana, he received the award at a presentation ceremony in Vincennes May 18.

A noted authority on viral and rickettsial diseases, Dr. Smadel came to NIH from the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research in 1956.

General Practitioners Hold Session at NIH

A hundred members of the D. C. and Maryland Academies of General Practice held their Third Combined Annual Scientific Session at NIH May 16.

Morning and afternoon sessions, held in the Clinical Center Auditorium, included a variety of lectures by NIH scientists. Several of the talks were followed by periods of discussion, and four members of the NCI staff conducted a panel discussion on current concepts in cancer.

Topics presented at the Scientific Session included a review of current clinical studies and referral procedures by Dr. Jack Masur, CC Director. Lectures by NIH scientists on hypertension, atherosclerosis, gout, cretinism, and respiratory viral diseases were also included in the program.

COSTLY REPAIRS RESULT FROM ACID CORROSION

Publication Preview



Examples of the extent of damage to pipes carrying large quantities of inorganic acids.

Recent failure of two vertical drain lines in the Clinical Center has called attention to the extensive and costly corrosion damage caused by disposal of inorganic acids in sinks.

The drain lines are so seriously corroded that an outside contract is required to replace one line from the second floor to the eighth floor, and the other line from the basement to the ninth floor. Many lateral drains and fittings adjoining these lines also require replacement. The severity of damage is reflected in a typical section of corroded pipe that shows a weight loss of 60 percent when compared with new pipe.

The primary cause of corrosion was acid from glassware cleaning solutions. Although some dilution of the acid by rinsing was practiced, the large quantities involved were responsible for the extensive corrosion damage.

It is estimated that portions of the laboratories served by these drains will be disrupted for about four to six weeks, beginning sometime in June. Approximately two-thirds of the cost of repair will be required for the removing and reinstalling of laboratory benches, wall panels, electrical raceways, air conditioner

controls, and other parts. The cost of the pipes and their installation represents only one-third of the total cost.

To avoid a recurrence of such costly replacement of drains, only small quantities of well-diluted inorganic acids may be poured down the drains, using a generous flow of water for seven minutes following disposal. This method of disposal should be used only when quantities of less than one-half liter are involved.

Larger quantities of waste acids (as well as quantities of solvents exceeding one-half liter and other chemicals that cannot be safely disposed of in the laboratory) should be placed in suitable containers for their collection and disposal. For routine pick-up service, call the Fire Chief, Plant Safety Branch, on extension 634.

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The following manuscripts were received by SRB Editorial Section between May 1 and May 14.

Agranoff, B. W. The use of silica vials in low level liquid scintillation.

Barrows, C. H., Jr., et al. Studies on enzymes in arterial tissue.

Berliner, R. W., et al. Production of hypertonic urine in the absence of pituitary anti-diuretic hormone.

Biometrics Branch, NIMH. A manual on record keeping and statistical reporting for mental health clinics.

Blough, D. S. Effects of drugs on visually controlled behavior in pigeons.

Bowen, M. Family participation in schizophrenia.

Brecher, G., et al. Gastric lesions in experimental animals following single exposures to ionizing radiations.

Burns, J. J., et al. Formation of L-xylulose from L-gulonolactone in rat kidney.

Burstone, M. S., et al. Studies on calcification. I. The effect of enzyme inhibition on developing bone and dentin.

Butler, R. N., et al. Depressive reactions in the aged: The function of denial, awareness and insight.

Callanan, M. J., et al. Physical and chemical properties of protamine from the sperm of salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*).

Chaplin, H., Jr., et al. Storage of red cells at sub-zero temperatures: Further studies.

DuRuisseau, J. P. Sample depositors for paper chromatography.

Dysinger, R. H. The "action dialogue" in an intense relationship: A study of a schizophrenic girl and her mother.

Essig, C. F., et al. Convulsions and bizarre behavior in monkeys receiving chlorpromazine.

Feder, N., et al. A method for applying different stains to alternate serial sections on a single microscope slide.

Felix, R. H. Education for health.

Flint, A. A., et al. A study of family reintegration through the emotional needs of the child.

Fox, M. R. S., et al. Activity of certain vitamin B₁₂ analogues in the chick.

Frawley, T. F. The intravenous use of sodium tolbutamide in acute studies of carbohydrate metabolism.

Geisser, S., et al. An extension of a result by G. E. P. Box.

Gibson, C. L., et al. *Toxoplasma* infections in animals associated with a case of human congenital toxoplasmosis.

Groupe, V., et al. Hemorrhagic disease and unusual hepatic lesions associated with intracerebral passage of Rous sarcoma virus in chicks.

Habel, K., et al. Coxsackie A7 virus and the Russian "poliovirus type 4."

Hadlow, W. J. Histopathologic changes in suckling mice infected with the virus of Colorado tick fever.

Haenszel, W. B. The extent of cancer illness in the United States.

Halpert, H. P. Mass communications and health.

Heller, J. R. Progress in cancer control.

Jakoby, W. B. Arsenite inhibition: A property common to aldehyde dehydrogenases.

Jellison, W. L., et al. Survival of the pathogenic fungus, *Coccidioides immitis*, under CO₂ refrigeration.

Kahl, F. R. A new method for developing

a cancer nursing consultation service in a state department of health.

Kielley, W. W., et al. The oxidation-reduction state of the electron carriers in the ATP-P³² exchange reaction.

Klook, D. B. Factors on mental health and mental illness.

Krueger, D. E. Measurement of prevalence of chronic disease by household interviews and clinical evaluations.

Landowne, M. The measurement of cardiac performance in ostensibly well, older individuals.

Li, C. P. Studies on variation in virulence of poliomyelitis virus.

Likins, R. C., et al. Effect of calcium treatment on solubility and calcium uptake of synthetic hydroxyapatite and rat molar enamel.

Loo, T. L., et al. Nature of fluorophore localizing in tetracycline treated mouse tumor.

Macri, F. J., et al. The effects of succinylcholine on the extraocular striate muscles and on the intraocular pressure.

Markovitz, A., et al. A method for the determination of peptides in the presence of free amino acids.

Mickelsen, O., et al. Methods for the determination of thiamine.

Monroe, J. J., et al. The Hill-Monroe inventory for predicting acceptability for psychotherapy in the institutionalized narcotic addict.

Nes, W. R. Chapter 38 of A. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry, "The Steroid Hormones."

Parloff, M. B., et al. Communication of "therapy values" between therapist and schizophrenic patients.

Prescott, B., et al. Means of increasing the tolerated dose of isoniazid in mice. II. Certain amino acids.

Rall, D. P., et al. Appearance and persistence of fluorescent material in tumor tissue after tetracycline administration.

Rich, A., et al. The structure of collagen.

Rooney, H. L. Birth of a mental health society: An account of community organization process.

Schwarz, K., et al. Selenium as an integral part of factor 3 against dietary necrotic liver degeneration.

Shelokov, A., et al. An outbreak of poliomyelitis-like illness in student nurses (the syndrome of epidemic neuromyasthenia).

Silver, R. T., et al. Fever, infection, and host resistance in acute leukemia.

Smith, W. W., et al. Increased survival in irradiated animals treated with bacterial endotoxins.

Uphoff, D. E. Genetic factors influencing irradiation protection by bone marrow. I. The F₁ hybrid effect.

von Sallmann, L., et al. Morphological study on alloxan induced cataract.

Warren, J., et al. General characteristics and viral susceptibility of bovine embryonic tissue cultures.

Watkins, D. M. A controlled study of nitrogen, mineral, uric acid, and basal metabolism in adult leukemia with extensive osteolytic bone disease.

Weissbach, H., et al. Tetrazolium reduction as a measure of monoamine oxidase activity *in vitro*.

Williams, R. H. Social research and the therapeutic community.

Williams, R. H. Analysis of basic problems in psychiatric rehabilitation.

Williams, R. R. An approach to the quantitative estimation of the agglutination activating factor.

Zipkin, I., et al. The absorption of various fluorine compounds from the gastrointestinal tract of the rat.

MR. MAY RETIRES AFTER 40 YEARS OF SERVICE



Clarence W. May

In each of the 40 buildings at NIH, there is much that is Clarence W. May. And much of Clarence May, retiring Special Assistant to the Chief of DRS, is indelibly NIH and PHS.

Mr. May and NIH grew up together. Each owes to the other much of that growth. NIH came to Bethesda in 1938 with only 186 employees, and among them was Mr. May as a young administrative assistant. As time added responsibilities to NIH programs, Mr. May's responsibilities also increased.

He not only participated in the planning of many NIH buildings, but also supervised their construction. Even more valued by NIH scientists have been his ability and ingenuity in pioneering the design of equipment needed to facilitate research.

This was often accomplished despite shortages and problems that to many seemed insurmountable. Even with the country at war, Mr. May found answers to critical construction problems of the day. It is axiomatic at NIH that many a research project owes its successful and early completion to Clarence May's knowledge, skill, and untiring cooperation.

After three years at the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Mr. May started in the Public Health Service in 1920 as a multigraph operator. His abilities were recognized by a series of promotions leading to his NIH appointment in 1937 as a superintendent of buildings and grounds.

In this and subsequent positions, including that of Chief of the Plant Engineering Branch, Mr. May also directed maintenance and repair, transportation, fire protection, and the guard and housekeeping services.

His duties often took him to distant places--such as Hamilton, Montana, where he supervised expansion of the Rocky Mountain Laboratory;

(See Mr. May, Page 4)

DR. SESSOMS RECEIVES SERVICE AWARD



Frank "Rudy" Hess (right), Vice President of the Bethesda Junior Chamber of Commerce, presents an award for distinguished service to Dr. Stuart M. Sessoms, CC Assistant Director. The award is given annually by local chapters of the Junior Chamber of Commerce for outstanding community service.

LOUISE ENDICOTT RETIRES MAY 31

Louise Endicott, Head of the Editorial Section, Scientific Reports Branch, DRS, retired May 31 after 37 years with PHS.

During her government career, Miss Endicott has been a librarian, editor, and clearance officer. In each of these capacities, she has served with distinction.

Miss Endicott's guiding and creative influence has contributed to the development of an effective system of medical research information at NIH. This system, which includes the information offices of the various Institutes, grew out of the nucleus of her Editorial Section at a time when NIH was going through a phase of rapid growth. Miss Endicott's ability and imagination were instrumental in this transition.

Her primary responsibility at NIH involved a sensitive and complex operation. She reviewed and approved all manuscripts on behalf of the NIH Director. Her high editorial standards won for her a reputation of dependability, sound judgment, and accuracy.

Born in Norfolk, Virginia, Miss Endicott attended public schools in Washington, D. C. She continued her education at the Washington Normal School, Carnegie Library School, George Washington University, and the University of Pittsburgh.

Her plans for the future? As all her friends know, her varied interests and boundless energy will keep her very busy. First, she will accept many invitations to visit friends in various parts of the country. Next, perhaps, a trip to Europe with her twin sister. But then, that's just the beginning.

MR. MAY Contd.

and more recently, the Panama Canal Zone, where he served in a technical advisory capacity.

Mr. May was born in Washington, D. C., in 1898. He lived on the NIH reservation for 14 years, before moving four years ago to his present home in Bethesda. He will be the guest of his many friends at NIH, at a party to be held June 4 at Top Cottage, beginning at 3:00 p.m.

GRAY LADIES HOLD FIFTH GRADUATION



Mrs. Frank L. Gunderson (left), Chairman of Volunteers for the Montgomery County Gray Ladies, congratulates Mrs. Randolph Bishop, one of 40 Gray Ladies who were graduated at a ceremony in the CC May 10. Looking on are Color Guards Mrs. Robert Kinney and Mrs. Martha Skoog.

BARBERSHOP CHORUS TO PRESENT CONCERT

The Singing Capitol Chorus, international barbershop chorus champions, will present a program of barbershop harmony in the Clinical Center Assembly Hall, 14th floor, on Monday, June 10, at 8:00 p.m.

The concert will feature selections by "The Precisionists," a special 25-voice chorus that toured Europe last summer, and will also include several excellent quartets.

Patients, NIH employees, and their friends and families are invited to attend the concert free of charge.

Registration for Graduate School Begins June 3

Summer semester registration for the Graduate School sponsored by the Department of Agriculture will begin June 3 and extend through June 8. Classes will be held in the evening at the Department of Agriculture from June 10 until August 16.

A variety of courses will be offered to undergraduate and advanced

HAMSTERS TO PRESENT SPRING PLAY JUNE 6 & 7

A three-act comedy, "White Sheep of the Family," will be presented by the Hamsters June 6 and 7 at 8:30 p.m. in the Clinical Center Auditorium.

The action of the play concerns an aristocratic family of English crooks and the confusion that results when a "white sheep" son decides to reform.

Miss Catherine Holman, director of the play, promises an interpretation differing slightly from previous performances in that the satiric value of the script will be emphasized.

In the cast are Marie Johnson, Eleanor Williams, Heidi Nadel, Phil Joram, Jane Viera, Dick Hopkins, Erv Liljegren, Glen Harrison, and George Marsden. Erv Liljegren is production manager, and the sets were designed by George Marsden.

All NIH employees, their families, and friends are invited to attend at a cost of \$1.

students at approximately \$12 a credit hour. There will be no classes or arrangements for registration at NIH. For more information, call ext. 3381.