1942-45

During the summer of 1942 the laboratory was leased by New York University for the purposes of carrying out pharmacological and toxilogical studies on the nitrogen mustards and other war gases, under contract with the Office of Scientific Research and Development. Among those who worked at the laboratory at that time were the official investigator, Dr. Homer W. Smith, Dr. David Karnofsky, Miss Elicia Addis, Dr. Betty Crawford and Dr. Sidney Ellis. Dr. Irving Graef who maintained his laboratories in New York was responsible for the pathological studies. The following papers resulted: Anslow, W. P., Jr., D. A. Karnofsky, B. V. Jager, and H. W. Smith, 1947. The toxicity and pharmacologic action of the nitrogen mustards and certain related compounds. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 91:224.

1948. The intravenous, subcutaneous and cutaneous toxicity of bis (B-chorethyl) sulfide (mustard gas) and of various derivatives. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., 93-1.

Graef, I., D. A. Karnofsky, V. B. Jager, B. Kirchesky, and H. W. Smith, 1948. The clinical and pathological effects of the nitrogen and sulfur mustards in laboratory animals. Am. J. Path., 24:1.

Houck, C. R., B. Crawford, J. H. Bannon and W. H. Smith 1947. Studies on the mechanism of death in dogs after systemic intoxication by the intravenous injection of methyl *bis* (B-chlorethyl) amine or tris (B-chlormethyl) amine. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 90:277.

Karnofsky, D. A., I. Graef and H. W. Smith 1948. Studies on the mechanism of action of the nitrogen mustards *in vivo*. Am. J. Path., 24:275.

During the war years, the customary activities of the Laboratory were suspended. Annual meetings were held on August 10, 1944, and on August 9, 1945. In 1945, the Director R. P. Forster was in residence and pursued study on diuresis and antidiuresis in aglomerular fish. In 1942, Dr. Edwin P. Hiatt, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, completed the following study:

Hiatt, E. P. 1943. The action of adrenaline, acetylcholine, and potassium in relation to the innervation of the isolated auricle of the spiny dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*) Am. J. Physiol. 139:45-48.