

Millions Owe Lives To Attic Research 25 Years Ago

DISCOVERY OF INSULIN BEING CELEBRATED

Life Span of Diabetics Increased Considerably By Drug.

(First of a Series.)

By JANE STAFFORD

(Copyright, 1946, Science Service) TORONTO, Sept. 17.—Millions of people throughout the world are alive and healthy today; thanks to a discovery made in an attic laboratory here just 25 years ago.

That discovery was insulin—potent remedy for diabetes—which the late Sir Frederick Banting and Dr. C. H. Best extracted from the pancreas. The University of Toronto, where insulin was born, and the American Diabetes Association are jointly celebrating the 25th anniversary of the insulin discovery here this week.

Before the discovery of insulin, diabetics were doomed to a short and miserable existence. They could exist only by starving themselves almost to death.

Children with diabetes 25 years ago could look forward to only a year or two of even this restricted life. Grown-ups were not much better off.

Life Expectancy Increased

Today, all this is changed. The average diabetic child at the age of 10 has a life expectation of 40 years. He can live those 40 years in good health.

He can go to school, play, and look forward to working, marrying, and having children just like any other 10-year-old. He can eat almost everything he wants. He has to take insulin, he has to see his doctor regularly, he has to learn to balance his insulin, food and exercise, and he has to take precautions against infection.

But those are the only differences between his life and that of any other child. Persons who get diabetes at older ages can also look forward to a longer and much better life than they could have before the discovery of insulin.

Diabetics are not the only persons who have benefited by the discovery of insulin. Every patient with pernicious anemia who has been saved from certain death by liver or liver extract also owes his life indirectly to the discovery of insulin.

Insulin Aids Recovery

Without insulin, Dr. George Minot, Boston—himself a diabetic—would never have been able to carry on his studies that led to development of the liver treatment for pernicious anemia.

Every patient suffering from mental sickness who has been shocked back to sanity by one of the modern methods of shock treatment for the insane owes his recovery to insulin.

The sanity-restoring effects of heroic doses of this diabetes remedy gave the impetus to widespread use of insulin, of another chemical, metrazol, and of electroshock for mental sickness.

In addition, results with insulin shock treatment stimulated doctors to renewed efforts to help mental patients recover so that many a former inmate of a mental hospital—even though he never got insulin or any shock treatment—may indirectly owe his returned sanity to the discovery made here 25 years ago.

Examine Portrait of Famous Pole



DELAY VERDICT ON WAR CRIMES

Do Judges Disagree or Is Job Too Big?

NUERNBERG, Sept. 17 (U. P.)—The international war crimes tribunal today postponed announcement of a verdict in the Nazi trials until Sept. 30.

This gave rise to rumors that the judges may be at odds in some phases of the verdict.

The ruling in the case of the 22 Nazis and seven German organizations had been scheduled for Sept. 23.

In London a British government source said the delay was "due solely to the tremendous task of reviewing the mountain of evidence."

Two possibilities for disagreement were suggested here.

2 Disagreements Seen

Some quarters believed that one judge might be loath to hold the S. S. guilty in its entirety, since this would lay the basis for mass charges against thousands of youthful Germans who might be regarded as misled by their elders.

Meanwhile, the two doctors asserted, conditions in the medical field are improving gradually in Poland although disease increased tremendously during the war.

Aiding in combating the post-war maladies are several hundred Polish doctors trained by the underground at the peril of their lives.

They also said that all Polish medical centers are progressing autonomously without any outside interference, including Russian.

The doctors will visit Mr. and Mrs. Woollen for several days. Dr. Jurass first visited here in 1942.

Plans to Shift Polish School Of Medicine Outlined Here

A war-born Polish medical school is about to be re-established in its native land.

And no one will be more pleased than Mrs. Herbert M. Woollen, 3637 Spring Hollow rd., one of its most ardent devotees.

Details of the transfer were outlined last night in the home of Mrs. Woollen by Drs. Anton Jurass, medical director of the Paderewski Polish hospital medical school, and Włodzimierz Koskowicz, experimental medicine department head.

The two have been in this country the past five weeks arranging final details for the removal of the American financed school from Edinburgh, Scotland. The move will be made as soon as conditions permit, probably to Silesia.

U. S., RUSS ROW IS AVERTED IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Sept. 17 (U. P.)—American military intelligence officials today revealed that American and Russian troop detachments got into an angry, tommy-gun waving row Saturday night.

At one point, it was charged, a Soviet lieutenant threatened to call a Red army company "to fight it out" with a U. S. military police detachment.

The row arose over custody of a Pole and a Ukrainian woman who had been arrested by American and Russian military police acting in concert.

American officials characterized the row as "the most serious rift between American and Soviet personnel which has occurred. At one point Russian troops covered the American M. P.'s with their tommy-guns. The Americans retaliated by calling reinforcements, including an armored car, and throwing them around the M. P. station, with guns trained on the Russians.

An American military police officer, Capt. A. Feldman, ended the argument by setting up a ring of seven riflemen and machine gunners around the station. He reinforced them with an armored car, an additional platoon of machine gunners and military police.

DREAMBOAT AGAIN DELAYED

HONOLULU, Sept. 17 (U. P.)—The non-stop Honolulu-to-Cairo flight of the B-29 "Pacusan Dreamboat" was delayed in taking off again today by what Col. C. S. Irvin termed unfavorable Arctic weather.

Mrs. Woollen, one time Indiana director of the Paderewski Testimonial fund, successfully conducted a drive to provide the school with medical textbooks of which there now are more than 500.

Meanwhile, the two doctors asserted, conditions in the medical field are improving gradually in Poland although disease increased tremendously during the war.

Aiding in combating the post-war maladies are several hundred Polish doctors trained by the underground at the peril of their lives.

They also said that all Polish medical centers are progressing autonomously without any outside interference, including Russian.

The doctors will visit Mr. and Mrs. Woollen for several days. Dr. Jurass first visited here in 1942.

TWO BATHTUBS FULL OF GOLD EMBEZZLED

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17 (U. P.)—Charges of embezzling two bathtubs full of gold bars valued at \$20,000,000 (U. S.) were brought yesterday against two Chinese UNRRA officials in charge of fisheries rehabilitation.

In a report to the government, the officials were accused of seizing the gold bars while taking over the Japanese administration in Shanghai. The gold had been buried in bathtubs in an air raid shelter.

BRITISH KING FEELS BETTER

LONDON, Sept. 17 (U. P.)—Buckingham palace reported that King George VI, who suffered from a slight cold, has improved slightly but is continuing to remain indoors.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau
All Data in Central Daylight Time

Sept. 17, 1946

Sunrise 6:30 | Sunset 6:51

Precipitation 24 hrs ending 7:30 a. m. 00

High Temp. 86 | Low Temp. 68

Deficiency since Jan. 1 4.67

The following table shows the temperature in other cities:

High Temp. 86 | Low Temp. 68

Atlanta 86 | 68

Boston 84 | 61

Chicago 84 | 58

Cincinnati 82 | 58

Dallas 82 | 58

Denver 87 | 60

Evanston 81 | 53

Ft. Worth 84 | 64

Indianapolis (City) 81 | 58

Los Angeles 71 | 58

Miami 85 | 75

Minneapolis-St. Paul 85 | 62

New Orleans 82 | 71

New York 80 | 63

Philadelphia (City) 80 | 63

Omaha 83 | 60

Pittsburgh 77 | 58

St. Louis 81 | 58

San Antonio 84 | 72

San Francisco, D. C. 84 | 56

Washington, D. C. 79 | 53



ARGENTINA AND BRITAIN AGREE

Britain Wins Moral Victory, Pays Through Nose.

By ERNIE HILL
Times Foreign Correspondent

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 17.—After 11 hectic weeks of financial wrangling with the wily Argentines, the new Anglo-Argentine financial and commercial agreement was signed today.

Argentina has driven a hard bargain in settling debts rolled up by Britain during the war.

But at the same time, the British consider that the moral victory went to them. For they have, by refusing to pay interest on the \$600 million owed to Argentina, established what may prove to be an important precedent.

Argentina Pleased

The Argentines feel they have made a favorable deal, with the British giving in to their demands on almost every point except the matter of interest.

ONE: The British will pay through the nose for all meat, grain and raw materials bought on credit from the Argentines during the past six years. The price of Argentine beef will be upped an estimated 45 per cent.

TWO: Britain has agreed to unfreeze the \$600 million owed Argentina so that the money may be spent anywhere in the world for anything Argentina wants.

THREE: Britain will let the railroads it owns be reorganized with Argentina capital dominating. Copyright, 1946, by The Indianapolis Times and The Chicago Daily News, Inc.

Wonderful New Wools...

FOR SUITS, FOR COATS, FOR DRESSES

AYRES' IS OPEN TOMORROW AT

9 A. M.! SHOP TUESDAY THRU

SATURDAY—CLOSED MONDAYS!

