2,000 Expected At AMS Meeting November 12-14

More than 2,000 physicians, dentists, veterinarians, nurses, and medical specialists from this country and abroad are expected to attend the 69th Annual Meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, November 12-14.

The theme of the meeting will be "A United Front Against Common Killers."

Exhibits Planned

The program will consist of lectures and panel discussions with special section meetings and discussions for nurses and pharmacists. Technical and scientific exhibits will be displayed in conjunction with the meeting.

At the opening session, PHS Surgeon General Luther L. Terry will be one of a panel of Chiefs of Federal medical services who will present highlights of the research activities of their respective agencies during the past year.

Lecturers from NIH at the general session, and their subjects, are:

Dr. Robert A. Manaker, National Cancer Institute, "Guides to Your AMSS Meeting," Page 1

President Signs Federal Pay Raise Bill; First Stage Increase Due November 6

Civil Service classified employees will receive larger salary checks beginning November 6 as a result of pay-raise legislation recently enacted by the Congress and signed by President Kennedy.

The increase occurs in two stages, the second of which will be effective in January 1964.

The salary increase was only one of several amendments to the Classification Act. Other major changes include a provision for annual comparison of Government salaries with non-Government rates and a change in the procedure for awarding within-grade salary increases.

Formerly, employees in grades 1 through 10, with a performance rating of "satisfactory" or better, were advanced within grade on completion of one year of service. Those in grades 11 and above received within-grade increases at 18-month intervals.

Under the new law the within-grade frequency of increases will be the same for all grades. The first, second, and third increases will be effective after one year of service in each step; the fourth, fifth, and sixth increases, after two years in each step; and the seventh, eighth, and ninth increases, after three years in each step.

To be eligible for within-grade increases an employee must maintain an "acceptable level of com-
Scientist Builds Giant Molecular Models in NIAMD Lab as Basic Research Aid

At first glance, the picture of Dr. Makio Murayama on the cover of the October 12 issue of Medical World News might convey the impression that he is inspecting the latest styles in Christmas decorations.

In reality he is demonstrating his model of the alpha helix molecule, one of the many models of protein molecules, that he builds to illustrate his findings in basic protein research at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

As Acting Chief of NIAMD's Section on Hematology, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, Dr. Murayama finds that the models are invaluable in showing the atom-to-atom relationships and the different types of bonding in the structure of protein and protein-related molecules.

Models Are Multi-Colored

The multi-colored, three-dimensional models are built on a scale of one inch to 250 millionths of an inch, or one Angstrom unit. There is a uniform color key throughout, with red denoting oxygen; blue, nitrogen; black, carbon; and white, hydrogen. They range in size from constituent units of a molecule that can be held in the hand to whole molecules and amino acid chains that stand as high as three feet.

The building blocks composing carbon atom models are made of dural, an aluminum alloy. They are fabricated for Dr. Murayama by the Instrument Engineering and Development Branch, DRS. Connecting rods between the individual atoms are tempered stainless steel which Dr. Murayama cuts and fits himself.

Has Basement 'Studio'

Dr. Murayama makes the smaller models in his NIH laboratory, but the larger models are made in the basement of his home which has been converted into a "molecular studio."

Dr. Murayama is also an enthusiastic photographer. One of his specialties is three-dimensional slides of true structures, photographed with equipment modified for absolute accuracy in preparing the slides.

Dr. Murayama has been developing skill in model building in his spare time for many years. A model is seldom considered complete, he says. He makes corrections constantly in the relationships of each atom to the others as he learns more about atomic linkage from his studies.

Recently Dr. Murayama took a scale model of a myoglobin molecule to the University of California at Berkeley for a week's lecture series on the Structure of Hemoproteins. He has used the molecules in other presentations, and plans to use them this month (October 25-28) at the 22nd Annual Meeting of the Association of Clinical Scientists in Washington.

List of Latest Arrivals Of Visiting Scientists

10/1—Dr. Regina Cukier, France, Biochemical Genetics. Sponsor, Dr. Nirenberg, NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8D13.
10/1—Dr. Hisayuki Ishikawa, Japan, Chemistry of Nucleic Acid. Sponsor, Dr. Cantoni, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2D18.
10/1—Dr. Yoshihiro Techino, Japan, Drugs and the Central Nervous System. Sponsor, Dr. Brodie, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N17.
10/3—Dr. Erich Heinz, U. S., Electrolyte Transport. Sponsor, Dr. Orloff, NIH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4N309.
10/8—Dr. Leah Slonnicki-Bichowsky, Israel, Biochemistry of Amines. Sponsor, Dr. Black, NIAMD, Bldg. 4, Rm. B15.
10/8—Dr. Ephrem A. Eggermont, Belgium, Carbohydrate Biochemistry and Enzymology. Sponsor, Dr. Heppel, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 9N111.
10/8—Dr. Ingeborg C. Radde, Canada, Magnesium Analysis and Immunonochemical Hormone Assay. Sponsor, Dr. Williams, CC, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4D41.
Dr. Maurice Landy, NCI, Named Chief of NIAID Immunology Laboratory

Dr. Maurice Landy, Head of the Immunology Section, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology, National Cancer Institute, has been named Chief of the Laboratory of Immunology, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. The appointment, which he will become effective November 1.

In his new position, Dr. Landy will be responsible for implementing a broad program of investigations on host reactions to disease and foreign substances.

Before joining the NCI staff in 1936, Dr. Landy was Chief of the Department of Bacteriology, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. During World War II he was an officer in the U.S. Army Sanitation Corps, serving first at Walter Reed and subsequently at the 95th General Hospital in France.

A native of Cleveland, Ohio, Dr. Landy received his A.B. and M.A. degrees in 1934, and his Ph.D. degree in 1940, from Ohio State University.

He is a member of Sigma Xi, the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society for Microbiology, the American Association of Immunologists, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, the American Federation for Clinical Research, and the Society for General Microbiology (British).

Through Traffic to NIH Prohibited at NNMC

Howard E. Kettl, NIH Assistant Executive Officer, reports that the National Naval Medical Center has requested that all NIH employees be notified that the Medical Center, as a military reservation, is not open to through traffic.

Guards posted at entrances to the NNMC reservation have been instructed to deny entrance to motorists headed for the NNMC, and the use of cars bearing NIH stickers are being stopped during rush-hour periods for interrogation.

In his memorandum to all employees Mr. Kettl said: "In the interest of cooperation with NNMC traffic regulations and to avoid additional traffic tie-ups during rush-hour periods, it is requested that NIH staff not utilize NNMC roads for through traffic at any time."

Dr. Walter E. Heston Appointed as Chief of NCI Biology Laboratory

Dr. Walter E. Heston, Acting Chief of the Laboratory of Biology, National Cancer Institute, has been appointed Chief of the laboratory where he has served for 20 years. He has held the position of Acting Chief since 1954.

An internationally recognized authority on mammalian genetics, Dr. Heston has established a relationship between specific genes and the occurrence of certain types of cancer in laboratory animals. He is also the first investigator to show a correlation between the cancer-causing and mutation-causing capacities of nitrogen mustard.

Teaches in Texas

Dr. Heston was an NCI Research Fellow from 1933 until he joined the staff of the Laboratory of Biology in 1942. From 1936 to 1938, he was Professor of Biology and Head of the Department at McMurry College, Abilene, Texas.

A native of Iowa, Dr. Heston received his B.S. degree from Iowa State College in 1932, and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Michigan State College in 1934 and 1936 respectively. In 1938, he received an LL.D. degree from Michigan State University.

Dr. Heston has been Scientific Editor of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute and a trustee and member of the Board of Scientific Directors of the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory. He has served with the National Research Council and has been a member of two advisory committees of the American Cancer Society.

Heads Genetics Association

He is a past president of the American Genetics Association, a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association for Cancer Research, and treasurer of the American Society of Human Genetics.

He is also a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, the Genetics Society of America, the Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine, the American Society of Experimental Pathology, Sigma Xi, a corresponding member of Societa Italiana di Cancrologoia, and a charter member of the Japan Society of Human Genetics.

**PAY RAISE**

(Continued from Page 1)

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**PAY RAISE**

(Continued from Page 1)
shortly after birth.

3. Obstetrical and pediatric problems not directly related to the specific disease interests of the other Institutes.

4. Maturation processes, including physical, intellectual, and social development, with emphasis on the behavioral aspects and on normal development.

5. Mental retardation.

6. Biological, medical and behavioral aspects of aging.

NICHHD will consist in part of transferred functions or units, such as the center for research in aging and in child health now located in DGMS. However, existing categorical Institutes will continue to have primary responsibility for research in their particular disease areas as related to children and elderly people, as well as other parts of the population.

No Conflict of Interest

Thus, the study of leukemia in children will remain in the National Cancer Institute, and the National Institute of Mental Health will continue to be responsible for research in schizophrenia in children.

To avoid conflicting with the research interests and functions of the Children's Bureau, an agreement has been worked out whereby the Children's Bureau will concentrate on improving the development, management, and effectiveness of maternal, child health, and epidemic children's services. The research programs of the Public Health Service in this area will be directed toward development of new knowledge related to the health problems and general interests of children and the phenomena of human growth and development.

Represents Children's Bureau

A representative of the Children's Bureau will also serve as an ex officio member on the advisory council for the new Institute, provided for in the law.

The responsibilities of the new National Institute of General Medical Sciences will be much the same as those of the present Division. It will support research and research training in those scientific areas which provide a common basis for understanding a wide range of disease and health problems. These include:

1. The basic medical and biological, preclinical, and related natural and behavioral sciences.

2. Certain clinical sciences such as general surgery, orthopedic surgery, dermatology, pathology, and anesthesiology.

3. Public health, medical care, and nursing.

4. Methods of science, such as electron microscopy and biostatistics.

Although the present size of the

INSTITUTES

(Continued from Page 1)

SUCCESSFUL DRG TRANSFER EARNs AWARD

Recipients of a group award for planning, scheduling, and supervising the transfer of the Division of Research Grants from Building T-6 to Building 31 without interruption of work are Robert L. Weber, Sr., Supervisor of the Internal Operations Branch, DRG (right), and three members of his staff (l. to r.): Charles A. Di Giacinto, John A. Wassel (now with the Office of Administrative Management, OD), and Wayne T. Crawford.

Heart Association to Hear
NHI Scientists' Papers

National Heart Institute scientists will present 12 scientific papers at the 33rd Scientific Sessions of the American Heart Association, to be held in Cleveland Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of this week. Two members of the intramural research staff will serve on program committees.

The Institute will also send its exhibit, "The National Heart Institute," which depicts the Institute's programs for the conduct and support of research and emphasizes new trends and resources.

The program of the Annual Scientific Sessions is designed to meet the interests and preferences of specialists and physicians concerned with cardiovascular disease, as well as the interests of clinical and basic science investigators.

The scientific sessions will include meetings devoted to circulation, high blood pressure research, rheumatic fever and congenital heart disease, arteriosclerosis, cardiovascular surgery, clinical cardiology, basic science, electrocardiography, and community service and education.

AMS MEETING

(Continued from Page 3)

Studies of Viral Etiology of Neoplastic Disease", and Dr. Arnold W. Pratt, NCI, "Biomedical Application of Computers: Pathology Information Retrieval Study."

At the Dental section, Dr. Herbert Seward, Clinical Center, will discuss "On Untreated Parotid"; and Dr. Paul H. Keyes, National Institute of Dental Research, will discuss "Infectious Nature of Dental Caries."

At the Veterinary section, Dr. William H. Eyestone, Division of Research Resources and Facilities, will describe "The National Institutes of Health Program for Private Animal Research."

Dr. Jane Wilcox of the Clinical Center Department of Nursing will moderate a panel discussion on the "Rehabilitation of the Cardiac Patient."

Chairman of the publicity committee for the meeting is Maureen Gallagher, Publications and Reports Section, National Institute of Mental Health.

Registration is without fee, and reserve officers attending the meeting may register for retirement credit points.

On November 16 international delegates from the AMS will participate in post-session activities at NIH by touring the Clinical Center and viewing the NIH orientation film.

Institute status provides for the appointment of a Special Advisory Council devoted exclusively to its programs and selected in view of its own objectives and requirements.

The law authorizes both Institute and National Institutes budgets.

Antitumor Compounds Seen With New Virus

A virus that causes leukemia and a disease involving extreme proliferation of immature red blood cells and massive enlargement of the spleen in mice, has been isolated in the National Cancer Institute's Laboratory of Virology by Dr. Frank J. Rauscher. The virus has characteristics that should make it useful for rapid testing of potential antitumor and antiviral compounds.

As early as seven days after inoculation of a large dose of the virus into newborn or weanling mice, immature red cells begin proliferating, and in another week the spleen is 50 to 100 times normal weight in virtually all the animals. Within 25 to 35 days, 50 percent of the mice die. Those surviving for over 40 days almost invariably develop thymic lymphatic leukemia, ending in death 2 to 3 months after inoculation.

Response Relates to Age

The animals' response to the virus depends on the size of the dose and on their age when inoculated. The larger the dose, the sooner spleen enlargement and death occur. Smaller inocula of the virus are likely to be die of the early disease, and as a result the incidence of leukemia is increased.

The virus has essentially the same effect in one inbred and eight inbred strains of mice and in an inbred strain of rats.

The dual type of disease it induces, the short time it takes to cause both red cell proliferation and leukemia, and its lack of age and strain-specificity clearly differentiate the virus from others that cause leukemia in mice and rats. In addition, antisemers to these other mouse leukemia viruses have little or no effect on its activity.

Measurement Given

As shown by electron microscope studies of plasma and megakaryocytes from diseased mice, the nature virus particles, like those of other mice and rat leukemia viruses, measure 0.070 micrometers in diameter and consist of a dense core surrounded by two outer membranes.

Dr. Rauscher also found that the blood of infected mice contains large amounts of the virus as early as 16 days after inoculation. A similar phenomenon occurs in mice and rats inoculated with the leukemia virus previously isolated at NCI by Dr. Charles A. Di Giacinto.
Red Cross Gray Lady Introduces Bingo
To Ease CC Patients' Hospital Routine

The "Bingo Lady," Mrs. Lenore McComas, presides at the prize table as two young Clinical Center patients happily make their selections. The boys are James Taylor of Princeton, W. Va. (left), and Norman Gilliland of Kent Village, Md.—Photo by Sam Silverman.

Friday evenings are special for many Clinical Center patients because they're "Bingo Night" and lots of fun.

The idea of bingo games for CC patients was born about 7 years ago when Mrs. Lenore McComas, a Gray Lady of the American Red Cross, was waiting for an elevator on the fifth floor of the Clinical Center.

She noticed that one of the patients in a group nearby was carrying a bingo card. She suggested a game of bingo and led them into the solarium. While she called the numbers, the patients enjoyed the game.

For the next two years a bingo game was held once a week in the same location, Mrs. McComas had sole responsibility for the program and became known as the "Bingo Lady." She provided the prizes personally or "begged them from friends."

Bingo became so popular with CC patients that the 14th floor assembly hall was reserved for the games and additional Gray Ladies were required to assist Mrs. McComas.

Attendance now averages 65 to 75, and a staff member of the CC Patient Activities Section is assigned to help.

Patients of all ages participate. Many of them are in wheel chairs; others may be on stretchers; and some receive intravenous therapy throughout the game.

As the participation in bingo increased, more prizes were needed. Mrs. McComas now purchases all the prizes with funds provided by the Bethesda Woman's Club.

With only $20 or $30 to spend for approximately 50 prizes every month, the "Bingo Lady" shops carefully, watches for sales, and buys in quantity when she finds a real bargain.

Stationery Favored

The most popular prizes, she says, are stationery, costume jewelry, neck scarves, and cigarette lighters. Children's favorites include large toys, dolls, and jewelry.

Mrs. McComas keeps an accurate record of all expenditures and submits monthly reports to the CC Administrative Officer. Her records show the amount of money received, number of prizes purchased, cost per item, and amount of tax. Occasionally, the total expenditures exceed the amount of money received. When this happens she personally contributes the difference, and so indicates in her reports.

Mrs. McComas is on hand every Friday to help the winners make their selections. One evening a little 7-year-old found no prizes on the table for a boy his age. Mrs. McComas quickly suggested: "What about choosing something for your sweetheart?"

The youngster said, "All right," then happily selected a necklace and handed it to his mother.

When Mrs. McComas isn't busy with her Gray Lady duties or her homemaking responsibilities, she is touring the countryside with her husband in search of antique clocks.

Mrs. McComas, a veteran of World War I, has a collection of about 150 Dutch, French, German, English, and early American models. Some of them are over 200 years old.

Mrs. McComas, who has no children of her own, says her work at the Clinical Center means a great deal to her in personal satisfaction. Many of the patients have become her steadfast friends, and she frequently receives invitations to visit them after they have returned to their homes.

The "Bingo Lady" realizes that Friday evenings are special for CC patients, but she says, "I'm sure I get more fun out of the bingo parties than the patients do."

Ronald E. Bales Named Chief of Experimental Services Branch, DRS

Ronald E. Bales, a sanitary engineer with the Public Health Service since 1948, joined the staff of the Division of Research Services as Chief of the Environmental Services Branch on September 4. He succeeds William B. Page, who last December became Assistant Chief of the Division.

Before coming to NIH, Mr. Bales was the Assistant Chief of the Occupational Health Field Station, Bureau of State Services, in Salt Lake City, Utah. In that capacity, he was responsible for providing industrial hygiene consultation and technical assistance to official agencies and industries of 15 western states.

Among the projects in which he participated was a long-term study of the health of uranium miners, with special emphasis on the relationship between lung cancer and environment, and the associated control of this environment.

Prior to 1943 he was on the staff of Occupational Health Field Headquarters, BSS, in Cincinnati. From 1943 to 1948 he worked with the Minnesota State Board of Health as District Sanitary Engineer and Industrial Hygiene Engineer, and served in the U. S. Navy as a line officer in the South Pacific.

Mr. Bales received a B.S. degree in Chemical Engineering at the University of Minnesota and an M.S. degree in Industrial Hygiene Engineering at Harvard University.

He spent the past year in England assisting the British Ministry of Health in the British price control.
PERSONNEL
(Continued from Page 2)
given partial exemption in connection with his local government.

Q.-May a Federal employee be excused for a reasonable time to vote?

A.-A Federal employee may generally be excused where the polls are not open at least three hours either before or after his regular hours of work. He may be granted an amount of excused leave which will permit him to return for work three hours after the polls open or leave three hours before the polls close, whichever requires the lesser amount of time off.

If an employee's voting place is beyond normal commuting distance and vote by absentee ballot is not permitted, he may be granted sufficient time off (not to exceed a full day) to make the trip to the voting place.

Must Be Impartial

Q.-May a Federal employee serve as a campaign officer?

A.-Yes, provided that in doing so he discharges the duties of the office in an impartial manner as prescribed by State or local law.

He may not become a candidate for such office in a partisan election.

Q.-May a Federal employee serve in an unofficial capacity at the polls as a checker, challenger, distributor, or watchman, or in any other post in behalf of a partisan political candidate or partisan political party?

A.-No, he may not assist any candidate or party at or near the polls.

Car Use Clarified

Q.-May a Federal employee use, lend or rent his car to assist voters in getting to the polls on election day?

A.-Generally no, but the employee's car may be used to transport himself and members of his immediate family to the polls. Also, members of a car pool may stop at the polling place to cast their votes on the way to or from places of employment.

Q.-May employees covered by the Act attend political rallies and join political clubs?

A.-Employees covered by the Hatch Act can attend political rallies and join political clubs, but they cannot take an active part in the conduct of the rally or operation of the club. They are also prohibited from soliciting or collecting political contributions, distributing campaign material, selling tickets for political dinners, or actively promoting related activities.

The best way to relax these days is just to stop living a normal life—Din Bennett in Look Magazine.

NIH Information Trainee Program Aids In Providing Information Specialists

An NIH intern training program believed to be the only one of its kind in the Federal Government is paying dividends in the form of specially trained information personnel—and at minimum investment.

Inaugurated in 1957, the centrally-run NIH Information Training Program is designed to prepare promising young people for careers as Information Specialists at the NIH or elsewhere in the Public Health Service or Federal Government.

The program was conceived as an additional means of providing the growing number of personnel needed for reporting medical research findings to the public, Congress, the press, and professional and civic organizations.

On October 11 four more information trainees joined the growing number who have completed the NIH training program.

At informal ceremonies in Conference Room 6 of Building 31, Clifford K. Johnson, Chief, Office of Research Information, presented the certificates attesting their advancement into the ranks of Information Specialists.

They are Robert S. Waltera, Jr., now employed in the Information Office of NINDB; Sandra C. Phelps, now with NIAMD; Michael F. Canning, now in DCM; and Michael Maroney, now in NIAID.

Exclusive of the four just in training, 21 trainees have been enrolled in the program. Of that number, 10 have successfully completed the course. Thirteen of these are still employed at NIH, one is at PHS headquarters, and one is at DHEW. The remaining four are now working in a variety of public information activities in an extensive year-long program of on-the-job training.

Under the guidance of a senior Information Staff member designated as his "preceptor," each trainee follows a carefully planned schedule of diversified assignments.

He participates in a variety of public information activities including preparation of press releases, publications, technical reports, films and film strips, radio and TV scripts, speeches, fact sheets, exhibits, and graphic displays.

Trainees also assist in answering public inquiries and in maintaining liaison with professional groups, science writers, and medical publications.

This learn-by-doing technique has proved invaluable in providing trainees with a working knowledge of NIH and its medical research programs. It also brings them into direct contact with scientists and their work.

The program is financed by the NIH Institutes and Divisions and is administered by an Information Training Committee composed of six senior Information Officers and two ex officio members.

To date none of those completing the program has experienced any difficulty in landing a permanent information job. In point of fact, the demand for their services generally exceeds the supply—a further indication of the continuing need for the program.

Contest for CU Emblem Closes on October 31

John O. Wood, Manager of the NIH Federal Credit Union, reminds NIH employees that the contest for a new CU emblem closes Wednesday, October 31.

A prize of $50 will be awarded for the design selected as most suitable by the CU Board of Directors. The contest is open to all NIH employees and their immediate families, whether or not they are CU members.

Sketches should be sent to Mr. Wood, Building 31, Room 1A07. All entries become the property of the Credit Union and cannot be returned.

Graduates of the NIH Information Training Program received congratulations from Clifford F. Johnson, Chief of the Office of Research Information (left), during ceremony in which they were awarded certificates in recognition of their successful completion of the 12-month course. They are L to R: Michael F. Canning, DCM; Sandra C. Phelps, NIAMD; and Robert S. Walters, NINDB. A fourth recipient, Michael Maroney, NIAMD, was not present for the picture-taking.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Minnie Summers Retires From Cancer Institute

Minnie Summers, NCI Clerk-Typist, retired September 28 after 18 years of government service. For the past 11 years she has been a staff member of the Office Services Section, Office of the Director.

Mrs. Summers' first job was in the Sheriff's office in Huntington, W. Va., after she had married and raised two children. One of her sons, George, is now NCI Administrative Officer for Collaborative Research.

During World War II, Mrs. Summers came to Washington and worked for the Treasury Department and Walter Reed Hospital until 1947 when she transferred to NIH. Considered by many as one of NCI's most skilled typists, Mrs. Summers has always felt that statistical typing was the most interesting and challenging phase of her work.

On September 27, at a retirement party held for her in the conference-luncheon room of Building 31, Mrs. Summers received a "money tree" from her many friends.

Dr. Hemphill Elected to APHA Governing Council

Dr. Fay M. Hemphill, Assistant Chief of the Division of Research Grants, has been elected to serve a 3-year term on the Governing Council of the American Public Health Association.

Dr. Hemphill, a Scientist-Director in the PHS Commissioned Corps, has been with DBP since 1954. He first served as Chief of the Statistical Design and Analysis Section, and in 1959 became Assistant Chief of the Division. Prior to his Federal service, he was Professor of Public Health Statistics at the University of Michigan.
Advisory Councils To Meet Here November 8-30

The third and last of the 1962 series of NIH National Advisory Council meetings is scheduled to begin here November 8 and to continue through November 30.

Eight of the nine Advisory Council meetings—one for each of the Institutes and for two of the Divisions—are scheduled to meet for three consecutive days in Stone House, with the exception of the National Advisory Health Council, which will meet at DREH on November 19 and at Stone House November 20 and 21. The ninth meeting, that of the National Advisory Health Research Facilities Council, will be held at Stone House for two days only—November 15 and 16.

Advise Surgeon General

The National Advisory Councils, composed of prominent scientists, educators, and leaders in public affairs, review grant applications for NIH research aid, and advise and make recommendations to the Surgeon General on extramural programs.

New members of the Councils appointed for 4-year terms which began October 1 are:

National Advisory Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases Council—Drs. Clement A. Finch, Professor of Medicine, University of Washington Medical School; Thomas H. Hudspeth, Dean of the School of Medicine, University of Virginia; and Cornelius H. Traeger, New York City. Appointed to fill unexpired terms are Drs. Richard H. Freyberg, Director of the Department of Rheumatic Diseases, Cornell University Medical College; and Alfred E. Wilhelmi, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Biochemistry, Emory University.

Other Members Listed

National Advisory Cancer Council—Dr. Sidney Farber, Professor of Pathology, Harvard Medical School; Mary W. Lasker, New York City; and Dr. Philippe Shubik, Professor of Oncology, Chicago Medical School.

National Advisory Dental Research Council—Drs. Edwin L. Crosby, Director of the American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill.; Leon B. Cox, South Norwalk, Conn.; and Andrew D. Holt, President of the University of Tennessee.

National Advisory Heart Council—Drs. James C. Cain, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.; A. Morris Lilliefeld, Professor of Chronic Diseases, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health; and Emanuel M. Papper, Chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology, Columbia University.

National Advisory Mental Health Council—Dr. Louis S. Goodman, Head of the Department of Pharmacology, University of Utah College of Medicine; State Senator Robert Williams, Manhattan, Calif.; and Dr. Cecil L. Witt, Executive Secretary, Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C.

National Advisory Neurological Diseases and Blindness Council—Drs. A. B. Baker, Professor and Director of the Division of Neurology, University of Minnesota; V. Everett Kinsey, Assistant Director of Research, Kresge Eye Institute, Detroit, Mich.; and Horace W. Magoun, Dean of the Graduate Division, University of California at Los Angeles.

National Advisory Research Council—Drs. Robert A. Aldrich, Professor and Executive Officer of the Department of Pediatrics, University of Washington; and Stafford L. Warren, Vice Chancellor, Health Sciences, University of California at Los Angeles.

Appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council for 4-year terms beginning February 1, 1963, are: Steven Spicer, New York City; and Drs. Edwin H. Lennette, Chief of the Viral and Rickettsial Diseases Laboratory, California State Department of Public Health, Berkeley, Calif.; and David W. Talmdge, Professor of Medicine, University of Colorado Medical Center.

Vaccines on the Councils for NIAMD, NCI, NIDR, NIH, NIMH, and the National Advisory Health Council will be filled at a later date. Announcements of the appointments will appear in the Record as they are made.

No appointments were made to the National Advisory Health Research Facilities Council.
OSB Training Program
For Clerks. Steno Pool Transfers to PMB

Richard L. Seggel, Executive Officer of NIH, has announced the transfer of the clerical training and stenographic pool functions to the Personnel Management Branch.

These functions, formerly located in the Office Services Branch, will be carried out in a 3-part program recently developed by the Employee Development Section, PMB.

This training program, designed to provide the Institutes and Divisions with well trained personnel, includes orientation and basic clerical training for newly appointed clerical personnel, and special advanced training for experienced personnel. Direct placement of personnel in the Institutes and Divisions and more comprehensive training are additional features of this program.

The orientation phase of the program, consisting of one and one-half days of training, will be conducted on Monday through Tuesday of each week. All newly appointed clerical personnel, following their entrance on duty and initial processing, will participate in these orientation sessions.

Materials presented are designed to facilitate the early adjustment of new appointees to the NIH physical and work environment. This includes introductions to the missions and internal organization of the NIH, a physical environment, including a tour of the reservation and the NIH Film, key officials and their secretaries, and NIH telephone and correspondence procedures.

The basic clerical training phase of the program, to be introduced at an early date, will consist of up to eight, and perhaps as many as ten, half-day sessions for clerical and Division personnel. These sessions will be designed to provide clerical experience and those who have not worked in the past three years.

Proposed course content includes correspondence procedures, time and attendance procedures, medical terminology, travel and requisition procedures, filing systems, duplicating methods, telephone and reception techniques, and related subjects.

The third phase of the program is now being planned, and will consist of special and advanced clerical-secretarial training for experienced personnel. Individuals participating in this phase of the program will acquire advanced skills which will increase their eligibility for promotions. This training will be arranged according to specific training needs within the Institutes and Divisions. Requests for special training can be directed to the Employee Development Section, PMB, through the Institute or Division Personnel Officer.

Further information on the training program is available through the Institute and Division Personnel Officers.

The interest of visitors attending the 12th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit, October 8-12, is revealed in this picture. The Exhibit, housed in Building 22, featured displays by 68 manufacturers of research instrumentation. The combined Research Equipment Exhibit and Instrument Symposium was attended by nearly 7,000 persons.---Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Caries Show an Increase
With Eating Frequency

A recent study reported by scientists of the National Institute of Dental Research has sought to evaluate the relationship of diet to dental caries under experimental conditions of controlled feeding. Animals on each of three test diets showed caries activity to be directly related to the length of time that food was available and not to the amount of food consumed.

The findings suggest that increased oral retention, whether resulting from changes in the feeding regimen or changes in the biological status of the animal, may be a common causative factor associated with increased caries activity.

The paper, "Frequency of Eating as a Factor in Experimental Dental Caries," appears in the current issue of Archives of Oral Biology. Authors are Drs. Rachel L. Laron and I. Zirkin, NIH, and Dr. M. Rubin, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Robert H. Parker Dies

Robert Horace Parker, 59, a medical biology technician in the Laboratory of Biology, National Cancer Institute, died September 27 after a short illness.

Mr. Parker, skilled in the care and feeding of laboratory animals, had been employed by NIH since 1941. Prior to this, he worked at the Sherborn Hotel for six years.

A native of Washington, Mr. Parker lived at 1360 Irving Street, N.W.

Mr. Parker attended the University of Michigan and received a B.S. degree from the University of Texas in 1948. He served his pharmacy internship at Johns Hopkins University Hospital in Baltimore. He was a member of the Phi Chi Society, the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, and the Association of Military Surgeons.

He leaves his wife, Edna Dorothy, of 4310 Chestnut St., Bethesda, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace A. Brown, of Midland, Mich.

Rapid Sensitive Method Developed to Detect Narcotics in Urine

Scientists at the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases have developed an unusually sensitive and rapid method of detecting and identifying narcotics, barbiturates, and phenothiazines in the urine of patients. The procedure promises to be a valuable tool in toxicology, forensic medicine and study of the metabolism and mode of action of these drugs.

One of the major areas of research on addiction and drug abuse is the development of new methods to detect drugs in the body. Naline, a morphine antagonist, is sometimes used to detect dependence on drugs, but the naline test is not quantitative and has other limitations. The use of paper chromatography has distinct disadvantages in forensic medicine and toxicology because of the 12 to 20 hours for chromatogram development, and because of the inability to separate certain closely related compounds.

In order to facilitate studies of relapse of narcotic addicts now being undertaken in many large cities, the NIAMD scientists studied the applicability of thin-layer chromatography to the analysis of narcotics in the urine. This technique, which permits the rapid separation of various organic compounds, employs glass plates coated with absorbent material.

Use of this technique has permitted the detection of 5 to 10 micrograms of these drugs or their metabolites in a period of 4 to 5 hours.

Closely related compounds such as morphine and normorphine which are difficult to separate with paper, have been easily separated with thin-layer chromatography. Other investigators have used the NIAMD method to study in vitro metabolism of the analgesic, propoxyphene, to obtain metabolite separation not possible with paper.

The NIAMD scientists, Drs. Joseph Cochin and John W. Daly, have reported at the fall meeting of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental, that thin-layer chromatography can also be adapted for in vivo and in vitro studies of analgesics, barbiturates and phenothiazines.