

the NIH **Record**

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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

(See AMS MEETING, Page 4)

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-

POLLY, LOLLY & EL



El Meenen, DRS, construction representative for the current UGF campaign at NIH, gets assistance in putting up one of the smaller UGF posters from two pulchritudinous keymen, Polly Bowers (left) and Lolly Schorreck.—Photo by Bob Pumphrey.

Congress Authorizes Two Additional Institutes Here; Functions Outlined

Legislation enacted by the 87th Congress and signed by President Kennedy last Wednesday authorizes establishment by the Surgeon General of two additional research Institutes at NIH—a National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and a National Institute of General Medical Sciences.

Dr. Masur Heads UGF Campaign for PHS

Dr. Jack Masur, Director of the Clinical Center, is serving as Chairman of this year's UGF Campaign for the Public Health Service.

In this capacity he is responsible for the individual campaigns at the National Institutes of Health, the Bureau of State Services, the Bureau of Medical Services, and the Office of the Surgeon General.



Dr. Masur

This year's UGF goal for the Public Health Service is \$140,100, which is allocated as follows: NIH, \$87,640; BSS, \$25,402; BMS, \$11,230; and OSG, \$15,828.

In assuming his responsibilities as PHS Chairman, Dr. Masur stressed the need for an all-out effort by each and every PHS employee in order to insure sufficient

(See DR. MASUR, Page 5)

EST Returns Oct. 28

Next Sunday will mark the return to Standard Time in this area. Employees are reminded to set their clocks back one hour before retiring Saturday night.

Employees whose duty will be increased one hour due to this change will be credited with one hour of overtime.

Those working from 12 midnight to 8 a. m., within the limits of the night differential provisions of Section 301 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended, will be paid for seven hours at the night rate and two hours at the day rate, Personnel Management Branch reports.

It also continues, under the Division of Research Facilities and Resources, the Health Research Facilities Construction Program for an additional three years.

The legislation, requested by the President in his Health Messages to Congress in 1961 and February of this year, will increase the number of NIH Institutes to nine. Since the National Institute of General Medical Sciences will be created by raising the present Division of General Medical Sciences to Institute status, the number of NIH Divisions will, at the same time, be reduced to four.

Statutory Authority Required

Statutory authority was required for the new Institutes because they will be the first devoted to research on health problems not defined in terms of disease categories. The Surgeon General, since 1950, has had authority to establish Institutes for research on a specific disease or group of diseases.

The new Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) will provide a focus for research on the continuing process of growth and development that characterizes all biological life, from reproduction and prenatal development through infancy and childhood and on into the stages of maturation and aging.

Covers Broad Areas

Specifically, NICHD's program is expected to include research and training in these broad areas:

1.—Biological and physiological aspects of the processes of human reproduction, growth, and development, with studies on genetics, comparative anatomy, physiology and biochemistry supported in relationship to the problems of child health and human development.

2.—Prenatal and perinatal human development from conception until

(See INSTITUTES, Page 4)

the NIH Record

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NEWS from PERSONNEL

THE EXIT INTERVIEW

Personnel Management Branch recently announced the introduction of the Exit Interview Program at NIH to provide more detailed information on the turnover of Commissioned and Civil Service staff members.

This consists of confidential and informal interviews with staff members to obtain separation data that may be useful in indicating modifications in current personnel policies and procedures.

Information obtained will be kept strictly confidential, and used only for purposes of evaluation.

To schedule interviews, Personnel Officers will contact departing personnel in Civil Service grades GS-11 and above, and all those of Commissioned grades.

When the workload permits, exit interviews may be extended to cover departures at all grade levels.

Further information is available through your Personnel Officer.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

A survey recently completed by the Personnel Management Branch, in which questionnaires were completed by the students and supervisors participating in the 1962 Summer Employment Program, reveals it was of value to all.

The program aims to promote essential work and to foster the interest of science students in pursuing careers in medical research. It also acquaints college students and faculty with NIH activities, aids the recruitment of prospective permanent employees, and fosters good public relations with colleges and universities.

The popularity of the summer program is reflected by the increasing number of applications received as well as the increasing number

Special Job Opportunities

- Grants Associates, GS-11 to 14, for training toward Scientist Administrator positions. Ph.D. in health-related science and an interest in administration required.

- Peripheral Computer Equipment Operator, GS-4.

- Biologist and Chemist, GS-5, needed in Baltimore.

- Trainee Budget Analyst, GS-7 (FSEE eligibility). NIH employee preferred.

- Qualifications Rating Examiner, GS-11.

Further information is available from the Recruitment and Placement Section, Bldg. 1, Rm. 21. Phone, 496-2403.

of students hired each year.

POLITICAL RIGHTS, RESTRICTIONS

Employees have raised questions concerning their rights and restrictions under the Hatch Act, as a result of the upcoming State and County elections November 6.

General questions are answered here. Further information is available through your Personnel Officer.

Q.—What are a Federal employee's rights and restrictions under the Act?

A.—An employee covered by the Hatch Act cannot run for any office as a partisan candidate, campaign for a partisan candidate, or engage in any partisan political management. A partisan candidate is one who is representing a National or State political party, such as the Democratic or Republican Party.

An employee may vote and express his public opinions, but he may not run for office, even as an independent, in an election in which partisan political designations are used, unless he lives in one of the communities to which the Civil Service Commission has

(See PERSONNEL, Page 6)

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 individual atoms are tempered stainless steel which Dr. Murayama cuts and fits himself.

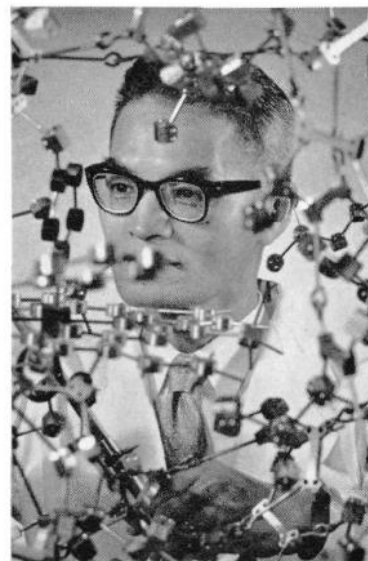
Has Basement 'Studio'

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 the molecules, 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



Dr. Murayama is pictured behind a 250 million times larger-than-life-size model of a protein molecule he built to illustrate his NIAMD studies.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

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, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8D13.

10/1—Dr. Hisayuki Ishikura, Japan, Chemistry of Nucleic Acid. Sponsor, Dr. Cantoni, NIMH, Bldg. 10, Rm. 2D18.

10/1—Dr. Yoshihiro Tochino, Japan, Drugs and the Central Nervous System. Sponsor, Dr. Brodie, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7N117.

10/3—Dr. Erich Heinz, U. S., Electrolyte Transport. Sponsor, Dr. Orloff, NHI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 6N309.

10/8—Dr. Leah Slomnicki-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 Immunochemical 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 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 1956, Dr. Landy was Chief of the Department of Bacterial Immunology, 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 195th 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 elsewhere. Drivers 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."



Members of the Board of Editors of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute, all of NCI, are (l. to r.): Drs. Donald P. Tschudy, Metabolism Service; Edward L. Kuff, Laboratory of Biochemistry; Laurence R. Draper, Laboratory of Physiology; Howard B. Anderson, Laboratory of Biology, the Journal's Scientific Editor; Marvin A. Schneiderman, Biometry Branch; and Katherine M. Herrold, Laboratory of Pathology. Drs. Tschudy, Draper, Schneiderman, and Herrold are commencing 2-year terms on the Board, succeeding Nathan Mantel and Drs. John L. Fahey, Richard L. Swarm, and John H. Weisburger. Dr. Kuff is serving the second year of his term as Associate Editor.—Photo by Jerry Hecht.

PAY RAISE

(Continued from Page 1)

petence" in his work. Additional step increases may be granted in recognition of high-quality performance above that ordinarily found in the type of position concerned.

Further information, including the amount employees may expect to receive biweekly, will be distributed next week. Meanwhile, addi-

tional information may be obtained from DHEW Manual Circular 111 and the Regional and Field Letter of October 8.

Commissioned Officers and Wage Board employees are not affected by the new legislation.

The following tables show the new rates at both stages of the pay raise. Schedule 1 shows the rates effective next month. Schedule 2 shows the rates to be effective in January 1964.

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE 1

Grade	Per annum rates and steps									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	\$3,245	\$3,550	\$3,455	\$3,560	\$3,665	\$3,770	\$3,875	\$3,980	\$4,085	\$4,190
GS-2	3,600	3,685	3,770	3,855	3,940	4,025	4,110	4,195	4,280	4,365
GS-3	3,820	3,935	4,050	4,165	4,280	4,395	4,510	4,625	4,740	4,855
GS-4	4,110	4,250	4,390	4,530	4,670	4,810	4,950	5,090	5,230	5,370
GS-5	4,565	4,735	4,885	5,035	5,185	5,335	5,485	5,635	5,785	5,935
GS-6	5,035	5,205	5,375	5,545	5,715	5,885	6,055	6,225	6,395	6,565
GS-7	5,510	5,725	5,940	6,155	6,370	6,585	6,800	7,015	7,230	7,445
GS-8	6,090	6,295	6,500	6,705	6,910	7,115	7,320	7,525	7,730	7,935
GS-9	6,675	6,900	7,125	7,350	7,575	7,800	8,025	8,250	8,475	8,700
GS-10	7,290	7,535	7,780	8,025	8,270	8,515	8,760	9,005	9,250	9,495
GS-11	8,045	8,310	8,575	8,840	9,105	9,370	9,635	9,900	10,165	10,430
GS-12	8,775	9,060	9,345	9,630	9,915	10,200	10,485	10,770	11,055	11,340
GS-13	11,150	11,515	11,880	12,245	12,610	12,975	13,340	13,705	14,070	14,435
GS-14	12,845	13,270	13,695	14,120	14,545	14,970	15,395	15,820	16,245	16,670
GS-15	14,565	15,045	15,525	16,005	16,485	16,965	17,445	17,925	18,405	18,885
GS-16	16,000	16,500	17,000	17,500	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	20,500
GS-17	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000	22,500
GS-18	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000	22,500	23,000	23,500	24,000	24,500

COMPENSATION SCHEDULE 2

Grade	Per annum rates and steps									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	\$3,305	\$3,410	\$3,515	\$3,620	\$3,725	\$3,830	\$3,935	\$4,040	\$4,145	\$4,250
GS-2	3,620	3,735	3,850	3,965	4,080	4,195	4,310	4,425	4,540	4,655
GS-3	3,880	3,995	4,110	4,225	4,340	4,455	4,570	4,685	4,800	4,915
GS-4	4,215	4,355	4,495	4,635	4,775	4,915	5,055	5,195	5,335	5,475
GS-5	4,690	4,850	5,010	5,170	5,330	5,490	5,650	5,810	5,970	6,130
GS-6	5,235	5,410	5,585	5,760	5,935	6,110	6,285	6,460	6,635	6,810
GS-7	5,795	5,990	6,185	6,380	6,575	6,770	6,965	7,160	7,355	7,550
GS-8	6,380	6,600	6,810	7,020	7,230	7,440	7,650	7,860	8,070	8,280
GS-9	7,030	7,260	7,490	7,720	7,950	8,180	8,410	8,640	8,870	9,100
GS-10	7,690	7,945	8,200	8,455	8,710	8,965	9,220	9,475	9,730	9,985
GS-11	8,410	8,690	8,970	9,250	9,530	9,810	10,090	10,370	10,650	10,930
GS-12	9,280	9,580	9,880	10,180	10,480	10,780	11,080	11,380	11,680	11,980
GS-13	11,785	12,115	12,445	12,775	13,105	13,435	13,765	14,095	14,425	14,755
GS-14	13,615	14,065	14,515	14,965	15,415	15,865	16,315	16,765	17,215	17,665
GS-15	15,665	16,180	16,695	17,210	17,725	18,240	18,755	19,270	19,785	20,300
GS-16	18,000	18,500	19,000	19,500	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000	22,500
GS-17	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000	22,500	23,000	23,500	24,000	24,500
GS-18	22,000	22,500	23,000	23,500	24,000	24,500	25,000	25,500	26,000	26,500

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 1961.

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 1938 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.

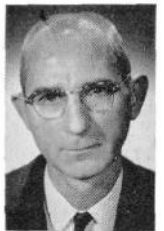
A native of Iowa, Dr. Heston received his B.S. degree from Iowa State College in 1932, and his M.S., and Ph.D. degrees from Michigan State College in 1934 and 1936 respectively. In 1958, he received an LL.D. degree from Michigan State University.

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 Cancerologia, and a charter member of the Japan Society of Human Genetics.



Dr. Heston

INSTITUTES

(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 centers 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 crippled 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 requirement 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.

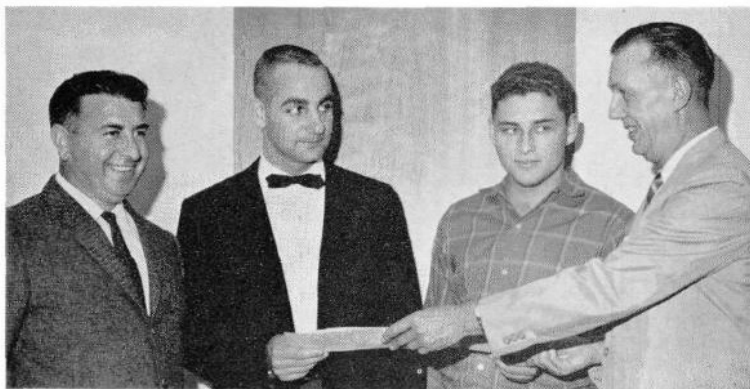
2.—Certain clinical sciences such as general surgery, orthopedic surgery, dermatology, pathology, and anesthesiology.

3.—Public health, medical care, and nursing.

4.—Methods of science, such as electronmicroscopy and biostatistics.

Although the present size of the

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. DiGiacinto, John A. Wassell (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 35th 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.

DGMS budget exceeds that of several of the Institutes, it has not had an advisory council of its own. Instead, its project grants have been reviewed by the National Advisory Health Council, which performs this function with respect to all research grants outside of the fields of the seven categorical advisory councils, and also serves as a general advisory body to the Surgeon General on programs and policies of the Service.

Elevation of the Division to full

AMS MEETING

(Continued from Page 1)

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 Swerdlow, Clinical Center, will lecture on "Horizontal Parallel Pin Splint"; and Dr. Paul H. Keyes, National Institute of Dental Research, will discuss "Infectious Nature of Dental Caries."

At the Veterinary section, Dr. Willard H. Eyestone, Division of Research Resources and Facilities, will describe "The National Institutes of Health Program for Primate and 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 15 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 Institutes to conduct as well as support research in their respective areas, but plans for any intramural programs have not been developed.

Rapid Tests of Antiviral 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 Viral Oncology 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-age mice, immature red cells begin proliferating, and in another week the spleen is enlarged to 35-50 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 lymphocytic 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. The older the mice, the less likely they are to die of the early disease, and as a result the incidence of leukemia is increased.

The virus has essentially the same effect in one random-bred 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, antisera to three 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 mature virus particles, like those of other mouse and rat leukemia viruses, measure 90-100 millierons 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. John B. Moloney.

A report of these findings appears in a recent issue of the Journal of the National Cancer Institute.

UGF Campaign Keymen Honored at CC Rally

The 1962 UGF Campaign reached its mid-point here this week with the NIH-wide rally in the Clinical Center auditorium, where keymen who have met their dollar quotas or attained 100 percent employee participation were honored.

The tone for the remainder of the campaign was set in speeches by Dr. Clinton C. Powell, Chief of DGMS and NIH Chairman; Dr. Jack Masur, Clinical Center Director and PHS Chairman; and Dr. David E. Price, Deputy Surgeon General. They pointed to the keymen who have achieved their quotas as examples of the positive results of a determined effort.

Entertainment at the rally was provided by the 17-piece Walter Johnson High School dance band and Tom Holliday, baritone, also from Walter Johnson, who sang "If Ever I Would Leave You," from Camelot.

Enter Perry & Co.

The rally ended on a boisterous note as Roy Perry, Chairman of the NIH Coordinating Committee, and a group of campaign workers presented a tableau "representative of the UGF campaign spirit."

This year's NIH campaign was officially opened the second week of October with a rally for keymen. Highlights of this meeting were skits depicting hypothetical situations that keymen might encounter. Also presented was a UGF-produced film, "Angels in Disguise," which showed some of the people who are benefited by agencies supported by the United Givers Fund.

This year's campaign requires the services of 450 keymen to canvass the more than 8,800 employees in 14 reporting units at NIH.

DR. MASUR

(Continued from Page 1)

funds for the 143 agencies supported by UGF.

"It is my belief," he said, "that if each of us could spend one day with the 9-year-old polio victim about to take his first unassisted step, or with the preschool child who has just uttered her first words although she is totally deaf, then all of us would want to increase our contributions."

"If every employee does his individual share in this campaign," he added, "then no one would have to increase his contribution beyond that of a fair and equitable donation."

The run you get for your money these days is strictly a sprint.—*Dave Murray in the Saturday Evening Post.*

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."

Becomes Popular

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 "Pool of Bethesda," a small organization sponsored 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

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.



Mr. Bales

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.

From 1950 to 1956 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.

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."

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 report for work three hours after the polls open or leave work 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 an election 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 watcher, 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 their 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.—*Dan 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 with any of the NIH Institutes or Divisions, or elsewhere in the Public Health Service or Federal Government.

The program was conceived as an additional means of providing the trained 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 12-month training program.

At informal ceremonies in Conference Room 5 of Building 31, Clifford F. Johnson, Chief of the Office of Research Information, presented the certificates attesting their advancement into the ranks of Information Specialists.

The recipients were Robert S. Walters, Jr., now employed in the Information Office of NINDB; Sandra C. Phelps, now with NIAMD; Michael F. Canning, now in DGMS; and Michael Maroney, now in NIAID.

Exclusive of the four now in training, 21 trainees have been enrolled in the program. Of that number, 19 successfully completed the course. Thirteen of these are presently employed at NIH, one is at PHS headquarters, and one is with DHEW. The remaining four resigned after working for varying periods of time.

Thus, 15 of the 21 former trainees—or more than 70 percent—are currently repaying the training effort.

Candidates for the Information Training Program must be college graduates or have equivalent experience—preferably with a science and/or journalism background—and must have passed the Federal Service Entrance Examination.

Upon acceptance, the trainees—as many as five per year—partici-

pate in an intensive and comprehensive 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.

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 DRG since 1959. He first served as Chief of the Statistical Design and Analysis Section, and in 1960 became Assistant Chief of the Division. Prior to his Federal service, he was Professor of Public Health Statistics at the University of Michigan.



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

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 an official 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, Bldg. 31, Rm. 1A07. All sketches become the property of the Credit Union and cannot be returned.

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 DHEW 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. Hunter, 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. Wilhelm, 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.; Lewis Fox, 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 Lilienfeld, Professor of Chronic Diseases, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public

Turbaned DRG Staff Member Models Native Costume at Red Cross Benefit

Trilochan Singh Khanna, a clerk-typist in the Research Documentation Section, Division of Research Grants, was one of the costumed participants in the Commonwealth Costume Cavalcade presented October 11 in the State Department auditorium for the benefit of the International Disaster Relief of the American Red Cross.

Wearing a vivid, heavily embroidered-in-gold tunic, Mr. Khanna played the role of the father of the bride in a sequence of the pageant depicting a wedding party in his native land, India.

The tunic was of a design worn for centuries by men of that country for festive occasions. In its wide waistband Mr. Khanna carried a dagger denoting martial ancestry.

First Lady Attends

Mrs. John F. Kennedy was guest of honor at the 2-hour fashion show staged by the 13 nations of the British Commonwealth. Participants were members of the Diplomatic Corps, Embassy staff members, and students, who modeled authentic costumes of their native countries.

After the show, Mrs. Kennedy greeted the participants and Mrs. Dean Rusk, wife of the Secretary of State, entertained them at tea.

An American citizen for the past six months, Mr. Khanna came to NIH at the end of August.

He is a Sikh, a culture founded in East Punjab about 1500 A.D. The Sikhs, dissenters from Brahmanical Hinduism, practice some of the tenets of Hindu.

His white muslin turban, Mr. Khanna's only outward departure from Western attire, covers his long hair, which, according to Sikh culture, cannot be cut.

A multi-linguist, Mr. Khanna served for 11 years with the Indian government on assignments

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 D. Williams, Hanford, Calif.; and Dr. Cecil L. Wittson, Department of Neurology and Psychiatry, University of Nebraska College of Medicine.

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 Di-



Trilochan Singh Khanna in the costume he wore at the Commonwealth Costume Cavalcade.—City News Bureau photo.

rector of Research, Kresge Eye Institute, Detroit, Mich.; and Horace W. Magoun, Dean of the Graduate Division, University of California at Los Angeles.

In 1957 he applied for American citizenship which automatically terminated his service with the Indian Government. While awaiting citizenship he was an executive officer at the Embassy of Ghana, and for a year before he joined DRG, was an instructor at the Vox Institute of Languages where he taught Urdu to U.S. military officers assigned to the Far East.

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 Health 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 Spencer, New York City; and Drs. Edwin H. Lennette, Chief of the Viral and Rickettsial Dis-

LAB Program Seeks to Improve Care and Use Of NIH Research Animals

The Animal Production Section, Laboratory Aids Branch, DRS, has inaugurated a training course that combines instruction in the care and handling of laboratory animals with instruction in the uses of animals in NIH research. The purpose is to give its approximately 100 laboratory animal technicians a better understanding of the requirements and purpose of their jobs.

Developed by Dr. Charles W. McPherson, Section Chief, with the assistance of the Employee Development Section, Personnel Management Branch, the course is the most extensive training program for animal technicians yet presented at NIH.

Consists of 15 Sessions

It consists of 15 sessions and utilizes demonstrations, films, and lectures to explain proper animal care, the scientific background of specific animal care techniques, and the importance of high quality animals to NIH research programs.

An interesting feature of the course is that it uses a staff-meeting approach. This, and the limitation of each session to approximately 20 employees, combine to create an atmosphere that invites group discussion.

Dr. McPherson will serve as course moderator and will personally conduct many of the sessions. Other NIH specialists in such areas as sanitation, genetics, germ-free animals, and nutrition will also participate in the program.

Much of the instruction will apply only to procedures used in the Animal Production Section. Consequently it is not planned to open the sessions to animal technicians from other areas of NIH. However, the Employee Development Section (Ext. 2147) is ready to assist those interested in developing similar programs.

ease Laboratory, California State Department of Public Health, Berkeley, Calif.; and David W. Talmadge, Professor of Medicine, University of Colorado Medical Center.

Vacancies on the Councils for NIAMD, NCI, NIDR, NHI, 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 afternoon through Tuesday of each week. All newly appointed clerical personnel, following their entrance on duty and initial processing, will participate in these orientation sessions.

Material presented is 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, the 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 appointees with little practical work 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 Em-



The interest of visitors attending the 12th Annual Research Equipment Exhibit here, 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 biologic 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 H. Larson and I. Zipkin, NIDR, 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 Shoreham Hotel for six years.

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

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.

Carl H. Brown, Former Chief of Clinical Center Pharmacy Service, Dies

Carl H. Brown, 54, a former senior pharmacist at the Clinical Center and a Commander in the PHS Commissioned Corps, died October 1 at the Public Health Service Hospital in Baltimore.

Mr. Brown joined the Public Health Service in 1949 and had served in a number of hospitals within the Service. He came to NIH in 1960 as Chief of the Pharmacy Service in the CC Pharmacy Department. He held this post until his retirement last July because of medical disability.

Prior to his assignment with the Clinical Center, Mr. Brown had been in the Division of Personnel, Office of the Surgeon General in Washington for five years. Between 1949 and 1952 he served in the pharmacies of PHS hospitals in Lexington, Savannah, and Pittsburgh.

In 1956 he was commended for superior performance in administering the orderly closing of the PHS hospital in Mobile, Ala., and the construction of a new outpatient clinic there. During World War II he served in the U. S. Navy as a Chief Petty Officer.

Born in Midland, Mich., Mr. Brown 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 Rho Chi Society, the American Pharmaceuti-



Mr. Brown

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. Nal-line, 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 needed for chromatogram development, and because of the inability to separate certain closely related compounds.

In order to facilitate studies of relapse of paroled 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 in *Experientia*, that thin-layer chromatography can also be adapted for *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies of analgesics, barbiturates and phenothiazines.

cal 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. Garfield A. Brown, of Midland, Mich.