

ized in order to assure suitable status and remuneration for physicians who may be called upon in the event of an enemy attack in their locality to care for casualties and other patients who have been evacuated to the interior of their region.

The designation of Emergency Base Hospitals and the formation of affiliated units are part of a joint hospital program of the Medical Division of the Office of Civilian Defense and the U. S. Public Health Service. The program is authorized under an agreement concluded on March 2, 1942, between the Federal Security Administrator and the director of the Office of Civilian Defense.

Physicians in the affiliated units will be commissioned in the inactive Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service. Unless an urgent need for their services should arise, they will remain on an inactive status for the duration of the war. They will be called to active service only if hospitals in their regions must be evacuated and the civilian populations must be moved because of military necessity. Activation of the units will take place by order of the Surgeon General at the request of the Chief Medical Officer of the Office of Civilian Defense on advice of the Regional Medical Officer and the State Chief of Emergency Medical Service in charge of the affected areas.

The commissions will be in grades ranging from Passed Assistant Surgeon to Senior Surgeon, and when units are activated, these officers will have the rank, pay and allowances equivalent to those of officers in the armed forces.

Institutions invited to form units are asked to nominate an outstanding physician or surgeon as Unit Director, who, if he meets the physical and other requirements, will be commissioned Senior Surgeon in the Public Health Service Reserve. The Unit Director will then nominate the remainder of the staff and appointments will be made after clearance through the State Chief of Emergency Medical Service. Nominations are to be limited to male physicians over 45 years of age, to those under that age who have physical disabilities which disqualify them for military service but which do not interfere with their professional activities, and to women physicians.

In order to avoid serious depletion of the professional staffs in the medical schools and hospitals of the target areas, the Surgeon General has recommended that medical schools draw their affiliated units in part from associated hospitals and that non-teaching hospitals invite physicians from other qualified hospital staffs to collaborate.

THE NATIONAL REGISTRY OF RARE CHEMICALS

THE National Registry of Rare Chemicals, Armour Research Foundation, Thirty-third, Federal and Dear-

born Streets, Chicago, receives requests for sources of certain chemicals at a rate of approximately two hundred and fifty per month.

Dr. Martin H. Heeren, director of the registry, sends a list of chemicals for which no source is known to the registry. If any reader has one or more in his laboratory, he is urged to communicate with the registry. Even small amounts are important, inasmuch as all requested chemicals are to be used for experimental purposes only.

1. Diamino acetone
2. Myosin
3. Dysprosium
4. Luetecium
5. Terbium
6. Divinyl Benzene
7. Mercuric Fluoride
8. 3-Pyridine Acetic Acid
9. Glucose-1-Phosphate
10. Hexose-6-Phosphate
11. Acetyl Phosphate
12. Phosphoglyceraldehyde
13. Blood Charcoal
14. Alpha-Phosphoglycerol
15. d-3-Phosphoglyceraldehyde
16. d-3-Phosphoglyceric Acid
17. Alpha-Ketoglutaric Acid
18. Quinone Dioxime Dimethyl Ether
19. Diquinoyl Dioxime
20. Diquinoyl Tetroxime

THE OFFICE OF TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT

A COMMITTEE of engineers and scientific men has been appointed by Chairman Donald M. Nelson to determine the manner in which the projected Office of Technical Development should be set up within the War Production Board, and to define the scope, functions and method of operations which the office should have.

Decision to establish such an office was made earlier, following a report by a previous committee recommending that the War Production Board set up a strong scientific and technical organization to make sure that the nation's technical ability and resources were utilized to the full in the war production program.

The chairman of the new committee is Webster N. Jones, director of the College of Engineering of the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. Other members are:

Dr. Lawrence W. Bass, director of research, New England Industrial Research Foundation, Boston.

Dr. Oliver E. Buckley, president, Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York.

Colonel Clarence E. Davies, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, Washington.