

THE HOSPITAL CLIPPER



VOL. 6, NO. 1

NAVAL HOSPITAL MEMPHIS, MILLINGTON, TENN. 38054

FEBRUARY, 1972

CIRCUS COMES TO NHMFS

The Al Chymia Shrine and the Commercial Appeal once again treated patients and staff of Naval Hospital Memphis to a benefit circus. The event, the twenty-seventh consecutive year the circus has come to the hospital, was made possible by performers from the Hubert Castle International Shrine Circus.

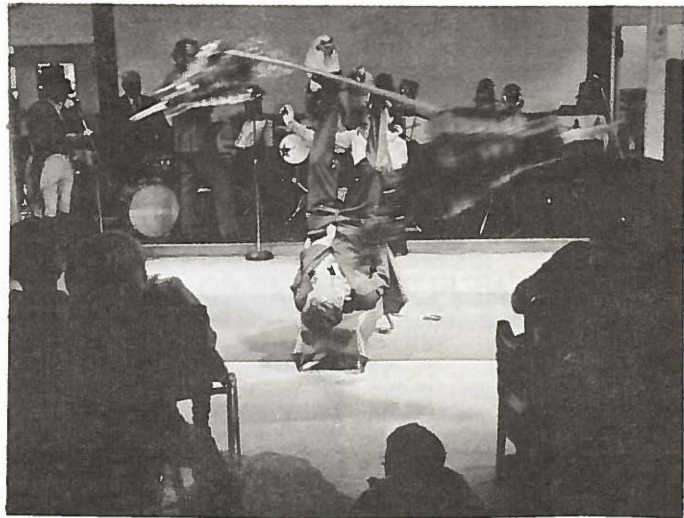
This year, the program became an extra special event when twelve handicapped children from the Easter Seal Society in Tiptonville became special guests of the hospital. The children, who were late in applying for free tickets to the Circus at the Mid-South Coliseum, still got to see a modified version of the affair-compliments of the Navy.

Thirty performers from the circus played to a full house in the hospital recreation hall. The performance began with a trained seal act featuring Cleo Plunkett's trained seals. Next came an act by clown Dino Raffles. Dino, a professional aerialist with the circus, came up with a special crowd-pleasing act just for the hospital show.

The Kurt and Gisela Anden trained poodles made a big hit with the crowd when a trained skunk sneaked into the show.

Diminutive clown Jimmy Armstrong and his partner James Plunkett followed with a pair of special clown skits for the more youthful members in attendance. Miss Loni, the foot juggler, rounded out the hour-long performance.

Following the special circus performance, the three clowns took their acts to Wards 4 and 7 for the patients unable to attend. Meanwhile, Red Cross workers and Wives of Shriners toured the hospital wards with cookies and ice cream.



Above, one of several circus acts that visited Naval Hospital Memphis earlier this month, performs for a full house of patients, staff, and guests.

At the conclusion of the performance Capt. R. D. Nauman, Commanding Officer played dinner host to the performers and Shriners present.

Clown Jimmy Armstrong best expressed the views of the performers when he said to some patients- "since you couldn't come to the circus, we brought the circus to you."

CAPTAIN R. D. NAUMAN, MC, USN.....COMMANDING OFFICER
 CAPTAIN C. R. HAMLIN, MC, USN.....EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 COMMANDER J. W. YOUNG, MSC, USN.....ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

DUPLICATED MONTHLY ON GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT WITH NON-APPROPRIATED FUNDS AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH NAVEXOS P-35 REV JULY 1958. DISTRIBUTED FREE OF CHARGE TO PERSONNEL OF THE NAVAL HOSPITAL MEMPHIS, MILLINGTON, TENNESSEE. THE HOSPITAL CLIPPER SOLICITS NEWS ITEMS FROM ITS READERS.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
 EDITOR

LCDR. F. D. SAINES, MSC, USN
 HM3 D. H. RESLER, USNR

ELECTION YEAR- VOTE

by HM3 Dave Resler

Once again the American people find themselves in the midst of another Presidential election year. However, this year, 1972, has the potential to be a vastly different political season than any of the past. For the first time in history, the youth of the nation those 18-21, will have a voice in the election of our national leaders. Additionally, the vast numbers of people who were over 18 but not over 21 in 1968 will make this year potentially one of the highest voter turnout ever.

Political scientists, politicians and even the average voter will be closely monitoring the voting behavior of this new segment of electors. Polemicists from all camps have predicted the effect of this youth vote but no one can be certain of its effect until after the November elections.

Couple these facts with the vitally important issues posed by the complex world we live in and we find a truly important challenge to the American voter. Age is but one of many qualifications laws impose on voting. Others include registration and residency requirements to name but two.

February has been named Armed Forces Voter Registration Month and in order to familiarize all voters at this command of various voter registration requirements, page seven has been devoted to voter information. Voting is both a right and a privilege, but not always a simple one. Be aware of your state's voting requirements and meet the challenge of citizenship- REGISTER AND VOTE.

V-A BENEFITS POSTED

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NAVNEWS) The Veterans Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966, commonly known as the Cold War G. I. Bill, provides educational assistance to both veterans and in-service military personnel.

Recent modification of this legislation reduced the period of qualifying military service to six months of active duty and increased the educational benefits to one and one-half months of educational assistance for each month of active military service.

Navy men may participate in any course of training which is approved by the VA. Many select college undergraduate and graduate degree programs.

Full time institutional training consists of 14 semester hours. Since most Navy men attend either on half-

time or quarter-time basis, VA payments are pro-rated accordingly. Military personnel on active duty do not receive additional compensation for dependents while undertaking any educational program under the VA.

A new educational program introduced by the VA is related to the special needs of certain servicemen. The new program is called the Preparatory Education Program (PREP). The program provides assistance to personnel who require remedial, refresher, deficiency makeup or other courses preparatory to the pursuit of an educational program above the high school level. Those participating in PREP will still have their full and complete earned entitlement to regular educational assistance allowance under the Cold War G. I. Bill.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

HEALING THE FELLOWSHIP

by Cdr. Don C. Alexander, CHC, USN

Keith Miller in his book- THE TASTE OF WINE says the following: "Our churches are filled with people who outwardly look contented and at peace, but inwardly are confused, frustrated, often frightened, guilty, and often unable to communicate even within their own families. But the other people in the church look so happy and contented that one seldom has the courage to admit his own deep needs before such a self-sufficient group as the average church meeting seems to be."

I fear that there is a lack of basic honesty in all of us as we go about our task. It's not a question of lying, it's just that we have agreed not to press for the truth. We seem to feel that the truth might hurt the leaders or someone else's feelings, or really rock the boat. There is the feeling that being honest in such cases would be cruel or tactless.

Consequently we live in a world of subtle duplicity of which each of us has been a contributing cause. I'm not sure that I am suggesting that we drop our masks and reveal ourselves in all our weakness to each other. However, I do feel that we must realize that our fellowship together is crippled until we recognize and face squarely the nature and extent of our deceitfulness. But worst of all this is how we attempt to come to our God.

Our deceitfulness with ourselves is also our deceitfulness with God. With that we can not be very healthful.

**Get to know
 the two of you
 before you
 become the
 three of you.**

Enjoy your freedom together until you both decide you want to let go of a little bit of it.

But make it your choice. Every child should be a welcome addition. Not an accidental burden.



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LCDR. NULL RETIRES

Navy Hospital Memphis bade farewell to LCDr. C. W. Null, Jr., MSC, USN at retirement ceremonies held 28 January 1972 in Captain R. D. Nauman's office. LCDr. Null retired from active duty after 23-years of active Naval Service.

LCDr. Null first entered the Navy in April, 1948 as an enlisted man. Following successive advancements through the enlisted pay grades to HML, Mr. Null was commissioned as an Ensign in the Medical Service Corps on 28 September 1960.

Mr. Null reported to this command early in 1970 and has served as Chief of Patient Affairs Division since that time. Just prior to his duty at Memphis, LCDr. Null served aboard the U. S. S. Repose.

While at Naval Hospital Memphis, Mr. Null served as coordinator of the hospital's intramural athletic teams. LCDr. Null enjoyed a successful record as coach of the intramural basketball, softball, and football teams during 1971. As coach of the basketball squad, Null led his team to the Navy Memphis Championship. His touch football team also captured the base title as well as sixth place in the Sixth Naval District, while his softball and tackle football teams secured the runner-up slots.

Pin Presented To Mrs. Courtney

Mrs. Louise Courtney, the Navy Relief Visiting Nurse, recently received a letter of appreciation from Naval Hospital Memphis for ten-years' service. Captain R. D. Nauman expressed his gratitude to Mrs. Courtney for the vital services that she provides. As visiting nurse, Mrs. Courtney spends much of her time in the homes of Navy dependents on a consulting basis. In addition, Mrs. Courtney conducts a training program for expectant mothers, showing films and leading discussions on pre-natal and post-partum care.



Above (l-r) Capt. Hamlin, Mrs. Courtney, Capt. Davis, and Mr. Nagy of the Navy Relief.

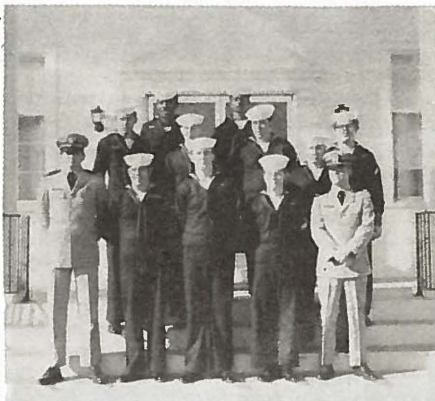


LCDr. C. W. Null is piped ashore as fellow Medical Service Corps Officers serve as "side-boys."

Following ceremonies held in the Commanding Officer's office, LCDr. Null, wife Sara, and son, William were guests of honor at a reception held in the movie area.

LCDr. Null has accepted a position as a hospital administrator in Milan, Tennessee. He and his family will be at home at P.O. Box 634 Milan, Gibson, Tennessee, 38358.

Mystery Shrouds Surgical Team



As in many modern novels of secrecy and intrigue, certain personnel from Naval Hospital Memphis have been assigned to TAD duty of high intrigue. Pictured above are ten corpsmen and two officers- all members of the Surgical Support Team- who departed earlier this month on a highly mysterious mission- destination unknown, duration of mission unknown, and the mission itself unknown. For most of us these unknowns will remain until the "team" returns.



NEW FICTION

Ball, John, *THE FIRST TEAM*. The United States surrenders to Russia and a desperate group of underground Americans goes into action.

Knox, Alexander, *THE NIGHT OF THE WHITE BEAR*. An orphaned Eskimo youth joins an Eskimo couple for the arduous journey to the land of his forebears.

Wilson, John R., *BARRINGTON*. A realistic tale of a doctor who renounces success in London to found his own hospital in remote Central Africa.

NON-FICTION

Rendon, A., *CHICANO MANIFESTO. UNIFORMED SERVICES ALMANAC, 1972 EDITION.*

Kranzberg, Melvin, *TECHNOLOGY IN WESTERN CIVILIZATION. GUN DIGEST, 1972 EDITION.*

Willett, Frank, *AFRICAN ART.*

Scott, Jack, *ATHLETIC REVOLUTION.*

Mottram, Eric, *THE PENGUIN COMPANION TO AMERICAN AND LATIN AMERICAN LITERATURE.*

Dudley, D. R., *THE PENGUIN COMPANION TO CLASSICAL, ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LITERATURE.*

Simpich, Frederick, *ANATOMY OF HAWAII.*
Wren, Christopher S., *WINNERS GOT SCARS TOO.* The life and legends of Johnny Cash.

Uya, Okon Edet, *FROM SLAVERY TO PUBLIC SERVICE.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION, MANUAL, 1971-72.

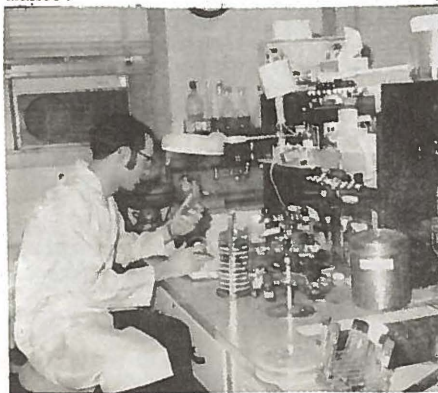
Rand McNally and Company. *COSMOPOLITAN WORLD ATLAS.*

DEPARTMENTAL SPOTLIGHT ON LABORATORY SERVICES

The practice of medicine has come a long way from the days of leeches, witch hazel, and "Dr. Jones All-Purpose, Cure-All Tonic and Lotion." Medicine today is a highly technical and highly specialized skill that demands careful scientific analysis and treatment of disease. The successful diagnosis of disease is no longer just the forte of skilled diagnostic physicians but requires elaborate scientific support from involved studies, cultures and x-rays. In a very real sense, a doctor's ability to diagnose disease is only as good as his lab technician. Thus, a thoroughly modern laboratory, equipped with the latest in scientific gear and manned by qualified technicians is a must in any hospital. This month, THE CLIPPER focuses its spotlight on Naval Hospital Memphis' own Laboratory Services Division.

The Laboratory Services' chief function is to assist the physician in the proper diagnosis and management of patient care by clinical evaluation of tissue and body fluids. LCDr. C. L. Strand, MC, USNR, the Chief of Laboratory Services, has the official responsibility for meeting these needs. Administratively, Dr. Strand is assisted by HMC R. F. Hester, while Lt. J. R. Beene acts as laboratory officer.

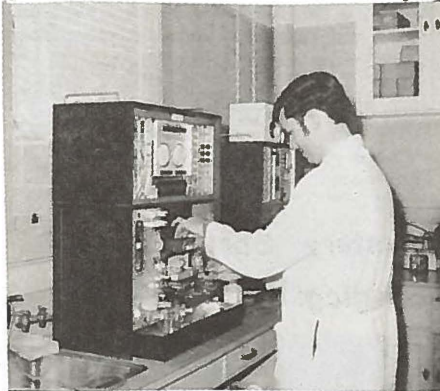
The enormous responsibilities and increased use of Lab methods in diagnosis is reflected in the work volume statistics. During fiscal year 1971, over 305,000 tests were performed and so far in the first half of fiscal 1972 the volume has been almost 187,000. This averages out to over 2320 tests per man per month, a figure well in excess of the manning criteria figures of 1200-1600 test for civilian bench technicians. Despite this understaffing problem, the lab service has maintained a high quality of performance.



HM2 Kopp observes a culture dish in the microbiology section of the lab.

Officially divided into three branches, the lab actually operates in several sections according to the type of tests performed. The chemistry section, under HML Jimerfield handles a large portion of the lab's work. This section provides both routine and special chemical and biochemical analysis as required by doctor's orders. For much of their work electro-chemical analyzers lend invaluable assistance.

The Hematology section, under the direction of HML P. V. Childers, has the responsibility of most "blood works" requested by doctors. Though aided by the Coulter-Counter, an automated blood analysis machine, the two technicians of this section are kept busy performing over 100 venipunctures daily on outpatients as well as the several special rounds made daily to pediatrics and the neo-natal nursery.



HM2 Clarkson tests a tube of blood on the Coulter-Counter which automatically prints out a complete blood count on the sample.

The blood bank branch, headed by HM2 K. D. Kunkel, processes donors, performs type and cross-matches, and maintains the supply of blood as may be needed for emergencies. In addition the blood bank conducts a plasmapheresis program that enables the hospital to maintain four hemophiliacs with the vital clotting factor - AHG.

HM2 S. E. Piner performs all routine urinalysis testing and also handles correspondence with other labs in the U. S. which periodically aid this hospital by performing more elaborate tests.

The microbiology section performs all routine and special culture studies. It also conducts monthly sterility checks on such important areas as CSR, OR and the nursery where clean spaces are vital.



HML Jimerfield prepares to operate one of the more elaborate pieces of equipment used in the lab.

The histopathology-cytology section performs all tissue exams coincident with surgical and diagnostic procedures. This section also performs autopsies as required by the hospital.

With this brief look at the lab, we can see that despite a severe manpower shortage, a high quantity and quality of work is maintained. As medicine becomes even more specialized, the lab's responsibilities will undoubtedly increase making all of us more fully aware of its vital function in a modern hospital.

EIGHTY YEARS SERVICE HONORED



Pictured above are (l-r) Miss Ethel P. Clements, Miss George Ann Sowders, and Mr. David Williams. These three government employees at the Naval Hospital Memphis recently received service pins from Capt. R. D. Nauman, Commanding Officer. Two thirty year pins and one twenty year pin were presented. Miss George Ann Sowders, the CO secretary and an original plankowner, and, Mr. David Williams, of Food Service Division, each received thirty-year pins. Miss Ethel P. Clements, of Nursing Service, received a twenty-year pin at the ceremonies. Captain Nauman expressed the appreciation of the government as well as the command for these employees' faithful service.

TWO OFFICERS AUGMENT



Cdr. D. D. Albers, DC, USN, administers the oath of office to Lt. James S. Soteres as Capt. R. D. Nauman looks on. Dr. Soteres augmented to the regular Navy from the Reserves at the recent ceremony.



Capt. A. L. Davis, NC, USN, swears in Lt. John R. Lovett as his wife Ann Janette and infant son watch. Mr. Lovett augmented to Regular Navy from the Reserves on 10 February 1972.

NEDEP Described

The Navy Enlisted Dietetics Education Program (NEDEP) provides an opportunity for enlisted personnel to get three years of education, earn a baccalaureate degree in Medical Dietetics, and receive a commission as a Medical Service Corps Officer. Personnel must be on active duty, 26 or under, GCT/ARI of 118, a high school graduate with at least 32 college semester hours of C or better. Interested men and women should contact HMC Taylor for further information.

NEW COURSES FROM USAFI

Three new college level courses are now being offered by the United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI).

A revised sociology course, B 496, Social Problems is now available. This course, a replacement for A 496, is similar to those offered at the college sophomore level. Topics include the study of social problems; mental disorders; drug addiction; crime; race relations; sexual behavior; and family disorganization.

The other two courses are Introduction to Law Enforcement (A497) and Introduction to Forestry (A 568) are survey courses designed to provide students with a basis for further study and possible career development. Both are available by classroom instruction or independent study.

See HMC Taylor in the Education Office for further information.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Q. My son enlisted in the Navy 3 years ago when he was 19. Six months ago he was injured in an explosion at the Navy base and will be a patient in the base hospital for at least a year. Can he apply for monthly social security benefits even though he never worked in private industry?

A. Yes, he should apply. Since January 1, 1957, servicemen's wages have been covered under social security and they are entitled to the same kinds of benefits as employees in private industry and the self-employed.

Q. I was told that I would get social security credit of \$160 per month for each month of my active military service from 1941 to 1944. However, I sent a post card for a record of my social security earnings and found my military time wasn't listed. Why was it left out?

A. Military service is not actually credited to your record until the time when you apply. You will be asked for your discharge papers or other proof of military service. The people at the social security office will see that you get your military credits then.

YOUNG NAMED SAILOR OF QUARTER



HM2 W. M. Young stands at attention while being cited as Sailor of the Quarter for the third quarter of fiscal year 1972. Young works as senior corpsman in the Operating Room. Young, who first reported to NHMFS in April 1971, was commended by the Commanding Officer at the inspection ceremonies held 11 February 1972 for his outstanding and exemplary leadership in the performance of his duties in the O-R.

Navy Studies Color Perception

A new technique to determine how well a person sees color is under development by a team of scientists at Naval Electronics Laboratory Center in San Diego, California.

These researchers—three experimental psychologists, an electronics technician and a data analyst—record the electrical reaction of the visual system to flashes of red, yellow, green and blue lights.

"We're gathering normative data to be used as standards to compare with the responses of individuals with color defects," Dr. James I. Martin said. "We hope to have a more accurate way to rate the degree of color perception present in any individual."



"Chauvinist!"



Above Capt. A. L. Davis, NC, USN, swears in Cdr. P. J. Vancleave, as Capt. Nauman oversees the ceremony. Cdr. Vancleave was recently promoted to her new rank at this ceremony.



Lt. N. J. Burks signs papers promoting her to her present rank, in the presence of Captains Nauman and Davis. Miss Burks' promotion became effective 27 January 1972.



Two corpsmen-HM2 S. C. Pealer and HM2 D. D. Blake display certificates of advancement to their present rates. Both were advanced effective 1 February.



Above, two corpsmen from the O-R, show certificates of advancement. HM2 K. N. Pawlowski and HM3 D. L. Minor both assumed their new rates on the first of February.



Above, l-r, are new Third Class Petty Officers D. R. Thompson, W. F. Reed, H. L. Long, W. E. Kern, J. R. Collins, J. R. Carrier, and G. E. Bull. All sewed on their new "crows" on 1 February 1972.



HN "Skip Barkley receives a certificate of completion from Captain R. D. Nauman as Capt. E. M. Hemness looks on. Barkley received the letter upon completing his on-the-job training as an Orthopedic Cast Room Technician. Barkley earned his new NEC under the training program conducted by Capt. Hemness, Chief of Orthopedics.

Requirements Table

You & Your Vote ★★★★★★★★★★
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Who Must Register? ★★★★★★★★★★
 ★★★★★★★★★★

Before an election, local officials compile formal lists of persons who are qualified to vote in that election. These lists are generally called registration lists. They record the names of persons who have met the local voting qualifications and are therefore eligible to vote in the next election in that locality.

Once an individual is registered in this manner, his registration is usually permanent. But it can be cancelled if he moves away or changes his name or fails to vote. It may also be cancelled for other reasons. The States are not all uniform in either their requirement for registration or their reasons for cancelling a person's registration.

For the serviceman who is not already registered in his home community, registration has been made simple. He may register by mail or he may not even have to register.

For example, the following States waive registration for the serviceman—Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin.

Four States—Alabama, Alaska, Louisiana, and Maine—require that you be registered before you may request an absentee mail ballot. Puerto Rico has the same requirement.

It is one of these places and are not already regis-

tered, you should submit an FPCA as a request for registration. Alabama, Alaska, and Louisiana will send you their special State registration forms, which you must complete and return. Maine utilizes your completed FPCA as a registration document.

The accompanying table shows the dates when you must accomplish registration in these four States in order to vote in the November 1972 general election.

The States not named thus far—38 in number—treat your FPCA both as a request for registration and as a request for an absentee mail ballot. If you are unregistered, some of these States require that you specifically request registration or their special State registration forms. It is a good general rule, if you are unregistered, to request registration or the special State forms by a remark in item (6) of the FPCA when you submit it.

The accompanying table gives dates for completion of registration in States which have such deadlines. These dates must be met if you want to vote in the November 1972 general election.

For those States not listed in the table, the governing date for submission of the FPCA is that date when you may request an absentee mail ballot.

State	To vote, you must have been a resident of the			Registration Requirement for the serviceman
	State	County	Precinct	
Ala	1 year	6 mths	3 mths	Must complete before ballot can be sent
Alaska	1 year		30 days	Same as Alabama
Ariz	1 year	30 days	30 days	Sends State registration forms with absentee ballot
Ark	1 year	6 mths	30 days	Waives for serviceman
Calif	90 days	90 days	54 days	Same as Arizona
Colo	3 mths		32 days	Registers serviceman upon acceptance of FPCA
Conn		(Town 6 months)		Same as Arizona
Del	1 year	3 mths	30 days	Same as Arizona
D.C.		(No specified duration)		Same as Colorado
Fla	1 year	6 mths		Same as Arizona
Ga	1 year	6 mths		Same as Arizona
Hawaii	1 year			Same as Colorado
Idaho	6 mths	30 days		Uses executed affidavit on ballot-return envelope
Ill	6 mths		30 days	Waives for serviceman
Ind	6 mths	(Township: 60 days)	30 days	Same as Colorado
Iowa	6 mths	60 days	10 days	Same as Idaho
Kan	6 mths	(Ward or Township: 30 days)		Waives for serviceman
Ky	1 year	6 mths	60 days	Same as Arizona
La	1 year	(Parish: 6 mths)	3 mths	Same as Alabama
Maine	6 mths	(Municipality: 3 mths)		Same as Alabama
Md	6 mths	(Or city: 28 days)		Same as Idaho
Mass	6 mths			Same as Colorado
Mich	6 mths	(City/township: resident 5th Fri before election)		Same as Arizona
Miss	30 days		30 days	Same as Colorado
Mo	1 year	1 year	6 mths	Same as Arizona
		(Or city/town: 60 days)		Waives for serviceman
Mont	1 year	30 days		Same as Colorado
Neb	6 mths	40 days	10 days	Same as Arizona
Nev	6 mths	30 days	10 days	Same as Arizona
N.H.			6 mths	Same as Colorado
N.J.	6 mths	40 days		Waives for serviceman
N.M.	1 year	90 days	30 days	Same as Colorado
N.Y.	3 mths	(Or city/village: 3 mths)		Same as Colorado
N.C.	1 year		30 days	Same as Colorado
N.D.	1 year	90 days	30 days	Waives for serviceman
Ohio	40 days	40 days	40 days	Waives for serviceman
Okla	6 mths	2 mths	20 days	Waives for serviceman
Ore	More than 6 mths			Same as Idaho
Pa	90 days		60 days	Same as Arizona
P.R.			1 year	Same as Alabama
R.I.	1 year	(City or Town: 6 mths)		Waives for serviceman
S.C.	6 mths	3 mths	30 days	Same as Arizona
S.D.	180 days	90 days	30 days	Same as Colorado
Tenn	1 year	3 mths		Same as Colorado
Tex	1 year	6 mths		Same as Colorado
Utah	6 mths	60 days		Same as Idaho
Vt	90 days	(Town: 90 days)		Same as Idaho
Va	6 mths		30 days	Same as Arizona
Wash	1 year	90 days	30 days	Same as Idaho
W. Va.	1 year	(Or municipality: 60 days)		Same as Arizona
Wis	6 mths		10 days	Waives for serviceman
Wyo	1 year	60 days	10 days	Same as Idaho

Feb	*Puerto Rico—by 1 Feb
Jul	*Mississippi—by 7 Jul
Sep	***Georgia—by 18 Sep
Oct	*Alabama—by 27 Oct
	*Alaska—by 8 Oct
	**Colorado—by 6 Oct
	***Delaware—by 28 Oct
	***Florida—by 8 Oct
	***Kentucky—by 18 Oct
	*Louisiana—by 8 Oct
	***Nevada—by 8 Oct
	***South Carolina—by 8 Oct
	**South Dakota—by 28 Oct
	**West Virginia—by 8 Oct
No set date	*Maine—

* Separate requests required for registration and an absentee mail ballot.
 ** Registered upon acceptance of FPCA.
 *** Sends special State registration forms with absentee mail ballot.



To man's winter enemies, add now poisoned snow.

Scientists say modern American snow sometimes is loaded with potentially deadly concentrations of lead—up to 2 parts per million, or almost 15 times above the safe limit for drinking water set by the United States Public Health Service.

Ohio geologists who have been sampling snow say the closer it falls to highways or traffic centers, the more lead it seems to filter out of exhaust-polluted air.

Extent of the threat to man is still being evaluated, the National Geographic Society says. But it has long been known that winter's white mantle is not always "pure as the driven snow."

FULL-COLOR SNOW

Regions around the world have recorded colored snowfall—black or brown when tinted by soot or dust, red or greenish blue with concentration of microscopic algae. And the nuclear age dawned with reports of snowfalls that were radioactive.

Through history, man has cursed snow and waxed poetic over it. He has been frozen in it and insulated by it in igloos. He has skied and played on it, shoveled and scraped it, and even eaten it! New Englanders still smack their lips over maple syrup poured on snow.

There is nothing like a snow shovel to take the measure of a man. By the time a homeowner has shoveled a 15-inch snowfall of 100 feet of his 5-foot-wide sidewalk, he has lifted 3,000 pounds.

About the time skiers are

thinking snow and dreaming of a white Christmas, many others begin wondering and worrying over it. Too little snowfall can mean critical water shortages during the next farming season; too much can mean disaster and death.

Avalanches have thundered down on mountain villages in the Alps. In the Andes, 4,000 Peruvians were buried in one immense slide in 1941 and 3,500 in another in 1962.

During World War I on the Austrian-Italian front, avalanches sometimes purposely triggered by artillery are estimated to have killed 60,000 soldiers in three winters.

SNOWBOUND STREAMLINER

For two days in 1952, a blizzard blocked a streamliner with 226 passengers in the mountains between California and Nevada. In 1872, immense drifts in Utah stranded another trainful of travelers for three weeks.

The blizzard of 1888 buried New York City under 20.9 inches of snow that swept down almost steadily for 36 hours. In just 18½ hours the big storm of 1947 stalled the city under 25.8 inches of snow—93 million tons, enough to build a wall one mile high and 30 feet thick around all of Manhattan. Clearing the snow cost \$4.5 million.

Digging out, a city never seems to have enough manpower. An emergency sign perpetually calling for snow shovelers to report still hangs on London Bridge—now transplanted to a housing development in sunbaked Arizona desert country.

Speed Standards Proposed

The Department of Transportation is attempting to establish standards to limit the maximum speed of motor vehicles and to deter excessive speed by a driver warning system. The Department's National Highway Safety Bureau has proposed a new Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard called "High Speed Warning and Control."

In addition to limiting the maximum speed of motor vehicles and providing a warning system, the proposed rule would also specify a maximum speed to be indicated on speedometers.

The Safety Bureau stated that research studies indicate there is a direct relationship between severity of injury and vehicle speed, with fatality rates markedly increasing as speeds reach 80 miles per hour.

Speed (mph)	Chance of being killed
0-10	1 in 1,373
11-20	1 in 913
21-30	1 in 316
31-40	1 in 97
41-50	1 in 88
51-60	1 in 81
61-70	1 in 7
71-80	1 in 2
over 80	1 in 1

1972 TAX TIPS

The amount taxpayers can deduct for State sales tax on Federal tax returns appears in tables printed in the 1040 tax instructions. The tables show the sales tax deduction by family size and income.

The table is based on consumer spending patterns and shows the average sales tax paid.

The sales tax on automobiles, boats, trailers, and airplanes is not included in the table. Taxpayers who bought these items in 1971 may add deductible sales taxes paid on them to the amount shown in the table.

The table is furnished as a guide for the convenience of taxpayers who do not keep detailed records of payments. Taxpayers who prefer to deduct the actual amount of state sales taxes paid during the year should have records as proof of payment.

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Many taxpayer errors, particularly those that delay refunds, can be eliminated by using the pre-addressed label on the tax package received in the mail. Peel the label from the tax package and place it on your Form 1040.

Income tax returns with labels can be quickly identified and processed since they contain necessary identifying information.

If your name or address has changed, make the necessary corrections on the label and lightly strike through the wrong pre-printed information. If you have a refund due, this will help insure delivery of the check to the correct address.

Taxpayers should also be certain that their correct social security number is entered on the label before they file their return.

★ ★ ★

Before sending in your 1971 Federal income tax return, check it over to see if you've left anything out.

Taxpayers who do this often catch income or deductions they have omitted or errors in arithmetic.

Other things to check are whether the pre-addressed label is attached to the return, all W-2 Forms are enclosed, all schedules are attached, and the return is signed.

This review is time well spent as it may prevent delays in processing the return and speed up any refund due.

New 'Space A' Plan Success

The military services report that new space-available processing procedures at Military Airlift Command aerial ports have increased seat utilization in proportion to demand or the number of travel-ready passengers.

As a result, the overall size of the travel registers has been reduced approximately 50 per cent, according to a 60-day survey of the new procedures completed at 11 stateside and overseas aerial ports by the military services.

The new processing procedures help eliminate persons signing in for flights before they are ready to travel, seeking to gain seniority by the time they are ready to travel.

Space-available travelers requesting transportation on Air Force aircraft are informed of scheduled flights, including cargo missions, which may offer space-available seats 24 hours in advance. The flight list is posted in the passenger terminal.

Persons desiring space-available transportation have their names placed on a travel register. When the number of seats on a flight become known, passenger service personnel fill them from the register.

Passengers who are not present to claim seats on a scheduled flight are dropped from the roster. The only exception is passengers who request a destination not serviced by scheduled flights. These travelers' names remain on the register for 10 days.

Two New Laws Aid Veterans

Nearly four million veterans will be hearing from the Veterans Administration in the months ahead as the result of two bills signed into law December 15.

VA insurance officials said 3.9 million veterans with "V"-prefixed World War II National Service Life Insurance (NSLI) policies are eligible under PL 92-188, commencing in July 1972, to buy additional paid up NSLI with insurance dividends. They will be mailed information and asked if they want to use their dividends that way.

Under the other new law, PL 92-193, many of these same veterans and others will be notified beginning next June before renewal dates of their NSLI policies about a new insurance plan called Modified Life 70.

The purpose of this plan, according to VA officials, is to make it financially feasible for veterans with term policies (premiums go up periodically) to convert to insurance on which premiums remain at a level amount.



1. Prior to this season, who held the official record for most money won in a single season on the professional golf tour?
2. The oldest international amateur golf team match is played annually between teams representing the United States and Great Britain. Name this match.
3. Unlike nature, in golf, an eagle is not a bird. What's the difference?
4. In 1969 an ex-U.S. Army Sgt. astounded the golf world by winning the U. S. Open. Name him.
5. The four major golf tournaments on the professional tour are the U.S. Open, the British Open, the PGA, and the Masters. Arnold Palmer has won all but one of these. Which one has Arnie missed?
 - 1) Billy Casper, \$205,168 won in 1967
 - 2) Walker Cup
 - 3) An eagle is a single hole score of 2 under par; a birdie is only 1 under par
 - 4) Orville Moody
 - 5) the PGA



BY PUTTING HER best foot forward, Playboy model Marilyn Cole hopes to get someone to be her Valentine on February 14. She thought the bikini might help a little bit, too.

JOHNNY JONES By Charles Criner



IS HER NAME THE ACME COLLECTION AGENCY?