27th Annual
Honor Awards Program

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / 1975
**Program**

October 21, 1975/3:00 P.M.  
Department of Commerce Auditorium  
Fourteenth Street between E Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

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Gold Medal Award Winners
Forest E. Abbuhl

Director, Office of International Trade Policy
International Economic Policy and Research
Domestic and International Business Administration

Mr. Abbuhl has made major contributions to policy formulation and execution in the field of international trade policy, culminating in 1974 in his unique role in assisting Administration efforts to frame and enact the Trade Act of 1974. Mr. Abbuhl's professional knowledge, expertise, management skill, and leadership qualities have brought the Department's commercial policy capabilities to a new high and have contributed in a major way to the ability of the Federal Government to meet its trade responsibilities during the current period of major stress in the world economy. His arrangements for close working relationships with U.S. industry in preparing for the current round of international trade negotiations have brought Government-industry relations in this field to a new high of cooperation and mutual respect.

Paul R. Achenbach

Chief, Building Environment Division
Institute for Applied Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Achenbach is recognized for his outstanding contribution to the national energy conservation efforts and for his inspirational leadership of the technical programs for which he has responsibility. Because of his ability to envision future national needs and his exemplary leadership which served as an inspiration to those with whom he worked, Mr. Achenbach was able to develop in-depth technical capabilities within the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) which provided the basis for NBS leadership in energy conservation programs for the Department of Commerce and for other Federal agencies concerned with buildings. Over the years, he has been recognized throughout the Department for his superior leadership. In 1970, he received the NBS Edward B. Rosa Award for highly significant contributions in test methodology and technical information leading to the development of important national, international, and industry standards of practice.
James A. Barnes

Chief, Time and Frequency Division
Institute for Basic Standards
National Bureau of Standards
Boulder, Colorado

During the years of Dr. Barnes' leadership, atomic frequency standards were first developed as laboratory devices and then introduced by the many hundreds into applications such as navigation, scientific data monitoring, satellite and rocket tracking, advanced communications systems, the radio and television broadcast industry, and a wide variety of military operations. He has personally contributed many ideas to the program of frequency standards and time scale developments. He has continued to make significant personal contributions to the statistics of atomic timekeeping and to the more general area of frequency time measurement analysis. He has also been responsible for the Bureau's highly visible time/frequency dissemination services. Under his leadership, a program to implement new services via synchronous satellites and nationwide television networks was justified and funded by Congress. He has placed considerable emphasis over the years on achieving closer ties with main user groups and has been the prime mover behind a number of highly successful tutorial courses, seminars, and publications designed to help the user apply National Bureau of Standards and other related services in his particular application.

Gerhard M. Brauer

Research Chemist
Dental and Medical Materials Section
Institute for Materials Research
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Brauer is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the fields of dental and medical materials. He has been a leading researcher in the application of polymeric materials to these fields. Improved commercial dental cements are based on his work. He developed a polymeric splint for immobilizing the jaws of wounded soldiers during transportation from the field. His work on a polymeric cement used to stabilize orthopedic prostheses has provided detailed information on the cement and procedures for analysis of future cements. He has demonstrated exceptional ability to translate his extensive knowledge into voluntary standards for dental and medical materials. Dr. Brauer exemplifies the highest levels of scientific achievement and service in the public interest.
Mr. Fletcher is recognized for his excellence in the leadership of complex technical programs involving research in product and process development of paper, plastics, and textiles. The primary objectives of these programs concern precise evaluation and determination of the component structure of these materials and developing novel systems to fabricate laboratory or pilot-scale prototypes as required. To accomplish this, Mr. Fletcher's group is required to develop test methods for standards and to devise highly sophisticated analytical techniques for evaluating the properties of paper, plastic, and textile materials. Under Mr. Fletcher's management this program constantly is at the highest level of expertise and output.

Dr. Horowitz is recognized for his outstanding managerial and scientific leadership as Deputy Director of the Institute for Materials Research (IMR), and as a driving force in both national and international materials standardization programs. The Institute for Materials Research is one of the world's leading laboratories engaged in research and measurements on materials and their applications. Dr. Horowitz has been a major influence in directing the Institute's activities into scientific and technological areas of national importance and concern. These notably are in the areas of synthetic implant materials, improved clinical chemistry measurements and standards, non-destructive evaluation techniques, standard reference materials, and materials conservation and utilization.
Philip S. Klebanoff

Supervisory Physicist
Institute for Basic Standards
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Klebanoff has made many outstanding contributions to the broad field of fluid mechanics, especially in the areas of boundary layer flow, the structure of turbulence, flow instability, and magnetohydrodynamics. These contributions have been both theoretical and experimental, with emphasis on new measurement techniques and digital data acquisition and processing. His work has opened up new fields of research in the aerospace sciences, air pollution, meteorology, and rocket propulsion. Also it has important applications in coastal and ocean engineering, oil-spill travel, submarine waves, flow of water and of liquid and gaseous fuels in pipes, high-speed re-entry into the atmosphere, nuclear-fusion power, and new methods of energy conversion.

Melvin R. Meyerson

Chief, Product Systems Analysis Division
Institute for Applied Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Meyerson is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the Nation in the development and implementation of the Department of Commerce’s voluntary program to label household appliances and equipment for energy consumption, energy efficiency, and, where feasible, cost of operation. Dr. Meyerson persuaded an $8 billion industry to voluntarily accept a test method for measuring energy efficiency and to provide this information, as well as competitive cost comparison information, on a label. This information is important to the consumer because consumers now are able to consider energy and cost of operation savings in making purchase decisions. Thus, his personal efforts have made a significant contribution to the realization of potential savings in our Nation’s energy conservation efforts.
Edward J. Prosen
Research Chemist
Institute for Materials Research
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Prosen has shown outstanding technical leadership over many years and has made outstanding contributions to calorimetric science and to the measurement of thermochemical properties of materials, reflecting credit to the National Bureau of Standards and the Nation in the precise measurement of energy. By his enthusiastic and skillful use of calorimetric procedures, he created a large volume of highly accurate values for thermochemical properties of materials now in widespread use in petroleum, petrochemical, aerospace, and defense technologies. By his ingenious development of precise calorimeters of several styles, he has made outstanding contributions to the consistency and reliability of national thermochemical measurements. By his development of a versatile accurate microcalorimeter of simplified construction and operation, he has made an outstanding contribution to extending useful calorimetric practices into the life sciences and health care technology.

John A. Simpson
Deputy Chief, Optical Physics Division
Institute for Basic Standards
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Simpson has shown outstanding technical and organizational leadership in reorganizing and revitalizing the important National Bureau of Standards (NBS) program in dimensional measurements. He has developed and articulated a new philosophy of measurement that has provided the Nation with better, more reliable measurements at lower cost; and he has personally devised and perfected many of the technological improvements that have assured NBS a leadership position in the science of ultra-precise measurements. He has expanded the NBS involvement with the Nation’s science and technology from the passive role of providing accurate calibrations to active involvement in challenging measurement problems faced by industry. His application of the redundant algorithm method for multidimensional length measurements, utilizing interactive computer controls, has made possible the precise measurement of complicated physical objects in industrial applications. By instruction and by example, he has shown precision measurement laboratories throughout the country not only how to make more meaningful measurements but also how to evaluate the level of accuracy attained.
F. Karl Willenbrock

Director, Institute for Applied Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Willenbrock is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the Federal Government and to the Nation in formulating and directing applied research programs that have major technological and societal impact. He received national recognition for this work in April 1975, when he was one of 86 American engineers elected to the National Academy of Engineering. Using outstanding management abilities, Dr. Willenbrock refocused the Institute for Applied Technology's activities so that programs of fundamental national concern such as fire research and safety, consumer product safety and performance, electronic technology, building technology, and energy conservation were given high priority. As a result, these programs bring credit to the Department while contributing significantly to the mission of other Federal agencies such as the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Energy Administration, and the Advanced Research Project Agencies. In addition, Dr. Willenbrock has established an international reputation through his work on the World Federation of Engineering Organizations and the United States/Egypt Joint Working Group on Technology, Research and Development.

James R. Wright

Deputy Director, Institute for Applied Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Wright is recognized for his unique and outstanding leadership of the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) building research activities which, under his direction, expanded from $2 million in 1967 to $9 million in 1974, from a staff of 135 in 1967 to approximately 230 in 1974. Through his efforts, two major developments took place. One was the formation of the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, an organization through which NBS provides technical support to the building regulatory officials in the 50 States. The other was the NBS/Housing and Urban Development (HUD) interagency agreement that established NBS as the technical arm for HUD. In this capacity, NBS developed the performance criteria for HUD's experimental housing program, Operation Breakthrough. Figuring significantly in the development of these criteria was Dr. Wright's unique capability of being able to organize and use the diverse talents of NBS in cooperation with specialists from HUD along with a special committee of the National Academies of Science and Engineering. A credit to Dr. Wright's exceptional management skills was his ability to phase out, with no adverse effects, the program at the conclusion of its activity.
Robert A. Kamper
Physicist

James E. Zimmerman
Physicist

Institute for Basic Standards
National Bureau of Standards
Boulder, Colorado

Drs. Kamper and Zimmerman are recognized for distinguished contributions to the applications of superconducting quantum interference devices (SQUIDs) to precise measurements. These applications include the precise measurement of temperature, magnetic field, and radio frequency attenuation. Their closest collaboration was in the extension of noise thermometry to very low temperatures, providing a realization of the absolute Kelvin scale which has been adopted by leading low temperature laboratories. Dr. Zimmerman's contributions to magnetometry include radically new concepts, most notably the SQUID and its complex variations, which he invented and developed into practical instruments of unprecedented sensitivity. These instruments are now being accepted for both geophysical and biomedical measurements. Dr. Kamper conceived the notion of adapting a SQUID to measure rf attenuation and developed the idea to the stage of demonstrating a prototype system that can compete with the present national standard while costing much less. Consequently, a considerably wider range of standards laboratories can afford their own primary standard.

Thomas S. Austin
Director, Environmental Data Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Austin has been a prime mover in developing national and international policies in marine science and environmental data management programs. He planned and coordinated the first international survey sponsored by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational Scientific Cultural Organization. Later, he developed the U.S. National Oceanographic Data Center into a model for similar national centers around the world. As the Environmental Data Service Director, Dr. Austin has improved user services and products, cut costs, developed the Environmental Data Service's (EDS) capability to provide multidiscipline data products and services, and developed a prototype national referral system for worldwide environmental data, information, and literature. Most recently, under his leadership, EDS has applied its data and expertise to national energy problems and potential global food shortages. EDS' ability to respond quickly and effectively to such critical and changing national needs—while still providing traditional and improved data products and services to a rapidly growing national and international user audience—is due directly to Dr. Austin's innovative and vigorous leadership.
Gerald B. Collins

Director, Division of Coastal Zone and Estuarine Studies
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Seattle, Washington

Dr. Collins is recognized for his research on the effects of water resource developments and their impacts on anadromous fish runs. He conceived and initiated development of an adult salmon behavioral laboratory at Bonneville Dam, the only one of its kind in the world, which has resulted in major research advances in our knowledge of fish physiology and performance in relation to fishway situations. These studies have saved millions of dollars in fishway construction costs in the Columbia River Basin alone. To enhance safe passage of upstream migrating adult salmon, he developed a sonic tag to study fish behavior relevant to the movement of salmon in rivers, impoundments, turbine intakes, and spillways. He recognized and proposed solutions to a grave threat to the survival of the Snake River chinook salmon and steelhead trout resources. Dr. Collins took immediate action to make State fisheries agencies and other user groups aware of the critical situation, and he proposed a program which has been implemented for protecting the salmonoid population. As the result of his efforts, survival of steelhead and spring chinook salmon is expected to increase from 50 to 2,000 percent.

Harry R. Glahn

Deputy Director, Techniques Development Laboratory
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Glahn has pioneered in the development and application of the method of Model Output Statistics. By matching the output of numerical models with observed surface weather, this method combines statistics with dynamics in the most effective possible manner. It is now applied on an operational basis by the National Weather Service (NWS) to produce automated nationwide forecasts of almost every weather element. He also developed a computer program which produces a completely automated worded weather forecast suitable for direct issuance to telephone, press, and radio. This program will be an important part of the National Weather Service's attempt to modernize its field offices through the Automation of Field Operations and Services project. In 1967 he developed the first numerical model for the subsynoptic scale to be run operationally by the NWS. This model produced detailed short period forecasts of precipitation and sea level pressure in time to serve as valuable guidance to the local forecaster. Its success demonstrated the importance of updating by means of hourly data on a fine mesh, and it has served as the basis for similar models recently implemented in both Canada and the United States.
John F. Noxon

Supervisory Physicist
Environmental Research Laboratories
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Boulder, Colorado

Dr. Noxon has made outstanding contributions to atmospheric science using spectroscopic techniques in a very creative manner. One of his important recent contributions is the discovery of periodic temperature variations at 85 and 95 km which provides a powerful new technique to measure internal gravity waves. A second major advance by Dr. Noxon in the past year is the development of a spectroscopic technique for measuring both tropospheric and stratospheric NO₂ concentrations. The natural level of NO₂ in the unpolluted troposphere has been found to be considerably less than indicated by previous measurements. An unexpected very large decrease in stratospheric NO₂ at high latitude in the winter has been discovered. Additionally, Dr. Noxon has utilized twilight airglow measurements of the oxygen red line to study the variation of thermospheric O₂ abundance with season, geomagnetic activity, and solar activity. He has made the first measurements of ozone between 80 and 120 km by twilight infrared emission studies. These studies yield new information on atomic hydrogen and atomic oxygen as well as ozone distributions.

Harley D. Nygren

Director, NOAA Corps
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Rear Admiral Nygren has provided distinguished direction to the NOAA Corps through outstanding professional competence and leadership. His highly effective guidance, insight, and management are directly responsible for the necessary expansion, development, and adaptation of the Corps to best serve the public interest and to support the diverse missions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Department. His success in meeting the program needs of NOAA is evidenced by an ever-increasing demand for officer assignments by all of its major entities. He was mostly responsible for the expansion of the NOAA Corps training program and for its location at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York. Studies for personnel analysis and evaluation which he initiated resulted in increased strength and stability of the Corps. Rear Admiral Nygren has given special attention to the concerns of minority groups, including the commissioning of women in the Corps to serve in the field on an equal basis with men.
James L. Rasmussen
Director, U.S. GATE Project Office
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Rasmussen distinguished himself by meritorious service in preparation of the United States scientific plan for participation in the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE) and as Chief of the United States Science Group at the international Operations Control Center in Dakar, Senegal, playing a dominant role nationally and internationally in the scientific, operational, logistic, and political decisions. During the field phase, he showed exceptional judgment in the daily decisions concerning the scientific strategy and operational deployment of an armada of 39 research ships and 13 research aircraft committed to the experiment. He was logical and decisive, and his rare judgment maintained the trust and confidence of all participants. His performance in a position of great responsibility constituted a major contribution to planetary science.

Spencer Bennett
Electro-Mechanical Technician

Randolph Moore
General Facilities and Equipment Maintenance Man

National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Islas del Cisne Meteorological Station, Honduras

Messrs. Bennett and Moore are recognized for heroic action during a storm, December 10, 1974, on Isla del Cisne, a tiny weather observing outpost in the Caribbean. During this storm they rescued 19 shipwrecked fishermen at a great risk to their own lives. The Honduran fishing vessel LUCKY GIRL encountered heavy seas about 20 miles northwest of Isla del Cisne. The hull ruptured and the ship began sinking rapidly. The Captain sent an SOS and then ordered all hands to abandon ship. The SOS was picked up by the Swan Island Meteorological Station, and personnel there responded immediately. The Swan Islanders launched two small motorboats into the rough seas to seek survivors of the LUCKY GIRL. Demonstrating superb seamanship in heavy seas in outboard motorboats, they successfully searched out and towed to Swan Island eight dugout canoes, which had served as lifeboats, containing 19 men. Because of their courage, not a single life was lost.
Robert F. White  
Supervisory Primary Examiner  
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. White has performed as Patent Examiner and Supervisory Patent Examiner for over two decades in the highest tradition of the Department. Because of his superior knowledge, competence, and dedication to his profession, he has exerted a significant impact on the patent community. These outstanding attributes enabled him to engineer, consistently and skillfully, inventive materials into noteworthy patents which have dominated national and world technologies. These relate to treating and shaping diverse products and structures made of concrete, ceramic, or earthenware materials, or from the vast family of plastics, including synthetic resins or polymers. His influence has touched the building industry and soil erosion control through prestressed concrete and massive concrete shapes. Mr. White's unique contributions to the gigantic plastics industry have been instrumental in paving the way for substituting relatively inexpensive plastic for more costly metallic components. These benefits have impacted throughout world commerce, as have those resulting from significant cost reductions made possible by massive production of intricate plastic shapes with high speed and accuracy by the latest fabrication techniques.

Richard E. Hull  
Assistant General Counsel for  
Domestic and International Business  
Office of the General Counsel  
Office of the Secretary

As Deputy Assistant General Counsel and as Assistant General Counsel for Domestic and International Business, Mr. Hull has made sustained outstanding contributions to the Department in the field of legal counsel. Throughout his career with the Department, his legal creativity and wise counsel have contributed immeasurably to the effectiveness of Departmental programs in the areas of domestic commerce and international trade, including the transition from bilateral to multilateral cotton textile agreements; to the establishment of the watch quota program; to the commencement of the foreign direct investments program; to the expansion of East-West trade; and, in particular, to the creation, implementation, and enforcement of export controls.
Wilson H. Grabill

Chief, Fertility Statistics Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census

Dr. Grabill has had a long and distinguished career as the Population Division's senior expert on fertility statistics. He has co-authored three books, has written dozens of articles and scientific papers, and has prepared numerous census reports on the fertility of American women. His well-deserved reputation as the author of high quality statistical publications on human fertility has on numerous occasions been one of the deciding factors in the Bureau's success in obtaining substantial amounts of research funds from Federal and private sources to finance expansions and improvements in the Bureau's program of fertility analyses. He has pioneered in the development of new types of fertility statistics, has trained many young demographers who have become highly respected, has lectured in universities, and has received many symbols of distinction, including an honorary doctorate from his alma mater, Gallaudet College.

Shirley Kallek

Associate Director for Economic Fields
Bureau of the Census

Meeting the needs of both the private and public sectors of our economy for timely and reliable statistics on the economic activity of our Nation required the development of new methodologies in the collection, processing, and data delivery of the 1972 Economic Censuses. Miss Kallek has demonstrated outstanding leadership by improving the timeliness and quality of the economic censuses, while minimizing the reporting burden on the public and the cost to the Government. Through her energy and effective leadership, Miss Kallek has devised and implemented new methodologies of preparing Census mailing lists, pioneered the use of newer technology in the type of data entry equipment utilized, and introduced a variety of new ways of making the economic census data available to its users. She has maintained the highest standards of performance and contributed significantly to the effectiveness of the Federal Government's statistical program and to the usefulness of economic statistics in governmental and business decision making.
Meyer Zitter  
Chief, Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  

Mr. Zitter has made a significant contribution to the methodology of population estimation; and under his leadership, the Population Division successfully completed estimates for the nearly 39,000 local governments participating in General Revenue Sharing in Entitlement Period 6. Through his earlier efforts, estimation programs at the local and State levels were standardized and coordinated to provide the base for county population estimates nationwide. As the need for local population data at the Federal level became more apparent, he spearheaded the enormous task of developing estimates for the largest formula grant program of the Federal Government—General Revenue Sharing.

Jack J. Bame  
Associate Director for International Economics  
Bureau of Economic Analysis  

Dr. Bame has made major contributions to the development and improvement of the balance of payments accounts of the United States, other measures of its international economic position, and related analyses. These measures and analyses are essential to the formulation and administration of public and private international economic policies. When Chief of the Balance of Payments Division, he developed new bilateral balance of payments accounts for major trading partners of the United States, which contributed importantly to public and private negotiations with these countries; he played a key role in reconciling bilateral data between the United States and Canada, which advanced the trade negotiations with Canada; and he established a record for analytical competence. As Associate Director, he advanced a number of major projects: the survey of foreign direct investment in the U.S., the survey of U.S. direct investment abroad, the International Monetary Fund sponsored Balance of Payments Manual, and the implementation of provisions of the Jackson-Nunn Amendment of 1974.
John E. Cremeans

Chief, Business Outlook Division
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Mr. Cremeans has made pioneering contributions to the development of economic measures and analyses of anti-pollution expenditures by individuals, government, and business. He headed the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) program to produce this information since its inception in late 1972. He developed the concepts and definitions necessary to produce these measures within the framework of the gross national product accounts; guided the information-gathering activities required to collect the basic data; and prepared the first comprehensive estimates and analysis of anti-pollution spending by consumers, business, and government. The BEA estimates, which have no counterpart in any other country, are now widely used in many types of economic analysis and policy formulation. They are essential to the formulation and execution of programs to reduce pollution. Because anti-pollution expenditures have many diverse effects, e.g., on production, consumption, investment, prices, costs, and profits, the BEA estimates are important for considerations of a wide range of other economic policies.
William B. Curry
Regional Export Marketing Manager
Office of Field Operations
Domestic and International Business Administration
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Curry, as Regional Export Marketing Manager for the Southeast Region of the Office of Field Operations (OFO), has introduced several new techniques for the promotion of exports by OFO Trade Specialists which have resulted in a substantial increase of exports in the Southeastern Region. His exceptional services in planning and administering Commerce programs in the United States and abroad have been of great assistance to the U.S. business community, increased U.S. exports, stimulated domestic trade, and greatly benefited the national economy. In addition, Mr. Curry has exhibited a high degree of professionalism in the counseling of businessmen regarding their export and domestic trade activities.

J. Raymond DePaulo
Director, Charleston, West Virginia District Office
Office of Field Operations
Domestic and International Business Administration
Charleston, West Virginia

As Director of the Charleston, West Virginia, District Office Mr. DePaulo has provided outstanding leadership and imagination in the development and administration of the programs of the Office of Field Operations (OFO) which have contributed significantly to the Department's objectives. He has used his wide business experience and knowledge to help improve operations in the District office. Mr. DePaulo is responsible for inaugurating a Government Procurement Opportunity program which has resulted in the procurement of a number of large contracts for West Virginia firms. In cooperation with local officials, Mr. DePaulo has also initiated a twelve-week course on "Principles of International Trade." This course was a significant factor in developing interest in exporting by local manufacturers.

Donald W. Fry
Director, Phoenix District Office
Office of Field Operations
Domestic and International Business Administration
Phoenix, Arizona

Mr. Fry has provided outstanding leadership and has made valuable contributions to programs of the Department as Director of the Phoenix District Office. Mr. Fry's implementation of the export expansion program in the State of Arizona has resulted in making most manufacturing firms in the State export conscious and has substantially increased Arizona exports. His expert knowledge and sound program planning have insured a balanced and professional approach to export expansion in the Phoenix area.
Ann P. Brosnan

Chief, Regional Affairs
Office of Emergent Markets
Office of International Marketing
Bureau of International Commerce
Domestic and International Business Administration

Miss Brosnan is recognized for outstanding ability in the performance of her duties which has resulted in significant advancement of the Department's program to promote economic and commercial interests especially in the Far East. Miss Brosnan's outstanding work and thorough familiarity with all economic dimensions affecting foreign policy and her extensive knowledge of Far East tariff and trade regulations, business practices, and trade patterns have enabled her to assist the Department in dealings with U.S. economic and commercial interests in the Far East.

Frederick L. Montgomery

Director, Trade Negotiations and Agreements Division
International Economic Policy and Research
Domestic and International Business Administration

Mr. Montgomery is recognized for his outstanding leadership, management ability, and initiative in promoting U.S. international trade and economic objectives. He has been particularly effective in representing the Department's position in interagency work in preparing U.S. positions to be adopted for the current round of the multilateral trade negotiations in Geneva. Additionally, Mr. Montgomery has played a leading role within the Department in the development of the proposal for a U.S. generalized scheme of tariff preferences for the less developed countries, as well as directing the Department's preparations for a number of important bilateral meetings with other countries.

Louis J. Murphy

Coordinator, Industry Consultations Policy Staff
International Economic Policy and Research
Domestic and International Business Administration

As Coordinator of the Industry Consultations Program for the multilateral trade negotiations, Mr. Murphy has exercised primary staff responsibility for this cooperative Commerce/Special Trade Representative effort. He has made significant contributions to the program design and has been a principal factor in marshaling and meshing Departmental resources. Mr. Murphy was required to draw heavily on his experience and innovative thinking to structure and put into operation a viable and effective consultations program. By setting realistic goals and resolving innumerable difficulties, Mr. Murphy has established an important program of high public visibility and sensitivity and has obtained the cooperative participation of the over 500 private industry representatives involved.

Franklin J. Vargo

Director, Office of Economic Research
International Economic Policy and Research
Domestic and International Business Administration

Mr. Vargo has made an outstanding contribution to the Department's work in the international economic policy areas as a result of his conception and management of a comprehensive program of research and analysis. As the first Director of the Office of Economic Research, he has achieved a high level of credibility, both within the Department and elsewhere in the Government. Under Mr. Vargo's direction, the Office has produced a series of reports on trade, investment, energy, and other topics which have made them invaluable inputs to the highest policy levels of the U.S. Government.
Mary D. Kennedy

Secretary, Office of Ship Construction
Maritime Administration

Mrs. Kennedy has made substantial contributions to the attainment of the Maritime Administration’s shipbuilding programs over a number of years. Her broad knowledge of the Agency’s functions, personnel, and key representatives in the maritime community has enabled her to provide the high level secretarial support necessary for the efficient functioning of the Office of Ship Construction which encompasses an extensive area of technical expertise.

Ared Cezairliyan

Physicist
Institute for Materials Research
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Cezairliyan is recognized for his experimental study of the thermophysical properties of materials and for his outstanding contributions to the properties of refractory metals and other materials at temperatures from 1500 to 3500 K. By his skillful use of high-speed techniques involving simultaneous measurement of several thermophysical properties, in measurements lasting less than a second and with millisecond time resolution, he has obtained accurate measurements difficult or impossible to obtain otherwise. His measurements have provided essential data for design and operation of technological equipment important in several national programs under steady or transient high-temperature conditions.

Peter R. de Bruyn

Industrial Liaison Officer
Office of the Associate Director for Programs
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. de Bruyn has been particularly effective in promoting meaningful interaction between industry and the National Bureau of Standards (NBS), enhancing the productivity of each. In serving as a principal contact for industry, he has increased the number of industrial and trade association research associates at NBS from 49 to 93 during the past 5 years, a commitment of more than $5 million per year by industry and trade associations. He promoted and arranged workshops in 17 of the major industrial centers of the U.S. on the use of Technological Forecasting in Planning. Also, he has developed workshops for broad interaction between NBS experts and industrial/business leaders in major U.S. cities such as Denver, Birmingham, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, and Honolulu. He is currently establishing a basic joint working agreement between NBS and the Electric Power Research Institute.
Dennis W. Fife

Chief, Computer Sciences Section
Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Fife is recognized for his exceptional technical competence and outstanding leadership in the development of a comprehensive program for improving the quality of computer programming in the Federal Government. His technical strength, coupled with deep insight into the critical problems of the cost-effective production of software, has resulted in a broad and effective technical program. His dynamic technical leadership has directly contributed to a nationally recognized programming language standards effort. The overall technical guidance and leadership he has provided in the development of a technical program in computer programming technology will have major beneficial effects on the cost and productivity of Federal Government computer programming efforts.

M. France Kelly

General Foreman
Office of the Chief, Plant Division
Office of the Associate Director for Administration
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Kelly has consistently demonstrated unique and extraordinary qualities in directing and coordinating the efforts of the work forces in constructing and modifying laboratories, offices, and public areas. He has made valuable contributions to the programs of the National Bureau of Standards, including a saving of $50,000 in the modifications to the Industrial Building and installation of the Paper Mill. His competence and dedicated efforts have been of extreme importance in projects relating to the Division 310 Computer System, Clinical Standards Reference Packaging System, Fluorescence Spectrophotometric System, Neutron Time-of-Flight Facility, and the Reactor Building.

Daniel Gross

Physicist
Center for Fire Research
Institute for Applied Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Gross is recognized for his sustained contributions to the National Bureau of Standards fire programs and to the Nation’s fire research effort that has as its goal the reduction of fire deaths, injuries, and property loss by 50 percent in one generation. Among Mr. Gross’ many outstanding efforts is the development of a smoke-density chamber test method for determining the smoke hazards associated with building construction and for developing a standard for controlling the smoke generated by materials lining the interior surfaces of rooms and buildings. Mr. Gross’ work has had a significant impact on the entire U.S. building construction industry and, in turn, has increased the fire safety of the American public.

Richard D. Marshall

Structural Research Engineer
Institute for Applied Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Marshall is recognized for his valuable contributions to the methodology for measuring and analyzing the effect of wind loads on buildings and for developing structural design criteria and standards that increase the safety of buildings and their occupants. As a result of Dr. Marshall’s research, the design of structures subjected to high winds will be changed. Through his work with other Federal agencies and several foreign countries, buildings in both the United States and abroad will be better able to withstand high winds. They will be more structurally sufficient, resulting in a reduction in injuries, deaths, and property losses.
Alan D. Mighell
Research Chemist
Institute for Materials Research
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Mighell has shown outstanding technical leadership in the field of crystallography and has made important contributions to the use of computers in the preparation of data compilations and the establishment of databases. His innovative applications of lattice theory and other new methods of analysis have resulted in the more effective utilization of crystallographic data to meet the needs of society for better utilization of resources and improved health care. His technical competence and leadership have brought credit to the Department and strengthened its role in the application of materials science for the benefit of the public.

Charles H. Popenoe
General Engineer
Institute for Basic Standards
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Popenoe is recognized for an outstanding contribution to science through the development of the Modular Interactive Data Acquisition System (MIDAS), a modular programmable digital interface system for laboratory data acquisition and experiment control. This system has enabled the laboratory scientist to independently automate his experiments at modest cost without long training in automation techniques or dependence upon specialists. These systems are now in widespread use at the National Bureau of Standards and are responsible for significant improvements in utilization of manpower and equipment. Previously impossible experiments are now being performed, and large reductions in cost and delivery time of many standards will be possible.

Harry S. Parker
Research Chemist
Institute for Materials Research
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Parker has made many contributions to the science of crystal growth both by developing new techniques and refining the methods of growth for special applications. Among these he was responsible for the development of vapor growth methods to produce the purest single crystals of sapphire presently available. He also has been responsible for, or collaborated with others, on the production of many other crystal species by sublimation and vapor deposition, flux growth, or other sophisticated techniques. These include many alkali niobates and tantalates, mercurous chloride and cuprous oxide, and a wide variety of phases with various properties and uses, such as optical polarizers and ionic and electronic conductivity. He has added not only to the development of new useful products but also to our knowledge of new techniques and parameters of crystal growth.
Dr. Snell has made outstanding technical contributions to the Department's and the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) energy conservation programs. Under his leadership, the NBS energy conservation program is recognized by the technical community, particularly energy conservation leaders, as an excellent example of high-quality technical assistance provided by a Federal agency to other Federal agencies, to State and local governments, to communities, and to private industry in an area of critical importance to the United States. Under his guidance, NBS has identified and implemented procedures for conserving energy in buildings and in industrial processes. For the Federal Energy Administration and the Energy Research and Development Administration, he provides technical assistance in the planning of their energy conservation programs.

Barry N. Taylor

Chief, Electricity Division
Institute for Basic Standards
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Taylor is recognized for his exacting analysis of all the measurements relevant to the fundamental physical constants and the resulting selection of an internally consistent set of values for these constants. Drawing upon his expert knowledge of electrical measurements and his familiarity with that part of the world scientific community involved in precision measurements, he has established a set of recommended values of the fundamental constants which has been endorsed for general international use. These constants have broad applications in both basic science and technology, and they influence a much larger body of standard reference data used by scientists and engineers.
James R. Clifton  
Research Chemist

Robert G. Mathey  
Supervisory Materials Research Engineer

Institute for Applied Technology  
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Clifton and Mr. Mathey are recognized for their work in the application of modern coatings technology in protecting reinforcing steel used in concrete from corrosive deicing salts. The combination of their skills in chemistry and civil engineering, combined with their dedication to their work, demonstrated that despite unusually high corrosive laboratory conditions, effective protection of reinforcing steel against corroding salts can be achieved. The results of their research, which was supported by the Federal Highway Administration, have already been applied in the construction of 40 bridges on major highways. The significance of the technology developed by Dr. Clifton and Mr. Mathey is not limited to highway construction. It has potential application in coating reinforcement concrete used in the construction of nuclear reactors.

James S. Albus  
Electronic Engineer

John M. Evans  
General Physical Scientist

Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology  
National Bureau of Standards

Drs. Albus and Evans are recognized for their outstanding contributions to advancing the theory of computer control for advanced automation systems and in the practical application of such controls to automatic manipulator systems to replace humans in the handling of hazardous ordnance. Through their creative and imaginative work, they have contributed to the advancement of automation technology and to the improvement of safety and economy in Government operations involving the handling of hazardous objects.

Ben P. Barker, Jr.

Supervisory Meterological Technician  
National Weather Service  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Mr. Barker is recognized for demonstrated outstanding leadership in natural disaster warning and community preparedness programs in Alabama and Oklahoma. His initiative and tireless efforts in Alabama while principal assistant of the Montgomery National Weather Service Office and later as Official in Charge of Tulsa Weather Service Office were largely responsible for the development of an effective preparedness program in both areas. His efforts in providing effective preparedness plans and an alert, educated citizenry saved scores of lives on June 8, 1974, when the worst tornado in the history of Tulsa and Drumwright, Oklahoma, occurred, followed by record-breaking floods.

John O. Boyer

Chief, Marine Chart Division  
National Ocean Survey  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Through significant accomplishments on both international and national levels, Captain Boyer has promulgated United States national cartographic interests in the international arena and has greatly expanded the public-government interrelationships of the Department of Commerce. Through his purposeful but diplomatic participation in the International Chart Commission, Captain Boyer was extremely influential in developing international specifications for nautical charts and in establishing an international cooperative charting program. On the national level, he greatly expanded the U.S. Cooperative Charting Program of the Departments of Commerce and Transportation.
Dr. Burpee distinguished himself by meritorious service as chief of the international group responsible for providing weather forecasting to the research and operations directors of the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE). He organized a multinational and multilingual group into a responsive team that provided accurate weather forecasts for operational decisions, particularly of convective activity over the intensive ship array. In addition, he provided quality service for decisions involving the safety of all platforms.

Mr. Doeker is recognized for leadership in the establishment of the first facility for forecasting solar-terrestrial disturbances (space weather); the application of research information to service applications; the continuing development of international exchange of data, including the USSR. Cooperation with the Air Weather Service led to sharing of data and staffing of the Space Environment Services Center at Boulder by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Air Weather Service staff. Exceptional support was given to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration manned spacecraft missions, research activities (including rocket launches), and other facilities adversely affected by solar-terrestrial disturbances including radio, radar, and geomagnetic applications.

Mr. Cooke is recognized for exceptional and outstanding leadership in promoting more effective use of communications technology, inter-agency coordination, economy and resource sharing in Federal environmental communications programs. The Executive Office of the President in early 1974 designated the Department of Commerce as the focal point within the Federal Government for coordination of environmental communications planning among Federal agencies. The task of organizing this difficult effort fell to Mr. Cooke. He organized the multi-agency National Environmental Communications Committee (NECOM) which was recently commended by the White House for its effectiveness in promoting inter-agency coordination.

Mr. Hussey is recognized for outstanding contributions in implementing an entirely new environmental geostationary satellite data distribution and analysis system of major importance to the Nation through his leadership and outstanding management in initiating the National Environmental Satellite Service Field Service Division mission operation. His outstanding ability to give technical direction in several scientific and engineering disciplines and his unique management skills and ability to anticipate schedules and utilize scientific and technical personnel have been strong factors in implementing his program.
Joseph R. Irwin

Meteorologist
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Mr. Irwin directed a task force for integration of a set of over 350 major programs into an operational system residing in the new National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Suitland computer facility, the largest real time environmental data processing system in the world. He had to work within the constraints of maintaining operations during conversion and meeting very close time deadlines. Design of the system had to assure valid and prompt results utilizing all of the data. Mr. Irwin performed in an exemplary fashion for more than a year improvising, checking, and making suggestions to improve program performance. He constantly monitored the performance of the system and was on call at all hours during critical phases to assure successful operation.

Ray E. Jensen

Director, Environmental Study Service Center
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Auburn, Alabama

Dr. Jensen has made outstanding contributions to agricultural sciences and demonstrated outstanding skill and scientific ability through his development and direction of the Nation's first Environmental Study Service Center (ESSC) at Auburn, Alabama. The ESSC concept now serves as the pattern for future agricultural weather service across the Nation in the revised Federal Plan for a National Agricultural Weather Service. Under his direction agricultural meteorologists at Auburn interpret and translate applicable meteorological data into concise and highly regarded advisory-extension weather information for agricultural interests in Alabama, Georgia, and Florida.

Russell G. McGrew

Chief, Systems Design and Experimentation Division
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Under Mr. McGrew's dedicated leadership, a well-balanced plan has evolved for the Automation of Field Operations and Services Program. His analysis of the technical, financial, and management implications of program resource allocations has provided clear and convincing guidelines for budget scheduling and implementation strategies. He has demonstrated a high degree of responsiveness, adaptability, and resourcefulness in focusing operational, as well as research and development energies, toward support of this expanding and accelerating program. Earlier, he pioneered in the design and conduct of an operational experiment in radar digitizing. Under his effective guidance, new hardware and software have been developed for more effective use of radar in weather and flood forecasting.

N. Arthur Pore

Chief, Marine Techniques Branch
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Mr. Pore supervised and actively participated in the operational implementation of many products which are distributed twice daily to the National Weather Service Forecast Offices and private users over all the United States. He was responsible for developing a technique for forecasting wave and swell on the high seas; he did this personally, including the actual programming for the electronic computer. Mr. Pore also personally developed a method for forecasting unusually high water level conditions along the United States east coast. Other automated prediction techniques developed under his supervision include water levels on the Great Lakes, surface winds in coastal areas, winds and waves on the Great Lakes, and high water levels in coastal areas caused by hurricanes.
John H. Robinson
Deputy Director, Outer Continental Shelf Energy Program
Environmental Research Laboratories
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Boulder, Colorado

Out of Mr. Robinson's personal involvement and initiative grew the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's outer continental shelf assessment in Alaska. Through his efforts and insight the original concept of a strictly baseline study was enlarged to include more emphasis on physical, chemical, and biological processes and the physiological effects of oil on Alaskan marine biota. He had operational responsibility for directing the Northeast Gulf of Alaska project, while at the same time performing his normal duties as the Environmental Research Laboratories' Director, Office of Programs. He was personally responsible for organizing and compiling the expanded program plan for the entire Alaskan coastline—a plan that is now recognized as a model for similar plans to be developed in other Outer Continental Shelf areas. His untiring efforts are primarily responsible for bringing this $24 million program to the Department.

Laurence G. Shaffer
Assistant Chief, Meteorological Services Division
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Kansas City, Missouri

Mr. Shaffer has demonstrated outstanding skill and ability in developing, implementing, and maintaining an effective emergency weather warning and preparedness program in the Central States. His leadership has resulted in heightened public awareness to the dangers of severe storms and in development of effective community preparedness programs. The success of his activities has been demonstrated by effective public action for safety during numerous episodes of severe storms over the last several years. The recent violent tornadoes at Omaha, Nebraska, and Neosho, Missouri, resulted in very few casualties because warning actions and community response were practically text book examples of successful preparation.

Carl J. Sindermann
Director, Middle Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Highlands, New Jersey

Upon assuming the leadership of the newly-formed Middle Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Center, Dr. Sindermann conceived and implemented an organizational structure which facilitated the reorientation of the disparate efforts and interests of a 170-person research staff to research programs whose goals were directly responsive to problems of conservation of the living marine resources and habitats of the Middle Atlantic Bight. Dr. Sindermann has also maintained a position of leadership in active research and publication. He has served as keynote speaker, session chairman and organizer of a number of national and international symposia concerned with marine pathology.
Walter Telesetsky
U.S. GATE Project Coordinator
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

From April 1971 through September 1974, Mr. Telesetsky rendered exceptional service as Project Coordinator for United States participation in the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE), an extensive scientific experiment of international significance. The planning, management, control, and coordination for the United States participation in such a unique endeavor was without precedent. Mr. Telesetsky's initiative, innovation, and skill played a critical role in establishing and achieving concrete national and international objectives in support of the broad scientific goals of the experiment.

Donald R. Whitman
Assistant Director for Meteorology and Management
Technical Training Center
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Kansas City, Missouri

Mr. Whitman has been a driving force behind the National Weather Service's (NWS) training program in Meteorology and Management at the NWS Technical Training Center in Kansas City, Missouri. The results of this activity are a substantial increase in technical competence and a dramatic improvement in the morale and dedication of field personnel throughout the National Weather Service. Mr. Whitman is quite sensitive to the handicapped and minorities and has been a strong proponent of programs to aid these people. Special technical courses he developed for Alaskan natives and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Scientific Upward Mobility Program have been highly successful.

Peter L. Grose
Physical Scientist
Environmental Data Service

Kirby J. Hanson
Chief, Analysis and Interpretation Group
Environmental Research Laboratories
Boulder, Colorado

James K. Sparkman
General Physical Scientist
Office of Environmental Monitoring and Prediction
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Drs. Grose, Hanson, and Sparkman are recognized for outstanding performance while serving as Chief Scientists aboard their respective U.S. research vessels in a unique and unprecedented field operational program, the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE) which took place during the period June 3 through September 27, 1974. They designed and developed the complex observational systems required, molded the technical teams, and were personally involved in the collection of data in fulfillment of the Program's objectives. Constantly involved in delicate international relations, they showed professional and managerial skill, diligence, and diplomacy.
Richard H. Houlder
Captain, NOAA Corps
Office of Environmental Monitoring
and Prediction

Robert F. Long
Meteorologist
Office of Environmental Monitoring
and Prediction

Sigmund R. Petersen
Commander, NOAA Corps
National Ocean Survey
Seattle, Washington

Edward V. Tiernan
Meteorologist
Office of Environmental Monitoring
and Prediction
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration

Captain Houlder, Mr. Long, Commander Petersen, and Mr. Tiernan are recognized for their outstanding and unselfish efforts in the planning and implementation of the Global Atmospheric Research Program Atlantic Tropical Experiment. Operating in an area where no established precedents existed, they exercised initiative, professional and managerial skill, diplomacy, and persuasion in the formulation of national and international plans designed to meet the Program's objectives. The very fact that such a unique international tropical experiment was carried out with acknowledged success is indicative of the dedication and devotion to duty of these individuals.

Hydrology Group

National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration

Messrs. E. A. Anderson, R. J. C. Burnash, R. L. Ferral, D. W. Kuehl, J. P. McCallister, J. C. Monro, E. L. Peck, C. E. Schauss, V. P. Schermerhorn, and C. E. Vicroy are recognized for valuable contributions to the development and implementation of a new system for river forecasting. They are among the pioneers in determining the value of conceptual hydrologic models and in defining the mathematical functions for a practical operational river forecast system. They conducted extensive evaluation and operational tests on three conceptual models for the final design of the National Weather Service River Forecast System. The work of this group is an important step forward in the design of a basic "tool" that will have wide application in water resources management. In addition, their work has become the basis for a broad scale modeling effort by the hydrologic community both nationally and internationally.

Robert F. Burnett

Special Assistant to the
Assistant Commissioner
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Burnett is recognized for extraordinary and outstanding performance of duties which has resulted in significant advances to the patent examining process in the United States Patent and Trademark Office. Mr. Burnett is cited for his creative skill in the development of improved and more efficient procedures as well as for his managerial ability in implementing these procedures during a critical period of need.
Katharine I. Hancock

Trademark Examining Practice and Procedure Specialist
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Miss Hancock is the sole author of the Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure, a comprehensive reference work relating to the practices and procedures followed by the United States Patent and Trademark Office in the administration of the Trademark Act of 1946. The Manual is the first of its kind in the trademark field and is recognized by professionals both within and outside of the Government as a landmark contribution to the trademark registration system.

Ellen L. Scott

Supervisory Patent Assistant
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Miss Scott has made very valuable contributions to the Department and to the administration of U.S. Patent and Trademark Office programs. She demonstrated outstanding skill and ability while supervisory Patent Assistant in the largest mechanical examining group and, later, in the chemical examining group having the largest workload in the Office—over 10,000 applications. Under her direction, influence, and inspiration, significant program advancements were made in the clerical processing of patent applications resulting in increased service to the public.

Michael K. Kirk

Director, Office of Legislation and International Affairs
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Kirk is recognized for his outstanding leadership in administering the legislative and international programs at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. Under Mr. Kirk's direction, the Office of Legislation and International Affairs has helped strengthen the patent and trademark systems and has opened the way for future improvements. Mr. Kirk has been a major contributor to the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Trademark Registration Treaty, and other efforts toward international cooperation. He has been a leader in formulating the Department's contributions to the Administration's Patent Reform and Modernization Act and other legislative initiatives.

Maynard S. Comiez

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

Mr. Comiez performed outstandingly as Economist with the Sub-Committee on Dividends, 1971–74. He monitored more than 7,000 American corporations and successfully ensured their compliance with Sub-Committee guidelines. His later analyses of the electric utilities industry, foreign investments in the United States, and short and long-term capital requirements were executed with great professional skill under deadline pressures. As Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs, he has handled a wide variety of difficult assignments with conspicuous skill. He has increased the performance of his staff largely by force of his personal example of professional skill, resourcefulness, and sound judgment.
Robert T. Jordan

Head of Management Services
Office of Organization and
Management Systems
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Administration

Mr. Jordan has demonstrated outstanding initiative, leadership, and technical ability in his handling of the Department's responsibilities under the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Upon passage of the Act, Mr. Jordan, on his own initiative and with only general direction, developed and implemented a system for Departmental compliance with the many detailed and complex provisions of the Act. He developed and produced a handbook which provides step-by-step guidance to operating units in the handling of their advisory committees. In the development and operation of the system, he has worked closely with the top staff of the Department and operating units in resolving problems. The outstanding character of Mr. Jordan's accomplishments has been publicly recognized by the Office of Management and Budget and the staff of a Senate Committee.

Charles D. Jones

Assistant Chief for Methods and Development
Statistical Methods Division
Bureau of the Census

Mr. Jones has had a major role in developing and directing the planning, implementation, and analysis of a series of broad-scale research and evaluation programs which have added greatly to improvements in questionnaire design, collection methodology, and techniques for reduction of response error. His accomplishments in the application of mathematical and statistical theory to complex problem areas of census and survey undertakings and his ability to communicate these developments to other statisticians have contributed to the Bureau's reputation for excellence in statistical methods. Further, his sustained professional excellence has significantly contributed to the current state of survey methodology.

Earle J. Gerson

Chief, Demographic Surveys Division
Bureau of the Census

Mr. Gerson has demonstrated outstanding leadership and directly contributed to the development of the household survey as an effective instrument in the formation of Federal policy and the administration of Federal programs. Through his dynamic leadership the Demographic Surveys Division successfully revised the Consumer Price Index, one of the most influential economic measures in the country.

Nampeo D. R. McKenney

Chief, Racial Statistics Staff
Bureau of the Census

Mrs. McKenney has displayed outstanding skill as a statistician in the preparation of the Nation's major statistical works on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the black population of the United States. She has prepared the Bureau's major statistical work on this subject—*The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States*—which presents a clearly written and extremely useful description of the current socioeconomic status of the black population and provides valuable indicators of change over time. Her skills and abilities are outstanding and her professional statistical work has enabled the Bureau of the Census to fulfill one of its most important missions of providing vitally needed statistical data.
Howard G. Brunsman
Consultant

J. Michael Hewitt
Supervisory Computer Systems Analyst

Melroy D. Quasney
Supervisory Computer Systems Analyst

Joseph L. Willard
Program Manager

International Statistical Programs Center
Bureau of the Census

Messrs. Brunsman, Hewitt, Quasney, and Willard conceived and developed the computer software systems, Census Tabulation System, and COBAL Census Tabulation System, which have been widely accepted and used for tabulating census and survey results on small computers in developing countries. The two systems are broadly recognized as more efficient and economical than comparable systems, and their usability on small computers has made the tabulation of census results a practical possibility in many developing countries. The achievement of these four computer specialists has truly made an exceptionally valuable contribution to the technology of data processing. It is an important addition to the U.S. Government program of technical assistance for less-developed countries.

Billy Jo Hurley
Visual Information Officer
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Mrs. Hurley has made major contributions to public understanding of economic developments through significant improvements in the production of the Bureau’s monthly publication, the Survey of Current Business. Mrs. Hurley contributed significantly to a basic redesign of the publication, which resulted in a more effective and easily understood presentation of major developments and analyses. Complicated and interrelated developments were made readily apparent through imaginative use of two-color multishaded printing and other improved graphics.