The Thirty-second Annual Honor Awards Program

The United States Department of Commerce

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Department of Commerce Auditorium

Fourteenth Street
between E Street and
Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

MUSIC
U.S. Merchant Marine
Academy Regimental Band

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Frank Di Costanzo
Director of Personnel

PRESENTATION OF COLORS
U.S. Merchant Marine
Academy Color Guard

NATIONAL ANTHEM
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Secretary of Commerce

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Elsa A. Porter
Assistant Secretary for Administration

PRESENTATION OF SILVER MEDALS
Secretary of Commerce
Assisted by Departmental Officials

MUSICAL SELECTION
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PRESENTATION OF GOLD MEDALS
Secretary of Commerce
Assisted by Departmental Officials

CLOSING REMARKS
Assistant Secretary for Administration
Gold Medal Award Winners
Mr. Hall is recognized for his outstanding leadership and major contributions to the success of the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. Under his direction, more than 86 million questionnaires have been distributed; 409 temporary field offices have been established and staffed; and 3 large decentralized processing sites have been established, equipped, and staffed in preparation for the processing of the results. The true measurement of the accomplishment is that approximately 85 percent of the occupied households receiving forms through the mail have returned them. Virtually every facet of this extensive undertaking is moving ahead successfully; and these successes clearly demonstrate the quality of Mr. Hall’s leadership in encouraging the staff not only to identify problem areas but, more importantly, to develop innovative, responsive, and timely solutions to the manifold and unexpected problems which arise in an undertaking of the scope and complexity of the 1980 census.

Through his outstanding leadership and managerial abilities, Mr. Hamilton has provided the purpose and direction needed to assure the readiness of computer resources for the critical preparatory operations and payroll of thousands of field personnel to conduct the 1980 Decennial Census. His abilities were taxed to the maximum this past August when a flooding accident in the main computer area completely disabled all of the in-house computers, threatening to impair not only the preparatory work for the Decennial Census but all of the Bureau’s censuses and current programs. As a result of his exceptional leadership in dealing with this situation, all of the Bureau’s critical production schedules were maintained, and only one of the key press release dates was missed and that by just one day. Of no lesser import has been his continuing contribution to bridging the communication gap between the service functions and the user community within the Bureau. His accomplishments in this area are truly outstanding and have led to significant improvements in overall productivity.
J. Raymond DePaulo
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
the U.S. Commercial Service
International Trade Administration

For nearly 20 years Mr. DePaulo's broad knowledge, innovative approach, managerial excellence, and diligence have resulted in notable contributions in the field of public administration of significant benefit to the business community, to the Department, and to the Federal Government. His personal dedication and unique perceptions have led to the creation of a totally new management concept which ties together overall job responsibility with individual participation. He instituted an accountability process to ensure quality output. This process, including national policy formulation and program management elements, is applied to all organizational levels. The successful implementation of this management concept is reflected in the increased productivity of the U.S. Commercial Service. Mr. DePaulo heads the International Trade Administration's Executive Resources Board, and his counsel is sought by various executive managers from within and outside the Department.

Dennis K. Branstad
Computer Scientist
Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Branstad is recognized for his exceptional leadership and technical contributions in the development of the Federal Data Encryption Standard and its associated validation service. He has been recognized for his work in developing Federal Information Processing Standards and Guidelines in computer systems security. He received Departmental recognition for creative writing of several highly successful Bureau security publications. As a part of the computer security project, he was instrumental in the joint efforts of Government and industry in adoption of the Federal Data Encryption Standard in 1977. This standard is unique as it is the only public, Government approved standard for the cryptographic protection of computer information. This Data Encryption Standard Validation Service, innovated by Dr. Branstad, has been utilized by foreign and domestic companies making devices which comply with the standard. Federal organizations may procure and use these devices for improving the security of their computer data. Dr. Branstad has brought recognition to the Bureau for significant contributions to the computer security field.
Dr. Brinckman is being recognized for his research accomplishments in inorganic and organometallic chemistry relating to the chemical and biological transformations of heavy metals in the ambient environment. He has made especially significant contributions to the measurement methodology of this field, pioneering the development of quantitative techniques for separation, identification, and measurement of key chemical species. This methodology has been applied both at the Bureau and in other laboratories in the U.S. and Europe to provide detailed insight into mechanisms of materials degradation and corrosion and into the environmental impact of the use of materials ranging from biocides to protective coatings. His scientific studies have also had major impact on the fundamental understanding of organometallic reactions in aqueous solution—a hitherto neglected area of organometallic research with critical significance for environmental chemistry.

Miss Cavallo is recognized for her leadership in the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) Standard Reference Materials Program and in the nationally important Quality Assurance Programs. She has acted as liaison with the NBS Office of Standard Reference Materials in the detailed planning and financing for the preparation and distribution each year of large numbers of radioactivity standards. She also carries out many of the radiochemical procedures required in the preparation of solution standards and of sources for calibration. She supervises the Research Associate Program that NBS carries out in cooperation with the Atomic Industrial Forum whereby six leading radiopharmaceutical manufacturers in the United States and Canada maintain measurements traceability to NBS, thereby facilitating their New Drug Applications to the Food and Drug Administration. Miss Cavallo's contributions to achieving traceability of the industrial producers of radioactive materials, the practitioners of nuclear medicine, and the radiopharmaceutical industry have been outstanding. She has become known, nationally and internationally, as the mainstay of the Bureau's Radioactivity Standard Reference Materials Program.
Dr. Cezairliyan is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the field of dynamic thermophysical measurements and, in particular, for his development of milli and microsecond measurement capabilities to probe the behavior of high melting point conducting materials. Dr. Cezairliyan’s pioneering measurements on the heat capacity of refractory metals and alloys have stimulated new theoretical research. His measurements show that traditionally held concepts about the role of anharmonic lattice vibrations and vacancy diffusion must be critically re-examined. Dr. Cezairliyan’s leadership on five international committees concerned with thermophysical measurements and his position as founding editor of the International Journal of Thermophysics have also served to give the Bureau worldwide impact in the field of dynamic measurements.

Mr. Cullen is recognized for his leadership in formulating and directing applied research programs, for his notable technical innovations, and for his personal commitment to public service leading to new and improved standards which have favorably impacted the Nation’s building industry both technically and economically. For many decades, poor performance of roofing systems has cost the private and public sectors of the Nation countless sums of money. Recognizing that many of the problems faced by the roofing industry were amenable to scientific and technical solutions, Mr. Cullen initiated and directed research which enjoyed outstanding successes in identifying failure mechanisms, developing test methods, and establishing meaningful and realistic performance criteria for which he and the Bureau are widely acclaimed both nationally and internationally. His efforts in disseminating research results and getting them implemented by the industry have resulted in improved roofing performance, saving the Nation’s citizens many millions of dollars.
Dr. Hougen is recognized for his original contributions to the field of theoretical molecular spectroscopy. He has developed the basic theory for the interpretation of laser magnetic resonance (LMR) spectra and has applied this theory to Department of Commerce atmospheric chemistry programs. As a direct consequence of Dr. Hougen's contribution, a key problem in upper atmospheric chemistry has been solved. Dr. Hougen's theories have been applied by him and by scientists throughout the world to problems in such important technological areas as combustion and isotope separation. He has established an international reputation through the publication of over 50 research papers of high intellectual merit. His influence in the field of molecular spectroscopy is such that he is continually sought as a lecturer at international meetings and institutions. He has been selected as chairman of three major international research conferences and as a member of a major U.S. panel for guiding the future development of molecular spectroscopy in the U.S. His accomplishments and worldwide recognition have established the Bureau as a center of leadership in molecular spectroscopy.

Dr. Kusuda is recognized for his outstanding pioneering and technical contributions in modeling and predicting building energy use, in evaluating the beneficial use of daylighting, and in developing data on the heat transfer of underground heat distribution systems. He was a forerunner in the use of computers for building environmental design and for heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems. Since that time, his work has been widely used by Government agencies, universities, design firms, professional societies, and industry. Several notable examples are: General Services Administration, Manchester Energy Conservation Demonstration Office Building, New York City school buildings, the Housing and Urban Development Omaha retirement home, and Department of Agriculture Farmers Home Administration. His work is the underlying basis for calculating the annual energy use for compliance with the soon-to-be mandated Building Energy Performance Standards for all new buildings in the United States. His data are being used by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers in their Guide and Data Book. They also serve as the basis for the Underground Heat Distribution System Criteria of the Federal Construction Council of the Building Research Advisory Board of the National Academy of Sciences.
Dr. Maki is recognized for his original research in and contributions to infrared spectroscopy, wavelength standards and spectroscopy applied to environmental and space sciences. Through his research he has established the basis for the development of highly accurate wave-length standard system, and his research has also significantly improved the accuracy of infrared wavelength standards needed for the calibration of modern laser spectrometers. Dr. Maki has identified and analyzed the spectra of several key atmospheric species. He has provided the entire spectroscopy community with the analytical tools for testing the consistency of reported data. His methods are now used throughout the world for the analysis of complex spectra. Dr. Maki has established a worldwide reputation through the authorship of over 55 publications which are regularly cited in all journals dealing with molecular spectroscopy. He has served on the editorial boards of two prestigious international scientific journals and on a major U.S. panel convened to chart the course of future atmospheric monitoring activities. His accomplishments and international reputation have helped establish the Bureau as a leader in infrared spectroscopy and the provision of wavelength standards.

Mr. Michaelis is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the development, preparation, certification, and application of metal compositional Standard Reference Materials (SRM). Under Mr. Michaelis' leadership, the Bureau has developed over 300 different SRM's, including two important series for analysis of low alloy steels and copper. The National Bureau of Standards metal SRM's are extensively used by various segments of industry for production quality control purposes to develop, evaluate, or calibrate analytical methods and to assure measurement compatibility throughout the world. Mr. Michaelis has also been instrumental in establishing and implementing a cooperative Research Associate Program with the American Society for Testing and Materials that has utilized over 200 laboratories in eight different countries in the production of metal SRM's.
Dr. Guildner and Mr. Edsinger are recognized for their outstanding contributions to a temperature measurement program that has a major technological impact. By examining the gas thermometry temperature measurement technique, devising an imaginative research program, and achieving results of a uniquely high quality, they have established a new level of confidence in the thermodynamic accuracy of practical temperature measurements from 0°C to the freezing point of gold. Their contributions to the science of gas thermometry include minimizing the effects of sorbed gases, of uncertainty in gas bulb thermal expansion, or variability in dead space corrections, of manometric measurements of gas bulb pressures, and of furnace and gas thermometer temperature inhomogeneities. Through their achievements, they have provided measurements of thermodynamic temperatures of unprecedented accuracy, which are fundamental to the creation of a significantly improved International Practical Temperature Scale. Their work has been acclaimed throughout the world as an outstanding example of basic metrology.

Mr. Barnes, through outstanding leadership and extraordinary efficiency in hurricane warning, preparedness, and planning, has provided life-saving services to the people of southern Alabama and southern Mississippi. He was instrumental in developing and implementing the disaster plans for parts of Alabama and Mississippi. His exceptional competence was dramatically demonstrated when Hurricane Frederic came ashore in the Mobile area on September 12, 1979. Hurricane Frederic was one of the strongest and costliest storms ever to hit the U.S. mainland, causing more than $2 billion in property damage. Several hundred thousand people moved to safety. The evacuation was part of advanced planning and preparedness activities among NWS officials and officials at the state, county, and city levels of government. Hundreds of lives undoubtedly were saved as a direct result of Mr. Barnes' successful efforts in effective preparedness planning.
Robert J. C. Burnash

Supervisory Hydrologist
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Sacramento, California

Mr. Burnash has made outstanding contributions to the field of hydrology of major significance to science and technology, nationally and internationally. His innovative developments have greatly improved flood and flash flood forecasting and data acquisition and are being adopted throughout the U.S. by the National Weather Service, universities, research institutes, and also in many other nations. His contributions hold great potential for international improvements in drought analysis with significant benefits to mankind. Mr. Burnash has combined outstanding leadership and scientific skill to mold and to motivate a highly efficient and innovative staff. He has won world recognition within the hydrometeorological community for his contributions and distinguished authorship. His extremely accurate forecasts during the recent critical drought periods in California have earned him national plaudits and have brought credit to the National Weather Service.

Rex J. Fleming

Director, U.S. Global Atmospheric Research Program
Office of Research and Development
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Fleming distinguished himself by providing outstanding leadership as Director of United States participation in the Global Weather Experiment of the Global Atmospheric Research Program. More than 140 countries participated through the operation of World Weather Watch stations, and 70 countries made special contributions specifically for the Experiment. United States contributions included satellites, aircraft operations, balloons, ships, buoys, commercial aircraft systems, tropical island stations, assistance to developing countries, and international data management centers. Dr. Fleming organized all of these contributions and personally led the development of a comprehensive research program to analyze and to exploit the data. He demonstrated unusual skill in anticipating and solving major problems that threatened the scientific and operational integrity of the Experiment. His efforts will lead to a fundamental improvement in the understanding and modeling of the global processes that determine weather variations beyond a few days and fluctuations in climate. This knowledge is essential to improved forecasts and more effective systems for observing, communicating, processing, and analyzing the necessary global data.
Dr. Hunter is a pioneer in the science of fish behavior, particularly the behavior of such schooling clupeoid fishes as the anchovy, the sardine, and the herring. These fishes comprise, by weight, a major portion of the world fish catch and are of great importance in filling the world's protein needs. Dr. Hunter has brilliantly combined field and laboratory approaches in meaningful ways, resulting in the discovery of new biological principles on the early ecology of marine fishes with emphasis on the mechanisms responsible for mortality in their early stages of life. His many contributions range from providing the first quantitative information on the internal structure and changes in fish schools and exploration of the metabolism of swimming and energetics in pelagic marine fishes to the devising of a new approach to the estimation of the spawning biomass of anchovy. His success is a direct result of his inquiring mind, scientific skill, enthusiasm and energy, and his ability to stimulate and work closely with other scientists.

Mr. Kanahele, Able Bodied Seaman aboard the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR is recognized for a singular act of courage and selflessness. On March 6, 1980, while the NOAA Ship SURVEYOR was tied to a pier in San Francisco, a shipmate fell over the side into the water between the ship and the pier. A strong current carried the shipmate under the pier. Without hesitation, Mr. Kanahele leaped into the water, rescued the shipmate, who was suffering from hypothermia, and brought him to a small boat which had been lowered by another vessel. Disregarding the immediate personal danger, Mr. Kanahele's act of heroism saved the life of a shipmate. NOAA is justifiably proud of the gallantry demonstrated by this employee.
Mr. Knecht’s leadership has resulted in a major contribution of national importance, through successful implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. This law was enacted at a time of great concern in the Congress over the roles of the Federal Government and the States in regulating the use of public and private land. In enacting the Coastal Zone Management Act, Congress undertook an unprecedented experiment in land and water use management by charging the States with major responsibilities and requiring all Federal actions to be consistent with State programs that met the test of Federal approval. Under Mr. Knecht’s leadership from time of enactment until December 31, 1979, these provisions of law were converted into a vital program of resource management that is unique in its ability to bring together all levels of government to resolve key coastal issues of public and private rights in the use and preservation of our Nation’s beaches, oceans, wetlands, fisheries, and the other land and water resources that comprise the beauty and the productivity of our coasts.

Mr. Wildman has demonstrated exceptional leadership and scientific management skills in support of the National Sea Grant College Program, a complex, extramural matching fund marine resource development program which includes a full spectrum of research, education, and extension services. In addition to his responsibility for day-to-day operations of the Office of Sea Grant, Mr. Wildman was the chief architect of a recent office reorganization plan that has significantly improved the overall efficiency of the Office. Mr. Wildman has also proven himself to be a creative and dynamic leader in the field of aquaculture. He currently serves as the Vice President of the World Aquaculture Society, which includes over 1,000 professional members, located throughout the world, involved in growing aquatic plants and animals. He has also served as a member of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology’s Joint Subcommittee on Aquaculture since it was organized in 1975 to improve the coordination of Federal programs in this field. Due in large measure to his acting as Deputy Assistant Administrator for Research and Development, Mr. Wildman made salient contributions toward establishing a new major line component.
Saul Lefkowitz
Chairman
Trademark Trial and Appeal Board
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Lefkowitz is recognized for his untiring efforts and demonstrated skill in the management of a staff comprising professional and clerical employees which have resulted in the significant advancement of a major Patent and Trademark Office program—the timely adjudication of trademark cases. He has been responsible for numerous precedent-setting opinions in the field of trademark law and has, in addition, authored a number of well-received journal articles. Mr. Lefkowitz has made a special effort to improve the quality of performance of the entire Trademark Operation by encouraging all Trademark professionals to discuss with the Board questions of practice and procedure. His commitment to quality job performance and his management initiatives have won for the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board the admiration of his colleagues in the Patent and Trademark Office and the respect of the public who practice before the Board.

Rene D. Tegtmeyer
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Tegtmeyer is recognized for his outstanding leadership in administering the patent examining and patent documentation organizations of the Patent and Trademark Office, comprising 1,600 employees, and for his exceptional expertise in U.S. and international patent law and practice. He has implemented new patent examining rules which establish an innovative procedure under which the Patent and Trademark Office can re-examine issued patents at the request of patent owners. Reexamination makes patents more reliable and reduces patent litigation costs in the Federal courts. He led the staff which worked on the 1979-80 Zero Base Analysis, an unprecedented in-depth analysis of all Patent and Trademark Office operations. The Zero Base Analysis gave support for important budget increases and led to better understanding of Office operations. He has implemented the Office's procedures for operating under the Patent Cooperation Treaty. The Treaty makes it easier and less expensive for American businesses to file for patent protection abroad.
Silver Medal Award Winners
Mr. Farber is recognized for his outstanding and innovative leadership in the management of the Department's printing and publishing activity which has contributed significantly to the advancement of Department programs. Under his management the Office of Publications has handled an 11 percent increase in workload with no additional resources and was able to offset inflationary increases for printing for two consecutive years. Under his leadership a work improvement project was established involving managers, union representatives, and employees which resulted in significant benefits both for employees and for the organization, including participative goal setting, fewer grievances, improved morale, and better working conditions.

Ms. Falcone is recognized for her contributions to the development of national economic policy, her advancement of the Department's mission through the formulation of Governmentwide domestic policy initiatives, and her managerial and administrative achievements. Her economic policy work has had a nationwide impact. She was instrumental in the shaping of national urban policy goals, Federal wage and price programs, and new tax policies. She has been a leader in the development of Departmental initiatives in industry policy, productivity, and business outreach. As a manager, she has fostered the professional development of her staff, improved its Secretarial support capabilities, and set an outstanding example of leadership, cooperation, and coordination.

Mr. Kraseman has established a standard of excellence for the analysis of current economic data and for lucid presentation in ways readily understood by the public. He has unfailingly looked to all available data for their meaning rather than joining the chorus of popular interpretation of the moment. He has regularly incorporated into his analysis the crucial but often overlooked implications of demographic trends and of agricultural developments. This ability to accurately perceive economic trends in times of rapid change has few parallels.

Mr. Torda is one of the Nation's most knowledgeable experts on economic statistics and their use in interpreting trends in the economy. His grasp of post-war economic history and the meaning and limitations of current data, plus his analytical skills, have enabled him to provide unique insights into today's economic events. His writings have clarified many complex economic issues, such as the productivity slowdown, the measures of corporate profits, and the role of Government in the economy.
Barbara A. Bailar

Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology
Bureau of the Census

Dr. Bailar is recognized for her distinguished contributions to the understanding, measurement, control, and reduction of nonsampling errors in censuses and surveys. Her research, both theoretical and empirical, provided a major basis for the planning of censuses and surveys to reduce the impact of nonsampling errors. Virtually her entire tenure at the Census Bureau has been spent in these analyses, and her work has resulted in more than 25 technical publications which have had a profound effect and impact on the design methodology of Bureau surveys and censuses. Her contributions have been recognized far beyond the Bureau's confines, receiving both national and international recognition.

Peter A. Bounpane

Office of Senior Demographic Advisor
Associate Director for Demographic Fields
Bureau of the Census

Mr. Bounpane has displayed outstanding creativity and leadership in the development and assimilation of innovative procedures for the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. His work has resulted in the development of several important new procedures for coverage improvement and data quality assurance in the 1980 census. His interaction with the larger statistical and data user community has reinforced public understanding and support for the census program. These efforts have helped to strengthen the Census Bureau's leadership in the field of data collection technology.

McRae Anderson

Supervisory General Engineer
Technical Services Division

C. Thomas DiNenna

Digital Computer Systems Administrator
Computer Operations Division

Robert E. Joseph

Supervisory General Engineer
Technical Services Division

Joseph V. Marean

Supervisory Electronics Technician
Systems Support Division

Larry J. Patin

Supervisory Computer Specialist
Systems Support Division

James R. Pepal

Digital Computer Systems Administrator
ADP Planning Staff
Bureau of the Census

Messrs. Anderson, DiNenna, Joseph, Marean, Patin, and Pepal have demonstrated unusual competence in an emergency situation arising from an accidental loss of the Bureau's total in-house computer capacity. Their abilities were taxed to the maximum this past August when a flooding accident in the main computer area disabled all of the in-house computers, threatening to impair not only the preparatory work for the 1980 Decennial Census but all of the Bureau's censuses and current programs. Working as a team providing leadership to their subordinates, they were able to deal with this situation so skillfully that all of the Bureau's critical production schedules were maintained; and only one of the key press release dates was missed and that by just one day.
Mr. Osburn is recognized for his valuable contribution to the development and administration of Trade Adjustment Assistance which has strengthened U.S. support of international trade while at the same time assisting domestic firms adversely affected by imports. Due, in large part, to Mr. Osburn's skill as a manager, his concern for the integrity of the Act and his innovative approach to problems, Trade Adjustment Assistance is now a well established and respected program in the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Nordlie has made valuable contributions in the administration of measuring and reporting operations in the North American Automotive Industry. He determined early the deficiencies in statistics and successfully led a coordinated industry-government program to correct the data, thereby providing the U.S. Government, the Canadian Government, and the North American automotive industry with greatly improved capability for evaluating the operating results of the Automotive Products Agreement between the two countries. Subsequently, Mr. Nordlie initiated and executed the joint U.S.-Canadian program established to develop and disseminate mutually acceptable measures of automotive products trade flows. The programs successfully ended confusion in bilateral discussions concerning automotive products trade flows.

Mr. Myers has demonstrated an outstanding ability to develop, to organize; and to analyze economic, statistical, and industry data on conditions, trends, and developments in the aerospace industry. By reason of experience and analytical skills, he has provided outstanding assistance to other Government agencies on matters concerning aerospace equipment manufacture. His report of adverse impacts of U.S. type certification of aircraft not manufactured for importation into the U.S. brought about appropriate modification of the program. His identification and promotion of subsidies as the paramount factor in the expanding sale of foreign aircraft led in major part to General Agreements on Tariff and Trade Codes which flatly prohibit subsidies on aircraft moving in international trade.

Mr. Cashman is recognized for his outstanding leadership in developing and implementing the Textile and Apparel Export Expansion Program. His efforts have resulted in a successful launching of a joint government/industry endeavor to increase sales of competitive U.S. manufactured textiles and apparel in overseas markets. Mr. Cashman's strong leadership role has insured a solid foundation for an export program that is an integral part of the President's commitment to assist the U.S. textile and apparel industry.
Mary M. Franklin

Staff Aid
U.S. Commercial Service
International Trade Administration

Ms. Franklin has demonstrated outstanding administrative ability in her position as Staff Aid in the U.S. Commercial Service. Her industrious nature and pleasing personality are important assets in her business relationships with industry officials who are frequently in contact with this office on significant program matters. Her personal dedication, skills, professionalism, and sensitivity to the needs of others have reflected most favorably on behalf of the Department with its primary constituency—the American business community.

Sandra L. Jenkins

Assistant General Counsel
Office of General Counsel
Maritime Administration

Ms. Jenkins is recognized for outstanding performance of duties as Assistant General Counsel, Division of Litigation. During her incumbency, a number of major lawsuits have been brought against Maritime involving novel questions of law and requests for extraordinary relief. She reacted with resourcefulness, intelligence, and speed in order to protect the programs. In other instances, substantial lawsuits have been initiated by the Maritime Administration. Each of those cases has been conducted with great skill under her daily supervision.

John M. Golden

Director
Foreign Commercial Service Task Force
International Trade Administration

While on assignment as Director, Foreign Commercial Service Task Force, Mr. Golden is recognized for his critical lead role in smoothly effecting the President’s directive to assign commercial representation responsibilities in embassies abroad to the Commerce Department. Working under tight constraints, he mastered the intricacies of the Foreign Service personnel system, the State Department financial system, and the administration of a far-flung overseas operation. The resulting establishment, the Foreign Commercial Service, has created a firm foundation upon which Commerce will build better services to U.S. exporters abroad.

Carl O. Otterberg

Region Ship Operations Officer
Maritime Administration
San Francisco, California

Captain Otterberg is recognized for extremely competent performance of duties in the Western Region Office of Ship Operations. He has expanded the program of the Ship Operations Office to one that is working with industry in areas of training, testing of new technology, energy conservation, and environmental protection. Through increased interface among the U.S. Merchant Marine, U.S. Coast Guard, and U.S. Navy at the Fleet level, he has increased the overall operational readiness of the U.S. Merchant Marine in both trade and defense situations.
Mr. Pross is recognized for firm and decisive negotiation of substantial numbers of shipbuilding contracts and changes during a difficult business period for shipyards and ship operators. These negotiations took place during a time of rapidly changing economic conditions both here and abroad. In every respect Government interests were forcefully presented and protected.

Mr. Wheatley is recognized for outstanding performance in applying technological innovations from the aerospace industry to the advancement of U.S. Merchant Marine operations at sea. He foresaw the need for and developed maritime satellite communications systems which are now in wide commercial use. This has revolutionized maritime communications and thereby dramatically improved ship safety as well as efficiency of fleet operations. He has been instrumental in conceiving, building, and operating the Computer Aided Operations Research Facility (CAORF), a unique and sophisticated ship operations simulator in the world, and has attracted multi-agency and industry participation in and financial support of the research program at CAORF to solve critical navigation and safety problems related to important channels and energy ports of the U.S.

Mr. Sforza is recognized for extremely competent performance of his assigned duties and special tasks. By his leadership and effectiveness, his knowledge and familiarity with all phases of the Maritime Administration's programs and objectives, Mr. Sforza has made significant contributions to the success of the various Maritime aid programs. He has completed extremely complex special tasks in a professional manner and with a high degree of innovation and initiative. His efforts will have a lasting and substantial effect on Maritime aid programs and are of great benefit to the Government and the industry.

Dr. Brady is recognized for his exceptional contributions to the Nation's international science activities, including negotiations on technology cooperation with numerous countries from all regions, the development of policy for the implementation of U.S. Treaties in areas of science, and the establishment of technical information exchange mechanisms. He has coordinated efforts in drafting agreements to guide the exchange of scientific and technical personnel between the U.S. and both the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Peoples Republic of China. As a result of his development of the National Standard Reference Data System and his international technical information activities, the U.S. approach to data evaluation has been adopted by the major nations of the world.
Lloyd A. Currie
Research Chemist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Currie is recognized for his outstanding achievement in developing improved radiocarbon measurement techniques for environmental samples and for his valuable contributions to the difficult field of multi-component source identification in environmental studies. He has developed mini-proportional counters capable of making accurate carbon-14 measurements on samples as small as a few milligrams and has made the first accelerator derived measurements of carbon-14 on samples as small as 20 micrograms. This research has opened the field of radiocarbon dating to sample materials of limited mass such as atmospheric particulate, ice cores, deep ocean sediments, and small subsamples from valuable archived museum specimens.

Bruce R. Ellingwood
Research Structural Engineer
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Ellingwood is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the Federal Government and to the Nation in organizing and leading a task group in the development of a probability-based load criterion for structural design. Working at the Bureau over a three-month period, the task group developed a design load criterion, including load combination factors that will be suitable for use with different materials and methods of construction. It is expected that the 300-page report will provide the necessary model to convert American National Standard A58.1 (Minimum Design Loads) to a probability-based standard. The successful completion of this effort has enhanced Dr. Ellingwood's reputation as an expert on the theory of structural reliability and has established the Bureau as a leading research institution in the movement to develop probability-based design criteria.

Ronald K. Eby
Chief, Polymer Science and Standards Division
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Eby is recognized for his original research work in the field of polymer science, particularly in the physics of polymers crystals and for his leadership in implementing and carrying out the programs of the Polymer Science and Standards Division. In addition, he has promoted interaction between the Polymer Science and Standards Division and industry, universities, and other agencies of Government. His leadership positions in professional and standards societies in the polymer research community exemplify his outstanding contributions.

Stephen R. Leone
Physicist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards
Boulder, Colorado

Dr. Leone is cited for his invention of an important new method to observe and make measurements on combustion processes. Combining his expert knowledge of lasers and infrared detection, he developed, tested, and analyzed a general method which yields—for the first time—needed information on the real-time behavior of chemical chain reactions. The field of combustion science, characterized by intense activity over the past 60 years to gain detailed understanding of combustion processes, is given a major boost by this development. The work should lead to valuable information for improving combustion technology and making engines more fuel-efficient.
John W. Lightbody

Physicist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Lightbody is recognized for his valuable contributions to the field of high energy electron scattering, especially the recent measurement of the root-mean-square charge radius of the carbon-12 nucleus. The elastic electron scattering cross section for carbon-12, from which the charge radius is obtained, has long been a standard against which the electron scattering cross sections of other elements have been compared. For this reason a new measurement of significantly greater accuracy is extremely important. This work involved the determination of five or six physical quantities to an accuracy of 0.1-0.2%, leading to the most precise contemporary nuclear electron scattering measurement yet made.

Billy W. Mangum

Physicist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Mangum is recognized for his valuable contributions to the Federal Government and to the Nation in providing scientific and administrative leadership for a program in Medical Thermometry that has already achieved important advances in the science of medical and clinical standards. New working standard thermometers have been developed, permitting higher levels of laboratory accuracy. Landmark research on miniature medical-clinical thermometers has been performed by Dr. Mangum and his staff. With a colleague, he shared a 1978 IR 100 Award for an important new temperature reference device for the medical and clinical laboratory. Dr. Mangum's work represents a high level of technical service to the American public.

Robert Loevinger

Supervisory Physicist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Loevinger has provided essential leadership to radiation dosimetry in at least three fundamental areas. First, his early work established accurate and elementary depth-dose data for beta rays and contributed to resolution of a variety of difficult measurement problems. Secondly, while maintaining activity in this field, he has guided development of sets of modifying factors which make possible accurate measurement of absorbed dose in terms of exposure or of absorbed dose in other means or other configurations. Thirdly, he has actively furthered the advance from ionometric to absorbed dose standards through international committees and through management of a new and promising approach based on new calorimetric designs. In addition to his many technical papers, Dr. Loevinger has published important review articles and chapters for books and has constructively maintained essential calibration services.

James R. Roberts

Group Leader, Atomic and Plasma Radiation Division
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Roberts is recognized for his outstanding accomplishments in experimental plasma research, especially his contributions to determine reliable experimental atomic collision data for high temperature plasmas. He has designed and put into operation a major experimental facility which has the capability to generate well-defined and highly reproducible plasmas in the million degree range to produce the appropriate experimental conditions for the generation of atomic collision data for highly ionized species. He has also performed critical measurements of ionization data which have for the first time revealed systematic trends along isoelectronic sequences and a systematic dependence on nuclear charge. Through his novel analysis, apparent contradictions in earlier results have been resolved; and a consistent framework of data has been established.
Dr. Shier has established a distinguished record of imaginative research contributions in the area of network mathematics. Simultaneously, he has led a joint effort between the Bureau's Center for Applied Mathematics and the Department of Housing and Urban Development which resulted in significant findings concerning the environmental lead hazard and its correlation with the use of leaded gasoline. He has achieved recognized expertise in the modeling and data-analysis of environmental threats from heavy metals. One letter of appreciation to the Bureau specifically cites his work as having "significant impact on the Environmental Protection Agency's standard for air lead levels". In recognition of his work, he was selected by The Washington Academy of Sciences in March 1980 to receive its award for Scientific Achievement in the Mathematical Sciences.

Drs. Nyyssonen and Swyt are recognized for their outstanding technical contributions to the integrated circuit industry by their development of solutions to problems involving the accuracy of linewidth measurements. Dr. Nyyssonen's research includes both the development of a new optical theory for reference measurements and the use of new optical linewidth measurement equipment. Dr. Swyt's research includes the development of interferometric instrumentation for linewidth measurement and the statistical procedures for evaluating linewidth measurement data. Their findings are now being used by such companies as IBM, Hewlett-Packard, and Vickers Instruments to resolve serious measurement discrepancies with the result that these manufacturers of such complex semiconductor devices as integrated circuits have been able to markedly improve the yields in the fabrication process.

Drs. Thomson and Fuller are recognized for their outstanding theoretical contribution to the understanding of brittle fracture of structural materials. They have combined concepts of crystal structure with principles of chemistry and continuum mechanics to obtain quantitative expressions for subcritical crack growth in brittle materials, such as structural ceramics and high strength metals. Expressed in terms of reaction rate kinetics, their theory has application in improving the reliability of structural metals and ceramics.
Drs. Lucatorto and McIlrath are recognized for the discovery of a laser-pumping method of converting a metal vapor contained in a heat-pipe into a low-temperature well-characterized plasma of singly-ionized atoms; for application of the method to study the photoabsorption and photoionization properties of singly-ionized systems; and for the double application of the method, in a two-step process, to produce a low temperature plasma of doubly-ionized atoms. In this work the mechanism involved, based on "super-elastic" collisions, has been revealed to be generally applicable allowing the study of a variety of singly and doubly ionized atomic systems under well-controlled conditions.

Drs. Drullinger, Walls, and Wineland have established a research program to study ions stored in electromagnetic traps; and implementing a novel and ingenious scheme of their own devising, they have made a fundamental breakthrough in sub-Doppler ion spectroscopy. By using the radiation pressure of a laser beam to cool ions in a room temperature electromagnetic trap to less than 0.5K, they have reduced the magnitude of the Doppler effects and demonstrated the possibility of several orders of magnitude improvement in both the resolution and precision of spectroscopic measurements. These results may eventually lead to a new primary frequency standard 100 times more accurate than the present cesium beam frequency standard.
Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Harris, Mrs. Lloyd, and Dr. Peterson are recognized for having provided a major advance in the state-of-the-art of analog-to-digital-conversion, the basis for many high speed electrical measurements. They have developed a new concept for such conversion which is not only faster but is far simpler than all previous devices. The work required development of circuit components, a conceptually new design, new test methods, and advanced theoretical modeling. Their accomplishments have had a major impact on a variety of electronics systems such as those that will be used for imaging radar systems and advanced communications systems. As a result of their work, a new capability will be available for applications to defense and telecommunications.

Mr. Coldren is recognized for outstanding contributions to the processing display and communication of imagery observed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's environmental satellites. His leadership assisted the National Environmental Satellite Service and its Satellite Field Service Stations in providing accurate and timely reports of potentially hazardous weather events. Mr. Coldren was instrumental in the successful design, development, and integration of the Central Data Distribution System through which observed satellite data is processed and communicated to Government and civil data users. Subsequently, Mr. Coldren demonstrated outstanding initiative, creativity, expertise, and capability in monitoring and improving the operation of this system.

Dr. Frey is recognized for demonstrating outstanding leadership as Project Manager and Principal Investigator of the National Ocean Survey National Strategic Petroleum Reserve Support Project. This $1.5 million project is nearing completion, is on schedule, and within budget, owing in large part to Dr. Frey's management abilities and attention to duty. Through his energetic and expert work, Dr. Frey has brought added vitality to the National Ocean Survey.
Mr. Kaneshige made valuable contributions during the five-year period of planning and implementation of the Global Weather Experiment, the largest international scientific experiment yet attempted. He was the national and international focus for the vital data management part of the Experiment, and he rendered exceptional service as organizer and manager of the U.S. Global Weather Experiment Coordinating Center. Mr. Kaneshige demonstrated initiative, expertise, and management skills in handling both of these complex tasks, involving a wide variety of observational systems deployed around the world. His work which assured the success of the Experiment has furthered important national and international goals.

Mr. Lane, Director of the Marine Minerals Division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), is recognized for his outstanding performance in providing Federal direction to the newly developing technology of marine mining. Because of his invaluable foresight, NOAA is prepared to assume full responsibility for implementation of deep seabed mining legislation prior to official Congressional passage. Mr. Lane’s efforts in compiling the data essential to predict and thus minimize environmental impacts of marine mining are of tremendous importance to the world community.

Mr. Kush is recognized for his outstanding ability in management of the hydrologic services program in south Texas. His area of responsibility is one of the most flash-flood prone areas in the United States. He has been extremely effective in establishing 31 local flash flood warning systems and is recognized locally, regionally, and nationally as an authority on flash floods. His diligence, perseverance, and thoroughness in the planning and implementing of an effective back-up communication network, utilizing amateur radio operator groups to complement his flash flood warning network, have resulted in the saving of countless lives and properties. This was effectively demonstrated during the disastrous south Texas flash floods in 1978 and again in 1979.

Dr. Laurs, leader of the Albacore Fishery Program at the Southwest Fisheries Center, has combined significant scientific contributions to oceanography and tuna biology with outstanding leadership in promoting and implementing cooperative research programs with the participation of universities, state governments, and industry. Of particular note is Dr. Laurs’ role as scientific advisor and liaison with the Albacore fishing industry of the U.S. West Coast, a mutually beneficial partnership which has continued for almost 10 years and which is unprecedented as a model in U.S. fisheries research.
Mr. Matuszeski is recognized for unique and invaluable contributions to Federal/state relations, leading to successful implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Act. The system developed for the review and approval of state coastal zone management system has survived well the tests of many different state proposals and extensive litigation from interest groups. As a result, states and interested parties have received clear and consistent guidance regarding Federal requirements for approval and implementation of Coastal Zone Management programs. This is particularly important given the controversial nature of land and water use programs and given the essentially untested nature of Federal/state relations established under the Act. The result is a series of programs hand-crafted to meet the needs and traditions of each state, yet fully capable of meeting the nationally recognized goals for improved coastal management.

Dr. McPherson is recognized for his technical leadership in developing a global analysis-forecast system that materially advanced the state-of-the-art in predicting the weather by numerical methods. The new system, original and revolutionary in its own right, was implemented operationally at the National Meteorological Center in September 1978. His efforts not only improved the Center’s ability to meet its obligations as a World Meteorological Center but also contributed immensely to the success of the research-oriented Global Weather Experiment. Dr. McPherson’s five years of dedication and perseverance, by impinging on many problems of domestic and international concern, have proven extremely valuable to the scientific community and the public at large.

Ms. Polland showed exceptional competence and outstanding abilities during an emergency when Hurricane Frederic headed directly toward the Pensacola area on September 12, 1979. In addition to her outstanding leadership of the Weather Service Office, Ms. Polland was largely responsible for the high degree of public awareness and the coordinated preparedness program in Escambia County, Florida. Throughout the hurricane and more than 24 hours in advance of the peak storm conditions, Ms. Polland kept safety authorities and the public fully informed of the storm’s progress and what actions to take. Those plans and actions were instrumental in the saving of many lives as Hurricane Frederic ravaged parts of Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Mr. Reap has developed automated probability forecasts of thunderstorms and severe local storms which have had a highly beneficial impact on the operations of the National Weather Service. These forecasts are highly rated by personnel of the National Severe Storms Forecast Center for their usefulness in alerting forecasters to impending outbreaks of thunderstorms, severe local storms, and their associated phenomena and in providing a basis for issuing accurate and timely advisories and warnings to the public.
Chester C. Slama
Photogrammetric Research Engineer
National Ocean Survey
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Mr. Slama is recognized for his contributions to science and technology through the development of innovative improvements to analytical stereoplotters, the development of an operational geodetic survey system using aerial photographs, his work with the National Research Council of Canada, and his work as editor of the Manual of Photogrammetry, Fourth Edition. Mr. Slama’s contributions to science and technology, both on and off the job, have contributed to the improved efficiency and effectiveness of the photogrammetric and geodetic operations of the National Ocean Survey.

Bernard Zavos
Supervisory Meteorologist
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Mr. Zavos’ skillful, imaginative, and innovative management of the National Weather Service’s overseas operational programs have led to significant improvements in the Nation’s forecasting service and to the support of global meteorological programs. His bold initiatives and managerial excellence have resulted in considerable savings of money and manpower. His adept leadership and planning skills in behalf of the World Meteorological Organization and particularly the developing nations in Africa, Asia, and Latin America have brought him worldwide acclaim. His management of the National Weather Service cooperative stations in the Caribbean and Central America has provided the United States with invaluable data for an improved hurricane warning service.

Roland L. Wigley
Supervisory Fishery Biologist
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Woods Hole, Massachusetts

Dr. Wigley is recognized for his contribution to the development of the Northeast’s billion-dollar fishing industry and the protection of the Northwest Atlantic’s sensitive environment. His studies of deep-sea red crabs and northern shrimp helped launch and/or sustain those fisheries. His studies of the distribution and the abundance of large, bottom-dwelling marine invertebrates are the only existing comprehensive baseline for evaluating the environmental effects of outer continental shelf development. Important spin-offs have been the discovery of five new marine species and the development of new deep-sea survey gear. His and his staff’s study of marine food webs have shown that through careful ecosystem management, the harvest of Northwest Atlantic finfish can be increased 100 percent over the mid-1970’s levels, including those species (cod, haddock, flounder, etc.) traditionally favored by American consumers.

Denzil R. Davis
Supervisory Meteorologist

Jerrell E. Hughes
Electronics Development Technician
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Auburn, Alabama

Messrs. Davis and Hughes have made a valuable contribution to science and technology with significant benefits to the Nation’s agricultural industry. Through the development of an automated vegetative wetness measurement device that now bears their names, millions of dollars will be saved in agriculture and forestry. The device is a major technological advancement that will assist meteorologists in providing more accurate forecasts for agricultural interests and is expected to lead to automated forecast guidance. Researchers will benefit since leaf wetness is important in the development and spread of pathogenic organisms, development and activity of insects, and application and efficacy of pesticides and herbicides.
The outstanding skills of Drs. Alberty and Barnes in organizing and carrying out the 1979 Severe Environmental Storms and Mesoscale Experiment and in making the data available to the scientific community in a timely fashion have significantly advanced the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's mission to improve the understanding and prediction of severe storms. Their personal efforts have led to the successful implementation of a program 15 years in the planning, resulting in new data sets on severe storms to be studied by researchers over the world. Their efforts have resulted in valuable contributions to science analysis techniques and model verifications and should lead to significant improvements in the understanding and prediction of severe storms.

Cdr. Walter, Lt. Holden, Lt. Russel, and Mr. Maness demonstrated extraordinary competence in participating in the rescue of an elderly woman from the Elizabeth River near the docks of the NOAA Atlantic Marine Center in Norfolk, Virginia. Lt. Russel organized the rescue effort, started the boat engine, and maneuvered the craft to the scene. Mr. Maness gathered life jackets and other equipment for the rescue. The seemingly lifeless body, floating face down and motionless in the river, was pulled into the boat. There was no apparent pulse nor breathing. Lt. Holden immediately started cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) which restored breathing. Cdr. Walter and Mr. Maness assisted in CPR routine.
Marjorie D. Benjamin

Secretary
Office of the Assistant Commissioner
for Patents
Patent and Trademark Office

Mrs. Benjamin is recognized for her valuable contribution to the joint Department of Commerce and Patent and Trademark Office Zero-Base Analysis Program (ZBA). Her unusual administrative talents, her understanding and support, under adverse conditions and multiple deadlines, expedited the joint effort. She was a most significant catalyst for the team. The ZBA project was efficiently and effectively produced through her abilities and dedication. Mrs. Benjamin has made a significant contribution to the administration of the Patent Laws and to the administration of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

Theresa A. Brelsford

Program Analyst
Patent and Trademark Office

Mrs. Brelsford is recognized for consistently superior performance which has generated valuable advances in the efficiency and responsiveness of Departmental administrative programs. She has made substantial contributions to the management of resources through the design and implementation of comprehensive control systems that encourage economy of operations and improvement in the quality of services. Through extraordinary creativity and talent, she has initiated a series of innovative actions which have successfully resolved critically important, but long unsolved, information technology and related management problems that are broad in scope and of considerable significance to the administrative processes of the Department of Commerce.

John W. Caldwell

Supervisory Patent Examiner
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Caldwell has demonstrated competent performance and outstanding skill and ability in effectively carrying out the goals of management which resulted in the Department and Patent and Trademark Office Program of reducing pendency of patent applications. He has demonstrated outstanding leadership as a Supervisory Patent Examiner and has inspired his subordinates to improve both the quality and quantity of their work.

William L. Freeh

Primary Examiner
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Freeh is recognized for his outstanding skill and ability in the performance of his official duties. His outstanding performance as an Examiner has contributed significantly to the Patent and Trademark Office’s Program of reducing the pendency of applications in the Office. His knowledge of the technology has resulted in consistently outstanding production in his assigned area of work. Mr. Freeh’s dedication to duty and his effective handling of applications have had a beneficial effect far beyond his individual accomplishments in advancing Department and Patent and Trademark Office goals.
Lowell A. Larson

Primary Patent Examiner
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Larson is recognized for his outstanding skill and ability in the performance of duties which have contributed materially to the advancement of the Patent and Trademark Office program of reducing the pendency of patent applications in the Patent and Trademark Office. Through his expert knowledge and consistently outstanding production and because of his positive attitude and desire for excellence, Mr. Larson has served as an inspiration to his fellow examiners.

Oscar G. Mastin

Public Information Specialist
Office of Information Services
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Mastin is recognized for his outstanding contributions in advancing the Patent and Trademark Office inventors and business informational support programs. Because of his superior knowledge, competence, and dedication to his job, he has made a significant impact on the Patent, business, and academic communities on a national scale. At the same time he has served with distinction in a multitude of important assignments, creating an awareness of the importance of applied technology to the economic process in the United States.

Samuel S. Matthews

Director, Patent Examining Group 320
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Matthews is recognized for his outstanding leadership and accomplishment in the performance of his duties as the director of a patent examining group in the Patent and Trademark Office. His untiring efforts and demonstrated skill in the management of the over 80 people, comprising the professional and clerical workforce under his direction, have resulted in the significant advancement of the major program of the Patent and Trademark Office—the examination of patent applications and the issuance of valid patents within a reasonable period of time. His creative capabilities are reflected in a unique approach to setting goals for examiners in his group and a program to standardize the patent examiner performance appraisal system.

John D. Randolph

Patent Examiner
Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Randolph is recognized for his technology in the patenting examining field of heterocyclic organic chemistry. He has demonstrated a high degree of competence in the examination of patent applications in a broad area of complex technology, including thiazines, ureas, cyanine dyes, triazines, and pyridines. His production record and overall performance have been exceptionally outstanding in every respect. He has made significant contributions to redesigning classification schedules in such complex technologies as penicillin analogues, oxazines, triazines, and thiazines, which enable workers in these medically and economically important fields to retrieve information more efficiently, in addition to enhancing the quality of examination in these areas.
Mr. Stocking is recognized for his leadership in the administration of major projects and programs in the Patent and Trademark Office. In addition to his competent performance as Group Director of a Patent Examining Group, Mr. Stocking has demonstrated his administrative skills in such projects as the implementation of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, a seminar to acquaint members of the patent community with the operation of the Patent and Trademark Office, a program to obtain efficient copying of references in each patent examining group, and as chief management negotiator for the agreement between the Office and the Patent Office Employees Union. His significant role in the success of these programs has contributed greatly to the administration of the Patent and Trademark Office.