35th ANNUAL HONOR AWARDS PROGRAM
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 1983
Quantico Marine Band

John M. Golden
Director of Personnel

Joint Armed Forces Color Guard
Karen Wiggs-Collins,
Office of the Secretary

Honorable Malcolm Baldrige
Secretary of Commerce

Honorable Arlene Triplett

Assistant Secretary for Administration
Secretary Baldrige assisted by
Departmental Officials

Quantico Marine Band

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Assistant Secretary Arlene Triplett

Closing Remarks
The challenge of excellence today confronts every American—on the shop floor, in business, the professions, and Government. World competition challenges us to improve the quality of our work, increase productivity, and be more creative in every task we undertake.

We in the Commerce Department, whose mission is to encourage increased competitiveness of American industry in the international market, are especially aware of this challenge. This fact gives extra meaning to the Department’s Honor Awards Program, which recognizes outstanding achievements by some of our dedicated employees.

The women and men we honor today exemplify in Government the leadership, initiative and competitive spirit that have been American traits from the beginning of our history and that are the backbone of our success. In honoring them, we should be motivated to meet in our own work the high standards of excellence they have set in theirs.

I congratulate the winners and wish them continued success in the years ahead.

Malcolm Baldrige
Secretary of Commerce
Gold Medal Award Winners

This award, the highest honorary award given by the Department, is granted by the Secretary for rare and distinguished contributions of major significance to the Department, the Nation, or the world.
Dennis C. Boyd

Director for Management Information Systems
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration

Mr. Boyd is recognized for his outstanding redirection of the financial and administrative functions of the Department of Commerce. He consolidated five payroll and personnel systems; centralized processing of administrative payment vouchers; improved service, delivery, and document processing through a distributed processing network in support of the Regional Administrative Support Centers; established a financial management information system for the Office of the Secretary; and set up the Management Service Center to operate these systems. These accomplishments will save the Department an estimated $2.5 million a year. Mr. Boyd also consolidated Commerce's administrative computer facilities, establishing the Departmental Computer Center. This consolidation has already saved over $500,000, and has been adopted by OMB as a Government-wide model.

Richard M. Hadsell

Director for Management Support Operations
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration

Mr. Hadsell is recognized for substantially improving real and personal property management, administrative systems, planning and evaluation, and for visibly enhancing the daily environment in which we work. More specifically, he has bettered long-range space planning in the Department and space utilization in the Herbert C. Hoover Building; improved management of Operations' units; implemented cost savings administrative consolidations; designed and built badly needed information systems; and brought analytical expertise to the Operations' area. In addition, he played a principal role in developing the Regional Administrative Support Centers (RASC), which consolidate Departmental administrative support in specific regional areas. He served as Acting Director of the second RASC in Boulder, steering it through the most difficult transition phases.
Mr. Padwo achieved major management success by uniquely blending business strategy and public administration techniques. He formulated a trade information product strategy which identified serious gaps in services provided to American business and developed imaginative new products and services to meet the needs of the Nation’s exporters. He simultaneously and vigorously pursued the Administration’s policies of full cost recovery and maximum reliance on private enterprise and initiative to solve the problems our Nation faces and realize our potential in global markets.

Mr. Blanc is recognized for his consistently outstanding management and leadership of the programs of the Center for Computer Systems Engineering. Mr. Blanc made significant contributions to the development of international computer network standards which will enable different computers and systems to be linked together for productive, efficient use of computing resources. He established and maintained excellent relationships with computer manufacturers, Federal and private sector computer users, standards organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization and the American National Standards Institute, academic and research organizations, and State and local governments. As a result of his efforts, agreements have been reached on the requirements for network standards, and the international standards-writing process has been accelerated. Mr. Blanc demonstrated superior technical expertise, personal integrity, and managerial capability in directing the Center’s programs to benefit users and manufacturers of networking technology.
Dr. Blue and Mr. Wilson are recognized for their outstanding technical contributions to the design of transistors for semi-conductor electronic circuits. They developed and disseminated a two-dimensional finite element charge sheet model computer code (CSI) for predicting the characteristics of self-aligned, silicon gate short-channel MOS (metal oxide semi-conductor) transistors. Mr. Wilson's research provided the required device-physics insights and the comparisons with experiment necessary to establish the accuracy of the code. Dr. Blue provided the research and development required to establish the sophisticated mathematical software for the solution of the relevant nonlinear partial differential equation. Together they produced an outstandingly efficient, portable, and accurate tool for computer-aided design and analysis of state-of-the-art transistors. They have established NBS as a leading contributor in this research field and significantly strengthened the NBS semiconductor measurement program. More than 80 industry and Government organizations and universities have already obtained CSI to advance their design and analysis activities.

Dr. Garvin is recognized for his consistently outstanding contributions to chemical physics program development in chemical kinetics, utilization of alternative fuels, and critical evaluation of chemical kinetic and thermodynamic data. He served as senior advisor in the development of the major new program direction in condensed phase chemistry and biotechnology in the Center for Chemical Physics. Dr. Garvin's use of modern computer technology to evaluate large interconnected networks of thermodynamic data is the basis upon which future developments, tables and files will be generated. The computer technology developed under Dr. Garvin's leadership facilitates the participation of groups throughout the world in data evaluation and publication. These data bases are available on line and in book form. Dr. Garvin is also responsible for much of the critical evaluation of chemical rate processes necessary to understand the depletion of the oxone layer by Freons and aircraft—a significant societal concern.
Clark A. Hamilton

Electrical Engineer
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Hamilton developed several ultra-high-speed Josephson junction microcircuit devices which established this new technology as the leading candidate in the world for providing the higher data rate capability for digital communications and digital radar. His accomplishments include: an analog sampling device with the fastest time resolution known in an integrated circuit; an analog-to-digital converter capable of making 4 billion conversions per second with 6-bit accuracy, 10 times faster than any other converter; a counter capable of rates exceeding 100 gigahertz, the fastest digital circuit ever tested in any technology; and a conceptual plan to use the fast counter in a definitive voltmeter, a fundamentally digital voltage standard. His creative work pioneered a new technology; he discovered and solved many new problems. He extended these ultra-high-speed concepts to very precise measurement applications and laid the foundation for future NBS measurement support for the electronics, telecommunications, and computer industries. His remarkable results have earned him a well-deserved worldwide reputation.

Raymond G. Kammer

Deputy Director
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Kammer is recognized for his excellent leadership and contributions to the goals of the National Bureau of Standards. Over the past several years he reduced costs, cut excess programs, and established better management systems. He developed and implemented the NBS planning and management system, which integrated program objectives, budget, and resources into a highly effective system for formulating NBS programs and developing well reasoned strategies for describing and carrying out those programs. He successfully redirected several of the Bureau's functions while overseeing some of the most turbulent personnel and budget changes in the Bureau's history. He has provided effective guidance to NBS management and improved communications with higher levels of Government. His outstanding performance has been vital to the institutional health of the National Bureau of Standards.
Raymond D. Mountain

Physicist
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Mountain is recognized for his extraordinary contributions to the physics of liquids. As a result of his unique research, scientists and engineers throughout the Nation have advanced their understanding of liquid metals used in nuclear reactors and of undercooled liquids used for new, strategic materials to strengthen our Nation's defense. Dr. Mountain created large-scale computer simulations of molecular-level phenomena in liquids. He discovered that liquid metals obey a corresponding states relationship. His modeling of metastable liquids revealed that orientational order, rather than density fluctuations, plays a significant role in solidification. Dr. Mountain's theory of light scattering in liquids is internationally regarded as pioneering. His work can reduce capital expenditures incurred in research and development. By applying his work, engineers can predict thermophysical properties of liquid metals by studying only one metal, lowering the costs of both design computations and laboratory equipment.

Richard P. Reed

Chief, Fracture and Deformation Division
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Reed is recognized for his leadership and contributions to materials research leading to improved structural safety. His internationally recognized research accomplishments include the study requested by Congress to assess the cost of fracture to the U.S. economy, contributions to the failure analysis of materials involved in the collapse of a walkway in a Kansas City hotel, the development and characterization of a new class of high strength alloys for superconducting magnet structures, and comprehensive investigations of materials properties at low temperatures. Dr. Reed is also a leader in the study of performance welds and processing. He managed work that produced reliable standards for girth welds in the trans-Alaska pipeline and is currently working on standards for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System. He leads and coordinates planning in national welding activity in Government agencies, industry, and universities. He has led the development of sophisticated and efficient nondestructive evaluation techniques for welds.
John J. Rush

Group Leader

J. Michael Rowe

Research Physicist

National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Rush and Rowe are being recognized for their outstanding creative research and contributions to an understanding of the microscopic effects of hydrogen in metals and alloys. Accomplishments include: embrittlement of steels and refractory materials; the development of new systems for the production, storage, and transmission of energy; and the use of metals in gas purification. They led the way in the United States in developing and applying neutron scattering methods for understanding the detailed behavior of metal-hydrogen systems at the atomic level. They made detailed neutron studies of hydrogen behavior at lower concentrations than ever before. Through a series of classic scientific papers and the development of outstanding experimental facilities, they established international recognition of NBS as one of the world’s leading laboratories for the study of the submicroscopic behavior of hydrogen in solids.

Penelope W. Fields

Special Agent
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

During her tenure in the Enforcement Division of the National Marine Fisheries Service, Agent Fields has contributed immensely to the protection of United States fishery resources. Her sustained superior performance of duty in her varied job assignments typifies her resolve to function at the highest level. Most recently, she was assigned to a National Marine Fisheries Service enforcement team on a complex and extremely dangerous covert investigation of the illegal harvest and sale of thousands of Columbia River salmon and steelhead. During the most critical periods of the investigation, Agent Fields wore a body recording device on which she, at great personal risk, recorded numerous conversations with criminal suspects. She also covertly photographed and documented these same individuals committing crimes. Their discovery of her law enforcement activities would have resulted in a certain life-threatening confrontation. Agent Fields’ uncommon courage and initiative significantly benefited the Pacific salmon resource and the law enforcement mission of the Department of Commerce.
Dr. Frank is cited for his major contributions to the Hurricane Warning Program of the National Weather Service. He is an internationally recognized expert in his field and has significantly improved U.S. and worldwide hurricane programs. He has given effective testimony on legislation to mitigate hurricane losses and reduce hurricane deaths. In 1978 he established the first Hurricane Warning Preparedness Plan in the World Meteorological Organization. Many nations have sent meteorologists to the United States to confer with and train under him, and he represents the U.S. at meteorological seminars in other countries. He has authored numerous publications contributing to improvement of the hurricane program. His enthusiasm for his job has a contagious effect on everyone with whom he has contact. Dr. Frank's many distinguished achievements have brought favorable recognition to the Department and NOAA, as well as mitigating the loss of life in tropical hurricanes.

Dr. Steyaert has shown exceptional administrative and scientific leadership by developing and implementing a cost-effective food-shortage, early warning system for the tropics. The system, developed in cooperation with the Agency for International Development, uses weather, climate, economic, and political data to assess the status of potential food production and lessen the impact of drought on food supplies in developing countries. It has resulted in $45 million of food aid to Africa. The system has increased lead times by as much as three months for potential food shortages. This achievement is exceptional considering the limited amount and quality of data available. Dr. Steyaert is now involved in the technology transfer phase of the project, training technicians from South America and Africa to develop food independence programs. The entire project has had many successes and a direct, rapidly growing benefit that already far exceeds its cost.
Michael K. Kirk
Assistant Commissioner for External Affairs
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

This award is granted in recognition of Mr. Kirk's unique and distinguished service, which increased protection of inventions and trademarks in the United States and abroad, and enabled the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to better carry out its responsibilities. His legal and technical advice was sought and relied upon by the Congress in enacting legislation to provide the resources for the Office to improve the certainty and reliability of issued patents and more quickly register trademarks. Internationally, Mr. Kirk's exceptional efforts have raised or preserved the level of protection available abroad for the inventions and trademarks held by U.S. nationals and U.S. industry.

Gerald Goldberg
Supervisory Patent Examiner

Stewart J. Levy
Primary Examiner

James L. Rowland
Primary Examiner

Gary L. Smith
Supervisory Patent Examiner
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Messrs. Goldberg, Levy, Rowland, and Smith are recognized for their outstanding contributions in developing and implementing the third and most complex phase of the automated patent support system, PALM III (Patent Application Locator and Monitoring). Their most significant accomplishments were developing requirements for training in, and managing the implementation of a system which allowed the PTO to eliminate a costly and cumbersome manual control system, providing information essential for the timely and effective management of the Patent program. Their understanding of the requirements for and dedication to insuring a “user friendly” system resulted in an effective implementation from both the user and data processing standpoint. This effort saved almost 20 staff years, as well as providing more accurate, timely and effective management information.
Charles E. Van Horn

Patent Examining Group Director
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Van Horn is recognized for demonstrated outstanding leadership in administering two major programs of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. His skill in motivating and developing his subordinates increased productivity in his group far beyond expectations. This accomplishment was accompanied by outstanding cost efficiency. His leadership as a group director contributed to the major Departmental goal of reducing patent application pendency. As the chairman of a committee implementing a newly established patent user-fee structure, Mr. Van Horn provided the leadership required for a smooth and orderly transition despite a very short lead time and extremely complex statutory and regulatory requirements.
Silver Medal Award Winners

This award, the second highest honorary award given by the Department, is granted by the Secretary for meritorious contributions of unusual value to the Department or the Nation.
Mr. Balutis is recognized for his continuing ability to generate and implement cost saving and service improvement proposals. He has initiated strategic planning systems; was the principal architect in establishing the pilot Regional Administrative Support Center in Seattle; and improved space and telephone systems; all of which produced a total savings of over $20 million. Mr. Balutis' tenacity and desire to improve the way Government does business has helped to achieve the Secretarial goal of making Commerce the best managed Department in Government.

Mr. Farrell made major changes in methodology and technology for concurrent processing of the 1982 Economic and Agriculture Censuses. His increased use of computerization altered the processing method at the Bureau's Jeffersonville location. Mr. Farrell, by his resourcefulness and creativity, extended the use of the computer in large-volume processing while substantially lowering the clerical costs of the agricultural and economic censuses. In doing so, he reflected credit on the Census Bureau and strengthened the Department's role as a forerunner in the field of data processing.

John E. Adkins
Supervisory Computer Systems Analyst

B. Thomas Taylor
Assistant Division Chief for Software Support
Bureau of the Census

Messrs. Adkins' and Taylor's outstanding technical and managerial skills greatly improved management of resources and systems and delivery of services in the divisions conducting the 1982 Economic and Agricultural Censuses. Their resourceful and innovative development of unique tools and techniques for processing the censuses improved effectiveness, efficiency, and economy in the Federal Government's use of computer technology. They have reflected credit on the Department and strengthened its role in the rapidly advancing field of computer technology.

Susan M. Miskura
Assistant Chief for Census Programs
Bureau of the Census

Ms. Miskura has shown outstanding technical and managerial leadership and made valuable contributions to all phases of the 1980 Decennial Census. Through her diligence, initiative, responsiveness, and managerial capabilities, Ms. Miskura contributed immeasurably to the design, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the statistical, methodological, and procedural aspects of the 1980 census. She has reflected credit on the Bureau of the Census by her work to improve and evaluate all aspects of census-taking methodology.
Mr. McKelvey substantially expanded the capability and improved the quality of BEA's econometric forecasting program. He reduced preparation time for BEA quarterly model forecasts, improved the quality of forecast analyses and output, and increased the capabilities of the quarterly model. His work and dedication were key to producing annual industrial forecasts for the first time. Because of Mr. McKelvey's extraordinary sustained efforts, quality analyses involving special forecasts of policy issues for Federal Government policymakers have been rapidly prepared. The timely completion and improved quality of the forecasting program would not have been possible without Mr. McKelvey's professional dedication and extraordinary contributions.

Jack R. Clifford

Director, Science & Electronics Division
Bureau of Industrial Economics

Through detailed study of U.S. Trade statistics, Mr. Clifford determined that a growing number of U.S. electronic components manufacturers were producing devices in offshore facilities. He quickly recognized the potential adverse effects of this transfer of both technology and employment. As foreign competition grew, these effects became more pronounced. His published study showed clearly that offshore manufacturing had transferred valuable technology and that the economic health of the semi-conductor industry had deteriorated. Mr. Clifford provided information and analysis of exceptional value, an outstanding contribution to current programs designed to maintain U.S. leadership in high technology products.
Messrs. Cochran and Nishitani, and Ms. Nakamura were instrumental in changing Japanese standards, certification procedures, and laws to ensure that American exporters received equal access and treatment guaranteed by the standards code. What problems could not be settled satisfactorily under existing Japanese legislation, they led negotiations resulting in revision of the Japanese certification systems. An omnibus bill approved by the Diet affected as much as $5 billion in trade. William Brock, U.S. Trade Representative, said: "The action taken by the Japanese Diet represents the most significant development in our trading relationships since the conclusion of the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations."

Through his energy and initiative, Mr. Iodice convinced the Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy to sign five Memoranda of Understanding with the U.S. Department of Commerce. Our Government has never signed similar memoranda with any other Latin American country. These memoranda will allow American firms to supply equipment for important Brazilian energy development projects. Over the next three years alone, U.S. exports connected with these projects will amount to almost $1 billion, and will create significant employment as well. The overall results of Mr. Iodice's initiative strengthen the economic and commercial relations between the United States and Brazil.

Mr. Levine demonstrated outstanding skill and ability in the negotiations resulting in the October 1982 U.S.-European Communities steel trade arrangements. He also significantly contributed to the development of U.S. policies for countervailing against the effects of unfair foreign subsidies. His efforts were critical to agreements that defused deep tensions between the U.S. and European Communities while protecting the U.S. steel industry from unfair trade. Mr. Levine's efforts in the field of countervailing duties improved the fairness and consistency of the application of duties to offset unfair subsidies.

Mr. Schlechty's commendable work in foreign policy controls on the export of oil and gas equipment to the USSR and its bloc allies in December 1982 provided the basis for the Presidential decision to impose a sanction. His outstanding staff analyses and support to senior Commerce officials during that period were of the highest order. Mr. Schlechty was also invaluable in formulating policy options for NSC deliberations during the sensitive Libyan terrorist activities in early 1982. His work helped assure that the foreign policy controls applied did not disadvantage U.S. business, yet clearly stated the strong U.S. distaste for Libyan-sponsored international terrorism.
Mr. Smith is recognized for processing more than 2500 petitions and certifying more than 1600 eligible firms since passage of the Trade Act of 1974. His highly effective use of limited resources maintained the quality and integrity of certification decisions in spite of increasing workload, budgetary and personnel shortages, and three reorganizations. Mr. Smith’s meritorious contributions to the trade adjustment assistance program have strengthened U.S. support of international trade and assisted domestic firms and workers adversely affected by imports.

William J. Boettinger

Metallurgist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Boettinger has conducted innovative research investigations on the effect of solidification velocity on the alloy composition and microstructure obtained by rapid solidification. His theoretical analysis of kinetic and thermodynamic limits on the influence of very rapid cooling rates achieved in his experiments opened an entire new field of investigation concerning mechanisms for producing extended solid solubility in alloys. Dr. Boettinger’s work is a major contribution to our knowledge of the effect of rapid solidification processing on alloy microstructures, properties and phases.

Michael W. Cromar

Physicist
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Cromar is recognized for developing a Superconducting Quantum Interference Device (SQUID) of unprecedented sensitivity. This SQUID provides the scientific world with the capability to make electrical and magnetic measurements at levels approaching theoretical limits. Dr. Cromar’s SQUID was the first to achieve a sensitivity less than Planck’s constant in a one Hertz bandwidth, well beyond the usual limit set by thermal noise. In making this impressive fundamental advance, Dr. Cromar also developed practical high-sensitivity SQUID’s which can be used as actual sensors. These devices enable the use of quantum non-demolition measurement techniques which approach the limits of quantum theory. This work has important significance both for physical theory and practical measurement of minute magnetic signals.

Bruce L. Danielson, Gordon W. Day, Douglas L. Franzen, Robert L. Gallawa, and Matt Young

Electronics Engineers and Physicists
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Danielson, Day, Franzen, Gallawa, and Young are recognized for their outstanding contributions to multi-mode optical fiber industry. The group developed and documented state-of-the-art optical fiber measurement systems in time and frequency domain bandwidth, numerical aperture, attenuation, near and far field radiation patterns, index profile, optical time domain reflectometry, and core diameter. Their work decreased optical fiber manufacturers’ costs, reduced system design through valid measurement specifications, enhanced the U.S. market position in an intensively competitive international marketplace, and facilitated the entry of new companies into the field.
Lawrence K. Eliason

Chief, Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Eliason is recognized for his valuable contributions to the Nation's law enforcement effort. He supervised the development of law enforcement standards, user guides, and technical documents that allow the law enforcement community to buy high quality equipment at reasonable cost. His contributions are so highly regarded by law enforcement and procurement officials throughout the Nation that his work has been incorporated into various State and national codes, bringing significant recognition to him and NBS. His work on the physical security of door assemblies, for example, was adopted unchanged by the American Society for Testing and Materials as a national standard, and was chosen by ICBO (International Conference of Building Officials) for its Security Code in its National Building Code.

Richard L. Kautz

Electrical Engineer
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Kautz is cited for his outstanding development of a detailed understanding of the effects of noise-like chaotic behavior in Josephson devices. Using his results, scientists can predict and avoid potentially deleterious effects of chaotic behavior through proper design of practical circuits. Dr. Kautz' work has broad applicability because chaotic behavior is observed in numerous nonlinear systems ranging from various electronic devices to turbulent flow in viscous gases. Dr. Kautz performed detailed numerical simulations of Josephson devices in the chaotic regime and evaluated the stability of the chaotic state. His theoretical studies have allowed him to construct an initial version of a series array Josephson voltage standard which offers the potential for a simplified NBS standard.

Lester Haar

Physicist

John Gallagher

Physicist
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Messrs. Haar and Gallagher are recognized for their major contributions to science and technology by developing a powerful model of the thermophysical properties of water and steam. Scientists and engineers throughout the world are using this model, and the International Association for the Properties of Steam has provisionally accepted it as the new world standard for the thermophysical properties of steam. This model which is consistent with state-of-the-art accuracy over wide ranges of temperature and density provides properties for the pure and mixed phases of water and steam and works well at pressures of geological interest. The great success of the work rests on the use of a clever molecular-level treatment; use of sophisticated nonlinear statistical analysis; and a deep understanding of the source and character of experimental error.

Leonard C. Maximon

Physicist (Nuclear)
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Maximon is recognized for his significant contributions to the theory of electromagnetic processes. He is a world-recognized authority on this theory, especially as electromagnetic processes enter into the analysis of experiments using electrons, positrons, and photons as probes of the structure of matter. Dr. Maximon has recently completed two definitive reports on tagged photons. These reports are important for the analysis of experiments to be performed on the new generation of CW electron accelerators, such as the NBS-LASA race-track microtron. The reports are "Tagged Photons, An Analysis of the Bremsstrahlung Differential Cross Section in the Range of Interest for a Tagged Photon System" and "Polarized Tagged Photons, and Analysis of the Differential Cross Section for a Polarized Bremsstrahlung in the Range of Interest for a Tagged Photon System."
Until Mr. Miller established the NBS program, electromagnetic interference was poorly understood. Susceptibility of electronic equipment to interference from other electronic products was posing serious problems for electronic systems used in national defense and in such electronic products as pacemakers, braking systems, and communication systems. This program provided the first approach to measuring electromagnetic interference in the environment and the foundation for developing test methods and devices needed to measure that interference. Mr. Miller's work resolved electromagnetic interference problems, which had seriously limited defense radar and communication systems and barred certain U.S. electronic products from foreign markets.

Dr. Powell is recognized for his significant scientific achievements in understanding the physics of Auger electron spectroscopy and in applying surface spectroscopic methods in surface characterization. His benchmark measurements of changes of energies and line-shapes are crucial to reliably transferring spectroscopic data from one type of measurement method to another. Dr. Powell is also recognized for his leadership of the NBS Surface Science competence program, which established several new state-of-the-art research facilities and attracted talented guest workers and post-doctoral applicants to the Division. The positive effect of Dr. Powell's leadership in national committee and societies has been far-reaching and significant.

Dr. Phillips is recognized for demonstrating for the first time and investigating the deceleration (cooling) and velocity bunching of a thermal beam of neutral atoms by momentum transferred from a resonant laser beam propagating in the opposite direction. By having the atomic beam traverse a specially chosen spatially varying magnetic field, Dr. Phillips overcame the principal difficulties which in the past prevented laser cooling. His innovative technique, now being adopted by other scientists throughout the world, allowed him to achieve a 96-percent reduction in the velocity of the neutral atomic beam and the bunching of the atoms into a 5-percent-wide velocity band. The ability to cool atoms to low speeds and to bunch their velocities within a narrow range promises to have a major impact on precision spectroscopy and the design of atomic clocks.

Dr. Sanchez is recognized for his leading theoretical and administrative contributions to the advancement of the blending, characterization, and performance of polymers. He developed new theories useful to engineers processing polymer blends, selecting protective additives for polymers, and designing polymeric adhesives. Dr. Sanchez reorganized his group to address effectively the important problems of advanced blends, and personally developed cooperative projects with industrial laboratories. In all this work he has drawn upon his broad fundamental knowledge of polymers as well as his experience in industry and academia. Dr. Sanchez is an internationally recognized scientist who contributes strongly to the advancement of polymer science and technology.
Mr. Scace is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the development of national and international standards for the semiconductor industry. His leadership of voluntary standards organizations, his efforts in establishing effective liaison among French, German, Japanese, and U.S. semiconductor standards organizations, and his effective participation on national and international governmental technical advisory committees and negotiating teams improved U.S. positions in national and international trade. As the result of one of his efforts, almost total commonality was established between the German National Standards Institute's test method for characterizing semiconductor silicon and that of the U.S. American Society for Testing and Materials.

Bradford Smith
Group Leader, Manufacturing Systems
National Engineering Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Mr. Smith is recognized for his outstanding leadership in developing the Initial Graphics Exchange Specification (IGES), a software interface standard which improves communication among various computer-aided design and manufacturing systems; and for similar leadership in developing the first automatic work station, which will be part of the Automatic Manufacturing Research Facility of the National Bureau of Standards. Mr. Smith has chaired the IGES group since 1980, and with them developed a specification to meet an industry-wide need for communication of computer-aided data between CAD systems. He has also concurrently led a team of engineers that developed the NBS automatic work station, consisting of a horizontal spindle machine center, industrial robots, transfer mechanisms, and automatic fixturing.

Roger L. Stockbauer
Physicist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Stockbauer is recognized for significant research and scientific leadership in experimental surface science. He has made valuable contributions to applying synchrotron radiation to studies of surfaces, to understanding photon interactions with surfaces, and to investigations of surface processes at a fundamental atomic and molecular level. Dr. Stockbauer's work on the photon-stimulated desorption of ions from surfaces has validated a recently developed theory and provided a firm experimental basis for new theoretical models. Dr. Stockbauer has an excellent publication record and a high scientific reputation.

John C. Travis
Physicist
National Measurement Laboratory
National Bureau of Standards

Dr. Travis is recognized for leadership and pioneering theoretical and experimental research in developing laser analytical chemistry. His work established the basis for understanding the complex phenomenon involved in interaction of laser beams with atoms from hot filaments or atoms excited by flames. Significant applications have already been demonstrated and include increased sensitivity and selectivity in chemical analyses using laser-enhanced ionization and resonance ionization and mass spectrometry; and equally important application is in flame diagnostics for determining physical parameters and chemical species in combustion research. These accomplishments have brought worldwide recognition to Dr. Travis and has given NBS a leadership position in this area of analytical technology.
Mr. Wyckoff has made the U.S. system for commercializing R&D more effective. He has made Federal technology, in particular NBS technology and services, more accessible to U.S. private industry and State and local governments. He developed a Directory of Federal Laboratories, arranged successful workshops for exchange of intelligence on available technology between Federal laboratories and U.S. firms, developed a primer to aid Federal laboratories in technology transfer, promoted a course on technology transfer, arranged many meetings between NBS executives and their counterparts in industry, and was particularly creative as a point of contact and assistance for those interested in tapping NBS and Federal technology.

Mr. Bartlett has made major contributions to the creation of viable State-funded climatology programs now operating in 47 States. The elimination in 1973 of Federal funding for the NOAA State Climatologist Program led 47 States in the following decade to establish their own State-funded climatology program. During these 10 years, Mr. Bartlett advised interested State governors on the need for a climatology program. Upon appointment of State climatologists, Mr. Bartlett provided liaison and coordination, and made imaginative use of extremely limited resources at the National Climatic Data Center to encourage the growth and success of State climatology offices.

Mr. Asato has designed a number of innovative digital electronic systems which have enabled NOAA ships to meet operational requirements, increase productivity, and reduce costs. His accomplishments include a microprocessor-based winch instrumentation system, a major improvement to the PDP-II based data-acquisition systems on NOAA Class I vessels, a replacement for the aging Hydroplot controller, and a new microprocessor-based hydrographic data logger. These systems have demonstrated their success in actual field operations and have been accepted as fleet standards or are in the process of being adopted. These systems resulted in the acquisition of quality data that is used nationally and internationally in nautical charting and fisheries resource management.

Ms. Beaver is cited for outstanding performance, leadership, and innovation in executing her responsibilities. Most significant of her many contributions are: control of a $10 million appropriated fund to within .011 percent; initiation of innovative agreements with other map and chart agencies to assure the continuing solvency of a trust fund; negotiation to obtain compromise with the world's largest printer—Government Printing Office; and superior demonstration of support for equal employment and affirmative action programs. Ms. Beaver's achievement as a top-level manager in the aeronautical charting field is a result of her demonstrated excellence in all facets of her position.
A. Nicholas Bodnar

Lieutenant Commander
Office of Oceanography and Marine Services
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Lt. Cdr. Bodnar has distinguished himself by completely turning around and revitalizing the tides and water levels program. He was assigned as Chief, Tides and Water Levels Branch, in July 1981. He immediately identified and tackled aspects of the program which needed significant improvements. His leadership has brought the program to national prominence in the oceanographic and surveying communities, and has dramatically improved services to the user community. Lt. Cdr. Bodnar’s accomplishments are a credit to the Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

John F. S. Chin

Physicist
Mauna Loa Observatory
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Mr. Chin is responsible for carbon dioxide (CO\textsubscript{2}) calibrations, data quality control and day-to-day operations at the Mauna Loa Observatory. Due largely to Mr. Chin’s dedication to the measurements, his careful attention to detail, and the consistency of his procedures, the CO\textsubscript{2} record from Mauna Loa is the most complete and precise in existence. The 25-year measurement record from the Observatory is the key empirical evidence used in an intense worldwide scientific investigation of the potential climatic change expected from increasing concentrations of CO\textsubscript{2} in the atmosphere. Mr. Chin has been responsible for the measurement record for much of the 25-year period and must be given primary credit for the consistent high quality of the basic measurements.

Warner L. Ecklund

Physicist

Paul E. Johnston

Electronic Engineer

David A. Carter

Physicist
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Messrs. Ecklund, Carter, and Johnston are recognized for conceiving, designing, constructing and operating the Poker Flat MST (mesosphere, stratosphere, troposphere) Radar in Alaska. They are also commended for sustained overall scientific excellence, both in analysis of the Poker Flat data base as well as contributions in the scientific world. The Poker Flat MST Radar is the prototype for future systems that will obtain a wealth of information on atmospheric dynamics processes in the 1-100 km height range. The contributions of this group, in design innovations as well as scientific research, will strongly influence future directions in middle-atmosphere research.

James L. R. Fenix

Chief, Communications Support Section
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Mr. Fenix is cited for major improvement of the National Meteorological Center communication system. Successful modernization and enhancement of the system is due largely to his skill and foresight in planning and design, expertise in systems programming and integration, talent and diligence in troubleshooting, and superb technical leadership of a talented staff of programmers. Improved capabilities and performance due to Mr. Fenix’s work have been essential to implementation of the National Weather Service’s Automation of Field Operations and Services system; they have improved the interagency and international exchange of meteorological data and opened new opportunities for value-added services by private meteorological firms.
Mr. Grable is recognized for establishing numerous systems for more efficient management of National Fisheries Financial Programs for which the Department is statutorily responsible. Mr. Grable was given full delegation of authority, and with sound business practices and judgment transformed these programs into model examples of Government effectiveness. His efforts have both helped develop a nationally significant industry and demonstrated Government ability to discharge its responsibilities in a businesslike and fiscally conservative manner. Mr. Grable's accomplishments have provided significant support for over a decade to national fisheries and ocean policy.

Gary K. Grice

James D. Belville

Jimmy D. Ward

Forecasters, Southern Region
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Heavy rains and the flash floods they often produce seriously threaten life and property in the southern United States. Forecasters Grice, Belville, and Ward have responded to that threat by developing, over the last six years, operational procedures which significantly improved the effectiveness of NWS heavy rain and flash flood warning programs. They developed techniques for forecasting areas subject to heavy rain, greatly improving previous procedures. They also provided a framework for more effective warning by allowing the inclusion of more specific information. Through their guidance and encouragement, other offices have initiated similar programs. The effectiveness of their actions during recent floods attests to the importance of their accomplishments.

Kenneth A. Henry

Fishery Biologist (Research)
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Henry is the leading fishery scientist specializing in salmon management and has been a key figure in establishing a comprehensive scientific basis for salmon management in the Pacific Northwest. His efforts enabled the Pacific Fishery Management Council and Department to implement coastwide coordinated regulations for Pacific salmon. This is a significant accomplishment, since the salmon fishery is by far the most complex and controversial in the United States. Dr. Henry's contribution to the scientific evaluation of alternatives in international salmon interception negotiations with Canada helped establish informal mutual management arrangements, which laid a scientific foundation for negotiating a treaty to provide more enduring management.

David C. Hogg

Supervisory Physicist
Environmental Research Laboratories
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Hogg planned and directed the extraordinarily successful, multi-year effort to develop the Profiler system. The Profiler is an atmospheric remote sensing system that combines an ultra-sensitive radar with an ultra-precise, multi-channel radiometric system to automatically and continuously measure vertical profiles of horizontal wind speed and direction, temperature, and humidity. The Profiler's unique ability to monitor these upper atmospheric conditions is expected to revolutionize atmospheric research and services benefiting weather services of this Nation and the world. The program has aroused strong, worldwide interest among atmospheric scientists and weather forecasters, and is creating new manufacturing and service opportunities for U.S. industry.
Frederick J. Jones

Chief, Electronics Engineering Branch
Pacific Marine Center
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

L t. Cdr. Jones is cited for sustained exceptional leadership in managing the Electronics Engineering Branch. He has provided outstanding electronics support for NOAA’s Pacific fleet, both in reliability and availability of equipment needed to effectively accomplish marine programs. His encouragement of innovation and introduction of new technology have improved existing shipboard electronic systems and developed new systems which have been accepted as NOAA fleet standards.

Richard V. Legeckis

Physical Scientist
National Environmental Satellite Data Information Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Legeckis is recognized for many valuable contributions to science and technology through applying satellite measurements to oceanology. He has gained international acclaim for demonstrating large-scale surface dynamics of oceanic features such as the Gulf Stream and equatorial waves in the Pacific, and time-series analyses of sea-surface temperature documenting the evolution of 1982’s El Nino. Dr. Legeckis developed unique physical and mathematical models and translated these models to computer algorithms and software for processing large amounts of ocean-related data. He has served his peers unselfishly by developing special computer software and techniques to solve their problems.

Allen E. Peterson, Jr.

Regional Director, Northeast Region
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Implementation of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act requires aggressive leadership and tact in dealing with the Congress and the many interested groups. Mr. Peterson, as Northeast Regional Director, was responsible for implementing provisions of the Act in the Fisheries Conservation Zone in the Northwest Atlantic. In this effort, he gained the respect of his staff and State officials, while successfully coordinating and resolving matters of mutual concern with other Federal agencies. He encouraged and expedited joint venture operations in the Northwest Atlantic and negotiated an agreement with Canada to permit U.S. fishermen to compete with Canadian scallop imports. In addition, he negotiated a politically sensitive 100 percent observer program in the Japanese longline tuna fishery and successfully presented the U.S. position for the international management of Atlantic salmon.

John F. Sheridan

Deputy Hydrologist in Charge
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Sheridan developed and put into use flash flood forecast tables for over 300 communities. Many of these are used by local community officials as “self help” flood warning systems. Dr. Sheridan’s scientific skill in developing these programs has significantly contributed to the well-being of the citizens of flood-prone areas of Kansas and Oklahoma. As a result of his dedicated, outstanding work, well over 100 lives have been saved during three recent storms. The scientific underpinnings of his forecasting method used Newton’s Laws of Motion to account for the movement of water from the time rain hits the ground until it arrives downstream during a flood. This work is now being used as a foundation for forecast procedures in the National Flash Flood Program.
Donald E. Stoltz

Meteorologist in Charge
National Weather Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Mr. Stoltz is cited for his outstanding management abilities in key positions in the National Weather Service Forecast Offices in Bismarck, N. Dak., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and the National Meteorological Center in Camp Springs. Under his leadership, all three offices have operated at peak efficiency with a smoothly performing team known for its accuracy and skill in providing public forecasts and warnings. He has made significant contributions to the Disaster Preparedness Program which has been credited with the saving of lives and property.

William R. Ryerson

Chief, Office of Policy and Planning
National Technical Information Service

Mr. Ryerson is recognized for exceptional service and initiative in promoting U.S. technical information dissemination. During his tenure, he has developed novel, successful approaches to presenting the NTIS story, educating actual and potential data base users, and modernizing the ordering and distribution functions. He has conducted more than 100 on-line data base training seminars for library associations, on-line user groups, and universities across North America and in Europe. Within the agency, he has been instrumental in developing and implementing Rush Handling Service, On-line Ordering, and the Electronic Ordering Service.

Richard A. Bawcombe

Deputy Director, Office of Publications
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Bawcombe is recognized for his valuable contributions to automating the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and for his outstanding performance in developing and implementing an automated financial reporting system, which, for the first time, integrated accounting and program data for controlling publishing costs of U.S. patents and trademarks. His leadership in formulating technical requirements and innovative approaches for tracking and controlling printing costs has greatly saved tax dollars benefiting the Department of Commerce as well as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
Ms. Davis is recognized for outstanding management of the Trademark Examining Operation. Her ability to plan and implement new programs has enabled her organization to significantly exceed its production goals and improve public service. Also, as a result of Ms. Davis' leadership, backlogs in many clerical areas have been reduced. She was instrumental in the design and recent reorganization of the Examining Operation which has led to better working relationships between the clerical and professional staffs. Her leadership during a period of organizational growth and change contributed greatly to the mission of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

J. Reed Fisher

Primary Examiner—Expert
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Fisher is recognized for outstanding examination of patent applications, and for impeccable professionalism. His unusual knowledge, both of the printing art which he examines and of examination procedures, coupled with his attitude of absolute fairness in everything he does, enables him to efficiently examine the applications assigned to him with an outstanding degree of quality. Mr. Fisher's work is frequently cited as exemplary of the level to which others should strive, and has improved overall patent examination quality and reduced backlog.

Charles J. Myhre

Supervisory Patent Examiner
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Myhre is recognized for his career of outstanding performance of official duties and for many significant contributions to the administration of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. His performance as an examiner and supervisor has been recognized by numerous awards over 26 years. He has served with dedication and distinction in a multitude of important assignments and has been singularly responsible for a number of procedural developments that significantly improved the efficiency of the patent examining process. Mr. Myhre's recent participation in the development, implementation, and use of the Patent Application Locator and Monitoring system (PALM) was outstanding. His effectiveness with PALM has contributed to the success of a major Departmental and PTO program.

Leonard L. Nahme

Director, Office of Finance
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Nahme is recognized for his outstanding management of the financial resources of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. His superior performance over the years has improved the management capability of the PTO and improved public services. Recently he developed all cost data which were relied upon in the successful establishment and implementation of the new fee structure under P.L. 97-247; he performed several highly credible cost analyses which determined the feasibility of contracting for PTO service requirements; and he played a leadership role in the first internal control review performed under the provisions of OMB Circular A-123 which resulted in a report that is being used as a model for all other such reviews.
Daniel L. Skoler

Chairman, Trademark Trial and Appeal Board  
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Skoler is recognized for his outstanding leadership and accomplishment as Chairman of the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board. Under his direction, the Board greatly reduced the issuance time of fiscal decisions in trademark cases, while maintaining exemplary decision quality, clarity and thoroughness. Mr. Skoler had two articles of distinction accepted for publication in the Trademark Reporter, the principal learned journal in the trademark field. His management initiatives and commitment to quality job performance have won him the praise and respect of the trademark bar.

David L. Edgell

Director, Office of Policy and Planning  
U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration

Dr. Edgell is recognized for his outstanding contributions to the Department's goal to eliminate the merchandise trade and travel deficits as well as his pioneer work in developing international arrangements to further the overall tourism interests of the U.S. Government. His perseverance, tact, and judgment in diplomatically sensitive matters has been important in developing and implementing the National Tourism Policy Act of 1981. Of particular significance were his efforts in writing and negotiating the U.S.-Mexico Tourism Agreement signed this year by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and their Mexican counterparts.

Basil R. Littin

Special Assistant to the Director  
Office of Public Affairs

Mr. Littin is recognized for outstanding advancement of Departmental goals and programs through developing and managing an ongoing communications training program for Commerce officials. With no additional expenditure of resources, Mr. Littin developed a workshop program to train Commerce personnel in public speaking and media interview techniques. His program has benefited nearly 200 officials from all Departmental operating units and will become a continuing element of outreach efforts. In addition, it has become a model for similar programs at other Federal agencies. As a result of the workshops, other Commerce officials are more successful in promoting their agencies' programs and goals.
EXTERNAL AWARDS RECIPIENTS

Association of Government Accountants Award

Leonard L. Nahme

Director of Finance  
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Nahme was selected by the Washington Chapter of the Association of Government Accountants for outstanding achievements in financial management.

Outstanding Handicapped Federal Employee of the Year Award

Delbert R. Phillips

Patent Examiner  
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Mr. Phillips was selected by the Office of Personnel Management for his outstanding contributions to the Federal Government and patent examining programs.
DEPARTMENT’S INCENTIVE AWARDS BOARD

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Frederick T. Knickerbocker
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Marsha E. Frost
Incentive Awards Officer
Office of Personnel

Many thanks to those individuals who contributed so much to the success of today’s program...

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Nancy Kripner—FCS
Golden Mayberry—OS
Karen Seebold—CEN
Joan Schneider—NBS
Marie van Wyk—IG

... and their valuable Assistants.

Quantico Marine Band
Joint Armed Forces Color Guard
Publications Service