

Portland Convention Recognizes Professional Achievement Contributions

The 35th Annual Educational Conference in Portland, Oregon, June 25 - July 2, was one of recognition for the many contributions by members of the National Environmental Health Association. Jack Hatlen, Seattle, Wash., received the Walter S. Mangold Award for outstanding contribution to his profession and to the association. He was cited for his meritorious efforts in leading the development of guidelines for undergraduate curricula in environmental health,



Jack Hatlen happily accepts the Walter Mangold Award presented to a member of the National Environmental Health Association for outstanding contributions to the association and advancement of the profession. Betty Hatlen is equally proud of Jack's citation. Frank Goldsmith was the presenter.

for being instrumental in establishing the National Accreditation Council for Environmental Health Curricula, and for his ongoing work in behalf of environmental health education. Being dedicated in his work and in furtherance of the environmental health profession, Jack gave much credit for his success to his colleagues, to the University of Washington where he works, and to his wife, Betty.



Harry Bliss, *Journal* editor, presented Editor's Award to Harry Steigman who has helped review manuscripts, comment on industrial releases, and research news stories. People who do more than their prescribed share get the award.

The Second *Journal of Environmental Health* Award recognized Harry Steigman, Harrisburg, Pa., for his exemplary work as a consulting editor in reviewing manuscripts, researching news stories, and advising staff editors. The first such award was given at the Houston meeting, and further awards depend on service. The *Journal* award is real recognition for outstanding service to the publication and the association.

The first Walter Snyder Award was presented to Callis H. Atkins, Director, Division of Environmental Health for the World Health Organization. The award was established in memory of Walter F. Snyder, founder of the National Sanitation Foundation and executive director from the time of its beginnings in 1944 until his death in 1965. During these years Snyder was recognized as a leader among people seeking environmental quality.



Bob Brown, president of National Sanitation Foundation, and Mrs. Walter Snyder (Doris) proudly present the newly instigated Snyder Award to C. H. Atkins at the National Environmental Health Association's annual banquet. Besides the certificate shown here, the award included a beautiful clock inscribed with the recipient's name and the purpose of the award.

A special service award should go to the composite Oregon Association for the tremendous job they did in coordinating activities, providing information to conferees and assisting staff members. Without their hosting efforts, the conference could not have been such a great success. The NEHA officers commend the entire host association, and particularly Doug Pike, Duane Ohlson, Bill Cullham, Anna Street, Mrs. Doug Pike, Mrs. Duane Ohlson, Mrs. Verne Reier-son. We will not forget, either, all those dedicated people who handled the registration in such an efficient and untiring manner. Sherman Washburn did a fine job heading up the pressroom. He obtained several news stories each day in Portland newspapers, and television and radio interviews with a number of speakers.

Verne Reier-son really stepped into directing when he took over at the annual banquet. It isn't often that a new president makes such a lasting impression as Verne did when he wished Bill Broadway a happy birthday and a farewell to the duties as president. For the benefit of those who could not attend the conference and the banquet, Verne directed the Oregon Singers in a robust rendition of "Happy Birthday." He dressed especially for the occasion. If his direction of the Oregon Singers is any indication of what is coming up for the year, we can expect plenty of action. Right on, Verne.



Miss Environmental Health wasn't the only queen at the convention. Mrs. Bill Broadway, Mrs. Verne Reier-son and Mrs. Doug Pike were equally representative as gracious and beautiful hostesses. We appreciate all of these ladies as helpmates in our professional association activities.



Doug Pike, General Chairman of the convention for the Oregon Association, and Duane Ohlson, President of the Oregon Association, received watches as token recognition of the tremendous job they did in putting the convention over the brink to success. Their efficiency, good humor and friendliness won the hearts of all convention goers. The Oregon Association hosted some of the finest activities of any conference — a cookout at one of the most beautiful parks we can remember, really tremendous affairs for the women and children, tours of the city, coffee time when the exhibits were opened, and many, many suggestions for private sightseeing trips, fine eating places, and many other assists to all.

Monroe T. Morgan, East Tennessee State University, was elected to the office of Second Vice President. Vernon Williams became first vice president; Charles Gillham, president-elect; and Melvin Wilkey was re-elected treasurer.

In the first primary election for which a mail ballot will be prepared and mailed out to elect the second vice-president for the 1972-73 year, Paul Laughlin and Oris Blackwell won the most votes. The mail-ballot procedure was adopted at the 1970 annual meeting and will be used for the first time to elect one of these men. Candidates for the primary election to be conducted next year for the 1973-74 term should be submitted early to Bill Broadway, chairman of the Nominations Committee. John McHugh, past chairman of the committee, expressed his concern at not being able to get at least five names in time for publication in the March/April issue this year. Persons running for this office should be dedicated professionals who are willing to serve the association for a period of five years.



Presidential Citations awarded at the awards luncheon went to Charles Farish, Siegel Osborn, Mark Nottingham, Bailus Walker, Curt Shaffer, Robert Brown, Dave Hartley, Joe Creisler, Erv Jump and Frank Goldsmith. Awards were accepted in their behalf for those not present. Pictured are President (outgoing) Bill Broadway, Vernon Williams, Osborn, Nottingham, Harvey Davis, Carl Rasmussen, Floyd Dunn, Dale Truesdell, standing. Seated, Paul Taloff, Lonnie Fields and Frank Goldsmith.



Certificates of Merit were awarded at a noon luncheon and accepted for those not present by someone in their state association. Recipients were Don Pizzini, Charles Trish, Robert Periella, Milton Friedman, Steve Sandlin, Lee D. Stauffer, Bernie Weintraub, and Roger Lewis. Pictured are Vernon Sloulin, Trish, Robert Lambert, Friedman, Sandlin, and Bill Broadway, outgoing president, standing. Seated, Ward McIntyre, Weintraub, and Lewis.



Mike Flanagan and Truman McCasland were presented certificates from the National Council on Sanitarian Residency Programs in recognition of their completion of studies under the program sponsored by the U. S. Public Health Service.

The Board of Directors acted in an expeditious manner to conduct a multitude of business matters of the association, and through meaningful resolution provided leadership for future action by the association and its individual members. They called for action on noise abatement, for members to individually and collectively make public statements regarding environmental control whenever questions arise in their realm of expertise. They called for the elimination of restrictions by states as to who can fill the positions of Director of Environmental Health and advocated that positions be filled on the basis of merit rather than



Certificates of Service to the Association were presented to outgoing Regional Vice Presidents Anthony LaFazia, Sam Reed and Isai Matoi. Accepting the congratulations from Verne Reiersen are Bob Lambert, Martin Ausetth and Ying Sing Lee.

a specific academic degree. They asked members to utilize the government's NEEDS program for community management, to use technicians and aides in



This industrious group is the 1971 Board of Directors hard at work developing sound action program for the National Environmental Health Association and its members. You can believe that plenty of thought went into the plans they adopted.

their agencies, to work with national economists in working out environmental problems.

The Board specifically directed members and the NEHA headquarters to begin implementation of the National Accident Reduction Council, a grassroots program aimed at reducing accidental death and injuries. They called for universities to give credit for studies undertaken while persons are in military service, or allowing them to take qualifying examinations. They asked individual members to act as volunteer Publisher's Representatives for the *Journal of Environmental Health* and in this capacity to call on industry in their respective areas to tell the *Journal* story with the goal of selling advertising. They called for development of a public information

kit which can be used by the National office and the various state associations. Each committee chairman will write a chapter of an Environmental Health guidebook which NEHA headquarters hopes to publish before the end of the year.



After a long battle for recognition, the Uniformed Services Association received their charter at the Portland meeting.



Joe Martin, San Bernardino, Calif., received a Past President's Award from Roger Lewis for his continuing efforts on behalf of the organization. Joe has worked many hours and many years in behalf of the profession and the association. His contributions are valued by all who encounter them.



Mark Nottingham gave the traditional President's Plaque to Roger Lewis who was president in 1968-69. Nottingham began the traditional plaque presentation two years ago and has presented them to all past presidents since the association was begun.



Honorary Membership was voted for James Maurice Jarrett and a Certificate of Merit to J. S. Canady shown with Harvey Davis, who presented the awards.

The Educational Conference

The Conference got underway with welcoming remarks by Oregon Governor Tom McCall, who is striving to maintain the excellent environmental quality of his state. The imposing Senator from Connecticut, Lowell Weicker, struck the keynote by calling for use of space technology in solving the environmental problems on earth. He proposed an international network of environmental data for prediction of problems and distribution through the United Nations. He called the proposed system "DAWN" for "Detect and Warn Network." He called attention to a House of Representatives bill to establish a National Environmental Data Bank and said that he is proposing to the Senate to amend this bill to create an international network, to collect, sort and disseminate in usable form, data detailing specific ecological emergencies, outlining trends and predicting future environmental hazards.

Text of Weicker's talk will be printed in the next issue.

Jesse Steinfeld, Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service, who was scheduled to speak to the group was unable to attend because of activity in Washington designed to abolish the Commissioned Corps of the PHS. Rising to meet this crisis, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution calling for the continuation and the upgrading of the Commissioned Corps. Steinfeld's assistant, Dr. Moore, presented the statements prepared for the meeting.

Keith Lewis reported on the National Food Protection Conference which was held in Denver the first part of April. Other special presentations enjoyed by the conferees were the audio-visual presentations by 3M Company and Pat Trohanis on pre-college environmental education.



Environmental DAWN was proposed by Senator Lowell Weicker of Connecticut during the first general assembly in Portland, Oregon. An elegant feature of the conference each day was fresh, crisp, beautiful roses at the podium. A fitting complement to such an eloquent speaker.



Nick Pohlit watches Miss Environmental Health pin a rose on the lapel of Oregon Governor Tom McCall, who invited conventioners to "visit Oregon again and again, but don't come to stay — and if you do come to stay, for heaven's sake, don't tell your neighbors where you are going."

One of the pleasant duties of Miss Environmental Health was to cut the ribbon opening the exhibit area to visitors. A large crowd attended the ceremony which was followed by a coffee hour in the exhibit area. Among those who helped cut the ribbon were Nick Pohlit, Bill Broadway, Senator Weicker, Frank Goldsmith, Vernon Williams and Charles Gillham.

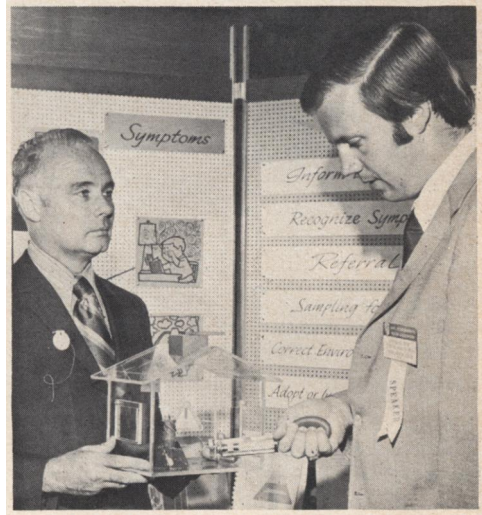




Lowe

George Lowe, of the U. S. Office of Education, presented his agency's program designed to improve environmental health training and education on all levels, and while he was in Portland, he announced that Portland School District I had been awarded the largest grant for development of elementary and secondary education in the area of environmental quality. Three television stations interviewed Lowe following his talk to the general assembly.

ence and delved deeply into the problems of military preventive medicine programs. There were men from Japan, Okinawa, and other far away places, as well as representatives of the Surgeon Generals of the Army, Navy and Air Force.



Floyd Oglesbay and Edward McCabe helped make the Carbon Monoxide program a successful demonstration of needs. Personnel from the Injury Control Section U. S. Department of HEW very capably handled the demonstration which was well attended — even crowded by conferees.



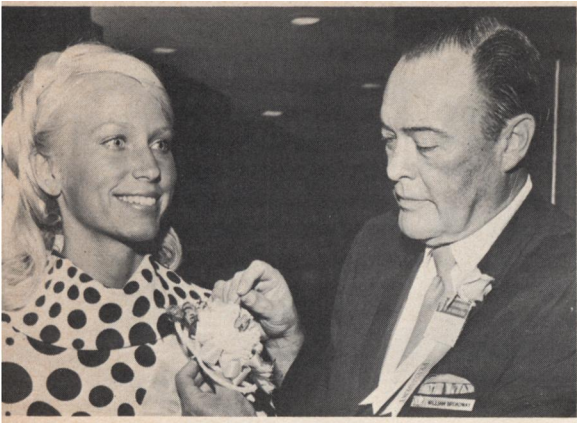
Keith Lewis, who reviewed food protection for the educational conference, stayed with his wife to enjoy a few lighter moments with members of the association.

Members of the association who did outstanding jobs as session coordinators were Sam Reed who guided the Environmental Administration Session; Ray Tyler, Jerry Michael, James Shoemake, Joe McIntosh, Jack Hatlen, Bernie Weintraub, Dave Shipman, Dick Clapp and Harry Steigman were among those who carried out their programs in commendable fashion.

The Uniformed Services Association met almost every day during the confer-



Vernon Williams, who became first vice president at the Portland meeting, nominated Sarah Schmidt Hirkis for Honorary Membership for her outstanding contributions to public health. He received the award in her behalf and will present it to her at a ceremony to be arranged in Connecticut.



Bill Broadway had the distinct pleasure of presenting 1971's Miss Environmental Health to the General Assembly. Our representative for the convention officiated at door prize drawings, Exhibit Prize Presentations, Ribbon-cutting ceremony, and performed a real service for us as queen.



John Thielke, a familiar figure with convention goers to Annual Educational Conferences, was proud to display the Second Prize ribbon given to his company's exhibit. The other half of the display could not fit into the picture, but was a moving octopus showing Economics Laboratory products. A popular exhibit at this year's convention.



Mrs. Verne Reierson, convention flower girl, was proud to pose with representatives of Clow Corporation who showed off their First Prize ribbon for the most meaningful exhibit. The association was proud to acknowledge the exhibits this year.



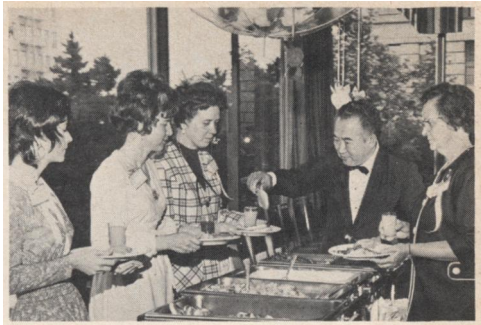
Oregon Students Public Interest Research Group provided a place for people to sit for private conversation, free coffee and cookies for a brief respite in the busy educational program. Their booth was judged Third Prize winner, and they provided a real contribution to environmental education with their exclusive conference room.

Seated together for an evening of fine food and fun were Harry Adrounie, Shirley Lewis, Roger Lewis, Harry Bliss, Mrs. Bliss, John Todd and Ward Duel. The food, the entertainment and the dancing were tops.





United States Brewers hosted their usually fabulous hospitality hour with fine food, beer, and good cheer. Inside the Pavilion Room at the Hilton or on the pool deck, the food, drink and fun were enjoyed by the entire crowd.



Ladies attending the convention enjoyed a sumptuous brunch in the Pavilion Room where a delightful outdoor atmosphere prevailed for Roses in the Rain.



There's always plenty of fun and frolic at Clow Corporation parties and this year was no exception. Hosts and members alike took a few minutes out of the seriousness of the educational conference to ham it up in front of the microphone.



This candid shot tells us, "How skeptical can you get, or how enraptured?" Looks like it all depends on the listener. Maybe we'd better ask Steve Schwaller about that.

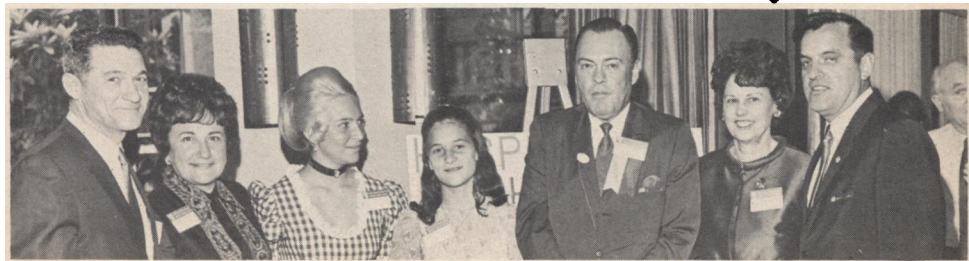


The Mark Nottinghams, Irv Jump, Clow Corporation, Clow helpers and Mr. and Mrs. John McHugh were enjoying the Clow festivities during the 35th AEC.



Some gremlins got into the Pepsi Party — slipped past the doorman, we think. Jana Pohlit, Martha and Heidi Marshall arrived unfashionably early and stayed to clean up the leftovers.

The receiving line at the Pepsi Cola party during the Portland meeting included Steve Gullo, Pepsi Cola Company; Mrs. Gullo and their two daughters, Bill Broadway and wife, Viola, and Nick Pohlit.



action through resolution . . .

Action

WHEREAS, the emotional cries of environmental pollution and irrational action have been heard throughout the land, and

WHEREAS, professional environmentalists have been working toward solutions of environmental ills for many years, and have, in fact, made inroads in many of the problems and have brought many of them to near solution even before the public outcries began, and

WHEREAS, members of the association are capable and qualified to make statements regarding such environmental problems as air pollution, water pollution, environmental chemicals, sanitizing products, landfills, sewage treatment, and accident prevention, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the association and its members make public statements nationally and in their individual states whenever a situation arises that is within their area of competency, and be it further

RESOLVED that each member adopt this duty as a part of his professional dedication to make public declarations and stands on environmental issues of importance to the general public, to legislative bodies, to civic organizations, to schools, and wherever such action is appropriate.

Noise

WHEREAS, man-made noise is becoming an environmental hazard, producing such health problems as deafness, nervousness, allergic reactions and other stress diseases, and

WHEREAS, the world population is growing in such proportions that people are increasingly crowded into larger and larger cities with more and more noise, and

WHEREAS, the sources of increasing noise must be controlled in order to reduce the hazard to public health and welfare; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Environmental Health Association and its individual members rank this new environmental problem among the top priorities for attention and research, and be it further

RESOLVED that the association and its members call the attention of this new hazard to the public through action-oriented meetings, through mass media, and through their everyday acquaintances, and that the association and the individual members do everything in their power to stem the tide of rising noise levels before they reach crisis proportions.

Public Image

WHEREAS, there is a growing need by the public, by public school instructors, by civic organizations, and others, for accurate information about environmental issues, and

WHEREAS, there are many organizations which are willing to meet these demands, but they

do not have the expertise or the access to the accurate information that the members of the National Environmental Health Association do, and

WHEREAS, the National Environmental Health Association and its individual members desire to be recognized as a national organization where such information can be obtained, and, in fact, desire to be the leading national organization on the environmental scene; be it, therefore,

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association headquarters office and each of the individual members embark on a campaign to gain this status with the public, and be it further

RESOLVED that each state affiliated organization map a plan for public recognition within their state by providing information to the public, to the schools, to civic organizations, and anyone inquiring about environmental issues, and be it further

RESOLVED that if these state affiliated organizations do not have the materials to accomplish this goal, that they refer the inquiring persons to the headquarters office of NEHA, and be it further

RESOLVED that each state affiliated organization support the headquarters office in their project to develop a kit of public information materials which can be distributed through the national office or by the state affiliated organizations.

Director of Environmental Health

WHEREAS, the position of Director of Environmental Health for most of the separate states in this country have, either through restriction or law, been limited to those of the Engineering profession, and

WHEREAS, Environmentalists have been professionally trained and many have become adequately experienced in environmental health administration through long years of work, and

WHEREAS, their experience and education renders the environmentalist completely capable of being a Director of a State Environmental Health Department; be it, therefore,

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association go on record as advocating that the restrictions and laws be repealed and that qualified environmentalists be allowed to compete for these directorships, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association advocate that such positions be filled on the basis of merit rather than a specific professional degree.

Accidental Injury Control

WHEREAS, accidental injury and death have reached fantastic proportions in this country, and

WHEREAS, significant accident reduction must come as a result of action involving people, organized by leaders who are knowledgeable in accident

control techniques and who can mobilize for action to accomplish specific goals, and

WHEREAS, education of the public is a necessary part of any such action program, and

WHEREAS, members of the National Environmental Health Association are a qualified body of professional personnel to lead such a campaign; therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association move to establish a NATIONAL ACCIDENT REDUCTION COUNCIL, and be it further

RESOLVED that a member of the National Environmental Health Association in each community call a meeting of civic officials, public school administrators, public safety personnel, and other persons interested in reducing the accidental injury and death rate, to discuss implementation of the local arm of the NATIONAL ACCIDENT REDUCTION COUNCIL, and be it further

RESOLVED that a member of each state affiliate of the National Environmental Health Association be appointed to act as the state coordinator of the COUNCIL, and be it further

RESOLVED that the headquarters office of the National Environmental Health Association be the national coordinating office of the COUNCIL and report progress of the program nationally, including data from individual communities, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Association encourage the program and keep it going so that the program will not be terminated at the end of a specific period but will continue on a long-term basis and become an effective tool in reducing accidental injury and death.

Commendation of NEEDS Program

WHEREAS, Environmentalists realize that much of the action must be on the local level, in order to implement a useful, working plan for improved environment and resultant better public health, and

WHEREAS, local administrations do not have the trained personnel or the funds to evaluate their own problems, or to plan for methods of improvement, and

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Community Environmental Management, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, has developed a decision-making computerized process to accomplish this, known as Neighborhood Environmental Evaluation Decision System (NEEDS), which is developing a "data bank" which can be used to analyze complex problems characterized by multiple variables, to lead communities into a planned process to attack problems in a coordinated, comprehensive fashion; be it, therefore

RESOLVED, that the National Environmental Health Association and its individual members move rapidly to utilize this service of the federal government in order to create a better environment and thereby create a better national health picture.

Usage of Environmental Technician and Aide

WHEREAS, there is much to be done to control pollution of air, water and land in order to maintain a healthful environment, and

WHEREAS, many of the technical sampling and investigation details performed by graduate environmentalists are consuming valuable time when decision making would be more profitable to the environment and the public health, and

WHEREAS, there is a new body of workers who have been trained in two-year technical programs or in environmental aide programs, and their utilization would relieve the pressure of technical duties to be performed by environmental health professionals, be it now

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association advocate the acceptance of the environmental aide and the environmental technician in health and environmental health departments throughout the United States, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association uphold the premise that through the use of these technical personnel the entire scope of environmental health will be improved and there will result better public health.

Liaison With Economists

WHEREAS, environmental control has come to the attention of the majority of the nation's populace as a necessity that must be met now and in the immediate future in order that a livable world be the heritage of our children and future generations, and

WHEREAS, the quality of environmental control is largely a question of finances to implement already known technology, or to develop new technology, and

WHEREAS, the members of the National Environmental Health Association have considerable knowledge as to what technology has to be applied to specific problems; be it, therefore

RESOLVED that each and every member of the association strive to develop an exchange of knowledge with economists in the business and academic communities whereby mutual benefit can be derived for the good of the environment and man, and be it further

RESOLVED that the knowledge gained through this liaison be imparted to fellow environmentalists through the National Environmental Health Association and its *Journal of Environmental Health*.

Journal Advertising

WHEREAS, the *Journal of Environmental Health* does not have enough advertising income to pay for producing it, and

WHEREAS, the National Environmental Health Association believes that the *Journal* is vitally necessary as a service to its members, as a public relations medium for the Association, as an information source for libraries, educational institutions and health-related agencies which subscribe, and

WHEREAS, the financial condition of the association demands that the *Journal* pay its own way through increased advertising revenue; be it, therefore,

RESOLVED, that each state association and their individual members put forth a real effort to obtain one page of national advertising for one year in the *Journal of Environmental Health from an industry* within their state that has national distribution of its products, and that has products that would be of benefit in delivery of environmental health services in the nation, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National headquarters cooperate with each state association by providing materials to help sell advertising — including rate cards, sample copies of the *Journal*, circulation information, and any other media data that a prospective advertiser might demand.

Commissioned Corps, U. S. Public Health Service

WHEREAS, the commissioned Corps of the U. S. Public Health Service has served as an organized group of health professionals responsible for health care, research, disease control, for nearly 100 years and,

WHEREAS, the federal government is considering a proposal (Perkins Report) to abolish the Commissioned Corps in favor of a Federal Civil Service System, and

WHEREAS, it would take a number of years to build up the equivalent expertise and efficiency within another agency of the federal government; be it, therefore

RESOLVED, that the National Environmental Health Association publicly disclaim this proposed action to abolish the Commissioned Corps, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the National Environmental Health Association urge the continuance of the Commissioned Corps with appropriate attention to its needs, and thereby uphold the status of health services in the United States, and resultant better environmental health, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the members of the National Environmental Health Association contact the United States senators and congressmen in their separate states and Senators Paul Rogers (D-Fla.) and Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), chairmen of the House and Senate Health Committees, regarding the value of the Commissioned Corps of the U. S. Public Health Service.

Water Storage

Since the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, we should exercise our right to conserve some of this bounty for such emergency as may arise, if only for our very survival.

WHEREAS, by far, the most of the rain or snow comes to us in an almost pure form, and

WHEREAS, very few have provided for extra storage of drinking water, which is second only to air in our survival, and

WHEREAS, the cost of storage, filtration and capture of rainfall is equal or less in cost per gallon

than other supplies, and

WHEREAS, this system has been tried and proven successful over many years, and

WHEREAS, this system will relieve the overloading of storm sewers and cut down on pollution of receiving waters; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED that this organization fully support the capture of this God-given supply of water everywhere by encouragement of the cistern-reservoir method to be used to conserve ground water supply.

Water Conservation

Since the vacuum toilet system is an air-powered sewage system that is cheaper to install; uses so much less water, thereby reducing pollution; cuts the volume of sewage to be treated by 80 percent: I present this proposed resolution for the Committee's approval for presentation to the Assembly at the 35th Annual Educational Conference.

WHEREAS, the vacuum sewage system requires only a bit over a quart of water to flush, compared to five gallons or more for the conventional toilet, and

WHEREAS, this system saves an average of 25 gallons or more of potable water per day, roughly 10,000 gallons of water per year per family member, and

WHEREAS, the plumbing cost may be cut over 30 percent on the average construction, and

WHEREAS, the vacuum system has been successfully used since 1959 in Sweden, England, the Bahamas and Mexico City — maintenance costs being lower than the conventional systems, and

WHEREAS, this concentrated human waste may well be used to a better advantage in compost with garbage systems that will enrich the soil naturally; therefore, be it

RESOLVED that this invention, the first system change since a man named Thomas Crapper invented the flush toilet now in use in 1870, be adopted and its use promoted on all new construction and on old systems to save water, cut costs of sewage volume, treatment and installation.

Credit for Studies While in Military Service

WHEREAS, many of the young men in the United States are spending a considerable portion of their learning years in military service, and

WHEREAS, many of the military personnel are receiving quality training, professional education and experience in the field of environmental control and public health sanitation, and

WHEREAS, when these men leave military service, they frequently want to go into public health work or environmental control or attend an accredited school of environmental health to obtain a degree, and

WHEREAS, they may find they have already mastered the knowledge in certain college courses, either through formal training while in the service of their country or through extensive experience; be it, therefore

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association advocate that colleges recognize this formal training and grant college credit for the equivalent training, or that these students be allowed to take qualifying examinations which would allow them to delete courses that would duplicate their former training; thereby, allowing them to make more profitable use of their education and to utilize their previous training and experience.

Policy Makers

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency is the primary federal agency for the nation's environmental control, establishing standards, criteria, and enforcement, to prevent degradation of the environment, and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency establishes and exercises great influence upon policy concerning man's environment at the federal, state and local levels, and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has excluded professional environmentalists from top management and policy positions, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the Administration take the necessary action to place professional Environmentalists in these top management and policy positions.

Phosphate Detergents in Health Care Facilities

WHEREAS, the effective delivery of quality health care to patients in hospitals and related institutions is dependent upon the maintenance of a clean and aesthetic environment, and

WHEREAS, detergents currently in use within said institutions contain polyphosphates which are essential for water softening, for increasing the efficiency of surface active agents, for maintenance of an alkaline condition during cleaning operations, for the prevention of soil redeposition on the cleaned surface, and for the emulsion of oily and greasy soils, and

WHEREAS, effective and safe substitutes are not currently available to replace the phosphates which are increasingly being banned by legislative bodies, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Environmental Health Association recommend a variance to such legislative actions in regard to health care institutions until such time as efficient substitutes are available.

Commendation of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals

WHEREAS, the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals has adopted new and increasingly stringent standards for hospital accreditation; thereby, improving the level of care to patients, and

WHEREAS, the Commission has defined specific areas within the hospital environment and established standards and criteria to be met; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the National Environmental Health Association highly commend the Joint Commission for its cognizance in including the aforementioned environmental standards and extend its congratulations on the adoption of these new standards and guidelines.

July/August, 1971



Col. Adkins and Doris Snyder

As the Walter F. Snyder Award was conceived of the memory of a man dedicated to the service of his fellow men, so is the recipient of the first Walter F. Snyder Award, C. H. Adkins, dedicated.

Walter F. Snyder, for 10 years director of the environmental health program for the City of Toledo, Ohio, was convinced through his work and his academic studies that progress on vital problems of public health could best be resolved by bringing representatives of government, industry, and user groups together on neutral ground to reconcile their viewpoints and differences. On this premise, Walter Snyder resigned from his position in Toledo in 1944 and returned to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he was instrumental in establishing the National Sanitation Foundation at the University of Michigan School of Public Health. He served as its executive director from its beginnings in 1944 until his death in 1965.

Walter Snyder was known by his contemporaries for his remarkable insight, organizational creativity and leadership, and for his desire to work with and through people.

Under Snyder's guidance, the National Sanitation Foundation provided a means for bringing new standards of sanitation to industry, and conducted supportive research. His principles of inter-group communication and cooperation live on at NSF; therefore, the National Environmental Health Association, under President Bill Broadway, and the National Sanitation Foundation designed this new award to be given annually for exemplary performance toward attaining environmental quality.