

New York 1972— Members Mixed Work and Play

National Environmental Health Association members, families, and guests who joined recent conference activities in New York City were surely uplifted by the week's events. Many came from nearby areas in spite of environment-damaging floods which dictated emergency work schedules. The city and environs cooperated on the holiday, July 4, to give the association one of the first days of sunshine in nearly a month, and a good old Fourth of July picnic at beautiful Sterling Forest Park was enjoyed by many. The day had been kicked off by a stirring patriotic presentation of our nation's flag by a contingent of USAS members, a brief ceremony commemorating the day and a time of fellowship. The evening cruise around Manhattan and past the brightly lighted Statue of Liberty was a fitting close to holiday festivities.

Keynote speaker, Senator Gordon Allott (R-Colo.) called attention to needs for higher education for professional environmental health workers and the funds available as a result of the Higher Education Act of 1972. He said it would be to the profession's advantage to prepare young people to help maintain and improve our environment by giving them the training they need to do it.

A report from our Canadian and British Counterpart organizations, a few words from a soft-spoken Korean Public Health worker, and an entertaining account of environmental health on Pago Pago in American Samoa were especially timely and interesting at the time of celebrating our independence. Those who heard can more fully realize that we are more interdependent than independent in the world community. After discussing parallel situations with these outstanding environmentalists, we are certain that every conference should stress the importance of international cooperation and understanding. Thanks to those



Uniformed Services Representatives presented memorial flag to National Association during July 4 ceremony.



International set aroused new interest in world-wide environment. Verne Reierson, Arthur Conrad, Monroe Morgan, Reg Johnson, Nick Pohlit, Frank Butrico, Titi Fa' Ai'Usao and Yong So Whang participated.



Conventioners leaving dock for cruise around Manhattan. U. S. Brewers Assn. hosted the holiday activity.

who participated: Reg Johnson, executive secretary of the British Association of Public Health Inspectors, London, England; Arthur C. Conrad, president of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors, Nova Scotia; Yong So Whang, Republic of Korea; and Titi A. Fa' Ai' Uaso, Pago Pago, American Samoa. They extended wishes that representatives from the United States attend their professional meetings, to gain an understanding as they did by listening and by mingling with our professionals.

The conference work schedule was heavy, as usual, with Wednesday and Thursday filled to the brim with specialty sessions. Reports from leaders of these sessions will be included in the September/October issue due to the late dates of the meeting and the publishing schedule of the *Journal*.

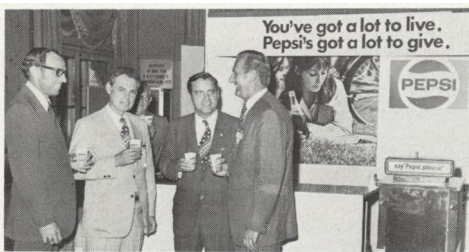
The commercial and organization exhibits were well received, and most environmentalists at the conference talked to exhibitor representatives. The Combined Book Exhibit and the Combined Audio-Visual Exhibit provided conferees with a sampling of materials that can be obtained for training and public education.



Morning coffee before a full day of holiday festivities was offered by National Automatic Merchandising Association.



Old Glory done in sugar won approval from conventioners and was served by Susan Workman, Ms. Environmental Health, as John McHugh, conference chairman, looked on.



A cold drink was a welcome respite from heavy convention schedule.

Senator Allott did the honors, opening exhibits to conventioners. Industry representatives waited to welcome the crowd.





National Environmental Health Association directors and guests broke bread together before tackling heady problems.

In business session, the official delegates took on the mail ballot question again. For a number of years, delegates advocated a mail ballot to give every member a vote in electing officers, believing a nationwide organization would benefit from a one-man, one-vote election. Now, after the first fully operational election under the mail ballot system, it has been discovered that only 1,300 out of 6,300 ballots were returned, making representation less than it was under the proportional system whereby the delegates elected the second vice president and boosted other officers through the "chairs." The Board of Directors voted to put the question of continuation of the mail ballot on the ballot that will be sent out early in 1973 before the next general meeting.

Delegates also considered the Proposal for NEHA Improvement presented in the May/June issue of the *Journal* by the California affiliate. An Ad Hoc committee considered the proposals during

the week and determined that the proposals be given prompt attention and refinement through the Executive, By-Laws, Finance Committees, the Board of Directors and other appropriate officials; that a meeting of the Board be held before December 1, 1972 (now scheduled for Atlantic City during the APHA meeting) to consider progress of the study, and that the proposals be formulated and distributed to Board members 60 days before the 1973 annual meeting so that definite action can be taken at that time.

Other recommendations considered by the Board were to change the association name once again to widen the scope; to establish a constitution and by-laws that will be long-lasting and not need to be revised at every annual meeting; to involve the regional vice presidents in more association affairs; to encourage outsiders to become members of the association; to involve professional women in association affairs. It was decided that

Half of the Awards Banquet Head Table: The Verne Reiersons; the Nicholas Pohlits; Dr. Wm. Cherry; the Bill Broadways; the Charles Gillhams; the Oris Blackwells, and Mark Nottingham.



no further annual meetings would be held over a holiday.

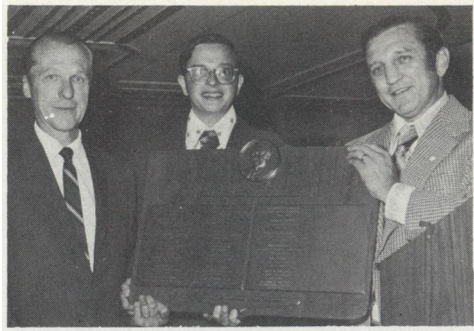
Resolutions commended the host associations, General Chairman, John McHugh, and others who served to make the convention a success. Tribute was paid to deceased members Willis Aukland, Kenneth Eyre, Dr. Joseph Goldfarb, Gary L. Strauss, and Thomas Laughlin. Appreciation was extended to Senator Gordon Allott for his keynote address, to the United States Brewers Association, Clow Corporation, Hancor Corporation, Pepsi Cola Company for their generous contributions by way of social activities for conferees.

Well-known member, environmentalist, and professor from Montana State University, William Walter, received National Environmental Health Association's Walter S. Mangold Award for meritorious contribution to the association and the profession. Special recognition went to Bailus Walker, Jr. for his progressive action on behalf of man and the environment, and to Joseph Martin for his long dedication to career environmental health. The Walter Snyder Award, sponsored by National Sanitation Foundation, was presented to Ralph C. Pickard, Deputy Commissioner for Environment, State of Kentucky.

Certificates of Merit went to Nix Anderson, Wyoming; Ward H. Meredith Maryland; Harold Stewart, Nevada; Carl R. Hickam, California; Edward J. Bohdan, Nevada.

Honorary Membership was awarded to Dr. Merlin K. DuVal; Dr. William Cherry; and Oregon Governor, Tom McCall, for their interest and help in our professional endeavors.

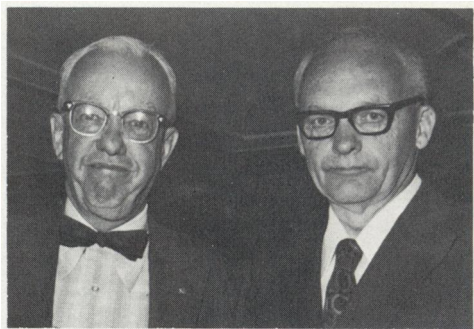
Nominations for Certificate of Merit are made by state associations, with each state being entitled to one award. State associations are urged to start considering nominees for next year. Outstanding contributions to the association and the field of environmental health should be brought to the attention of the Executive Committee and the Executive Director in order that their work may be properly recognized and thereby uphold the profession. Mangold nominations are due each April 1 and are also submitted by affiliated associations.



William Walter, left, proudly accepts Walter Mangold Award from Francis Goldsmith as Donald Mangold nods approval.



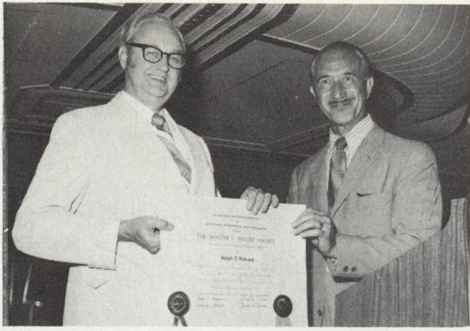
Bailus Walker accepts honor from president Verne Reiersen.



Joe Martin is again recognized for his generous professional contribution.



Harry Adrounie is as happy to give as Nix Anderson is to receive Certificate of Merit.



Ralph Pickard accepts Snyder Award from Bob Brown, president of National Sanitation Foundation.



Dr. Wm. Cherry accepted accolade from Verne Reiersen.

Delegates narrowed a field of six nominees for second vice president to two—Frank Arnold of Maryland and Kermit Vivian of Missouri. The two names will be presented to members on the 1973 mail ballot to elect a second vice president for the year 1973-74. Frank Arnold is a member of long standing, is presently serving with the U.S. Public Health Service as a consultant in the hospital and nursing home field. He was formerly on the faculty of Utah State University, and before that, a practicing sanitarian. Kermit Vivian is a practicing sanitarian in the St. Louis, Mo. area; has been active in association activities for several years as a regional vice president and for the last three years as chairman of the Finance Committee. He is active in career promotion and civic affairs in his locality. Both men are dedicated to the profession and the association, and it behooves every member of the association to find out as much about these men as possible before casting his ballot. The choice is yours. An officer usually serves for five years beginning as second vice president, moving to first vice president, president-elect, president, and im-

mediate past president. During this time they are involved in directing the organization's activities and policies.

A number of resolutions were passed to guide association members in their various fields of endeavor. They are published in their entirety on the following pages.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE 1972 ANNUAL MEETING National Environmental Health Association

Revision of Food Service Sanitation Manual

WHEREAS, The 1962 Food Service Sanitation Manual and accompanying Inspection Report for Food Service Establishments is now 10 years old, and

WHEREAS, a number of health jurisdictions have expressed a dissatisfaction with the inspection form and a desire to have the present content and format changed, be it now

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association seek to establish, or cause to be established, a committee to work with the Federal Food and Drug Administration, to review the Food Service Sanitation Manual to reflect current recommendations and to review and change the content and format of the inspection form.

Certification of Food Service Personnel

WHEREAS, Foodborne illness is a major health hazard in the United States, causing several million work days lost each year, as well as human suffering, hospitalization, disability, or even death, and

WHEREAS, such foodborne illness is frequently traced to restaurant and other institutional food service workers, and

WHEREAS, the vast majority of food service workers, such as kitchen help, dishwashing personnel, janitorial workers, and those who serve food, are virtually untrained in sanitation, premise cleanliness and disease producing organisms, and

WHEREAS, eating away from home has, and is continuing to increase at a rapid pace, be it now

RESOLVED that environmental health personnel, and particularly the National Environmental Health Association, seek to establish, or cause to be established, adequate training for, and certification of all persons who are employed by the food service industry in order to assure proper handling and methods for food service for maximum food safety, and be it further

RESOLVED to use industry personnel to train these people.

Food Industry Self-Inspection

WHEREAS, the number of food service establishments is growing by leaps and bounds, and

WHEREAS, the general public is by virtue of increased mobility and higher standards of living, eating away from home more and more, and

WHEREAS, the food service industry is behooved to maintain the highest attainable measure

of food safety and sanitation in their establishments, and

WHEREAS, public health agencies responsible for inspecting and enforcing standards for food safety and sanitation are experiencing personnel shortages as a result of increased workloads, and are also experiencing budget shortages as a result of inflation, be it now

RESOLVED that the food service industry be encouraged to function as self-inspectors in the interest of achieving and maintaining safeness in their operations and a better public image, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association represent all food service environmentalists in working with the National Restaurant Association to properly educate food service operators as to standards and methods of food safety and encourage them to adopt personnel certification as a means to reach this goal, and be it further

RESOLVED that public health departments develop methods of self-inspection, compatible to federal, state and local regulations which can be used by the food service industry to upgrade food and food service quality.

Food and Drug Administration

WHEREAS, the United States Food and Drug Administration is vastly overburdened by the preponderance of chemicals and drugs that must be tested and reviewed for public safety, and

WHEREAS, the burden has been measurably increased during the last several years because of research findings indicating long term hazards from previously approved drugs and chemicals, and

WHEREAS, these new concerns have brought on new demands by consumer protectionists and the medical profession, and

WHEREAS, food protection is now relegated a stature of lesser importance, when it should be demanding increased attention, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association and food protection agencies, as well as the general public, seek to have food protection given a higher priority with a goal of greater public safety in cooperation with state and local agencies and the food service industry.

Land Use Planning

WHEREAS, the increased population and the adaptation of technology to agriculture are promoting larger and larger cities in the United States, and

WHEREAS, the concentration of people in large cities puts stress on mental and physical health, on governmental and municipal services, power, water and air resources, and other vital elements of society, and

WHEREAS, it is deemed essential to plan for better population distribution in order to preserve the natural and man-made environment for future generations, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that members of the National Environmental Health Association seek out and request seats on land use planning commissions and committees in order to contribute their knowledge and experience in building, zoning, sewage disposal, air and water resources, and factors affecting the public health, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association acquire and assemble information on this subject and disseminate it to the members and to the general public through the *Journal of Environmental Health* and mass media.

Mass Transportation

WHEREAS, the majority of people in the United States live in cities, and their places of work, play and shopping, their churches and schools are located at distances sufficient to require use of transportation facilities, and

WHEREAS, the people in cities have developed the habit of using automobiles because of their expediency, and families have in many cases found it necessary or desirable to use two automobiles—one for the breadwinner and the other for family use, and

WHEREAS, the large scale use of automobiles has caused air pollution in amounts that are hazardous to health and property, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association and its entire membership become fully informed on the benefits that can be derived from development and use of efficient mass transportation systems for all large cities and for cities of 50,000 and more wherever such systems are feasible, and be it further

RESOLVED that the individual members of the National Environmental Health Association volunteer to become a part of planning commissions studying mass transportation and that they become leaders in promotion and development of mass transportation systems.

Chemicals in the Environment

WHEREAS, potentially hazardous chemicals have become widely used in foodstuffs, cleaners, poisons such as pesticides, in manufacturing processes, in medicines, cosmetic preparations, and

WHEREAS, the entire United States population is widely subjected to the effects of chemicals used in these commonplace products, and

WHEREAS, laboratory experiments show that overuse or misuse of many chemicals may be harmful to humans and other animals, and

WHEREAS, it is possible to prevent misuse and overuse of man-made chemicals that are potentially hazardous to man, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association establish the position that where such chemicals are harmful to man and animals, and to the environment in which we live, that their use be eliminated or limited to protect the health and well being of man, animals, and the environment, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association encourage the pursuit of research to prove potential harm or benefit from the use of chemicals in the environment.

Professional Progress

WHEREAS, this organization of professional sanitarians has weathered the storm of development, public clamor and profuse federal, state and local legislation during previous years, and

WHEREAS, there is representation within our organization of a wide diversification of environmentally related occupations beyond the official health agency category, calling for new educational programs at all levels (two year, four year and graduate), and

WHEREAS, this organization represents a variety of job titles under the umbrella of Environmental Health which have as a common denominator an interest in "Management of a Quality Environment" and

WHEREAS, the wide diversity of our membership accords us many talents and fields of expertise from which to draw, be it therefore

RESOLVED that this organization establish new priorities, seek new methods, initiate new ideas, develop new values and obtain support and participation from new groups in order to continue to evolve and discharge leadership in the environmental field, and be it further

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association not cast its programs and policies in concrete, lest it become incapable of incorporating further ideas and new suggestions to properly underwrite high priority issues as they arise.

Bicentennial Commission Support

WHEREAS, the National Environmental Health Association, representing professional men and women in environmental control for better national health, is deeply concerned with improving the quality of the environment, and

WHEREAS, the National Environmental Health Association has adopted "Mission '76" pledging its membership to undertake specific programs in environmental improvement over the next three years, culminating in a unified effort in 1976, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association support the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and desires to work with all federal state and local governments and other interested organizations to achieve a quality environment for all of our citizens by the time of our nation's 200th birthday on July 4, 1976.

Comprehensive Health Planning

WHEREAS, Congress, in 1966, passed Public Law 8-749 which made federal funds available to state and multi-jurisdictional areawide agencies for comprehensive health planning, and

WHEREAS, the Act's declaration of purpose directs that comprehensive health planning be con-

cerned with the improvement of environmental health services as well as the improved delivery of personal health care services, and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare reports that comprehensive health planning agencies are not giving adequate attention to environmental issues, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the National Environmental Health Association and its component state affiliates shall take concerted action to promote the comprehensive health planning concept and to assure the assignment of an adequate role to environmental health planning within each comprehensive health planning agency, and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each affiliate for their action in their respective areas.

Presidential Committee on Health Education

WHEREAS, the National Environmental Health Association is concerned with, and is striving for, an improved quality of human ecology, and

WHEREAS, the association recognizes the interaction and the reciprocal relationship between man and his environment, and

WHEREAS, the association believes that relevant and comprehensive health education is an effective way, not only to strike at the roots of public illness and eco-pathological conditions, but also to achieve a state of personal and environmental well-being, and

WHEREAS, President Richard M. Nixon, on September 14, 1971, established a Presidential Committee on Health Education, charged to discover new ways in which American citizens might become better educated and informed about their health, and to develop in the general public a sense of health consumer citizenship, and

WHEREAS, the National Environmental Health Association has actively contributed to the work of the President's Committee on Health Education in the form of 1) a report by the California Affiliates on the action and socially oriented environmental health education programs currently in operation on both the community and school levels; 2) testimony in the Los Angeles hearings of the President's Committee on Health Education held on January 20, 1972; and 3) participation in the National Health Forum to discuss the committee's recommendations for action on a national basis, now, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the Association recognizes and commends the contributions of its members, and in particular Dr. Amer El-Ahraf, R.S., who, representing the association, prepared reports for the Presidential Committee, testified in the regional hearings in Los Angeles and participated in the 1972 National Health Forum with the support of the National office and local governmental and community organizations, and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the office of Dr. Ahraf and that this resolution be published in the *Journal of Environmental Health* and copies sent to members of the President's Committee on Health Education.

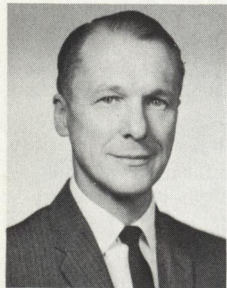


Student representatives from Tennessee, Georgia and Indiana met with sponsors to establish the Student National Environmental Health Association.

An organization meeting of the Student National Environmental Health Association was held during the New York conference, with students present from Georgia, Tennessee and Indiana where charters have been granted by the National Environmental Health Association. An election of officers was held with nominations from the floor. President is J. Wayne Crowley, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tenn. Students from other areas interested in the Student association are welcome to contact Crowley.

Highest Honor

Mangold Award Winner, William G. Walter, Ph.D., was president of the National Environmental Health Association (National Association of Sanitarians) in 1962-63, and has recently served on the Salary Committee. He is an oft-sought adviser in the field of microbiology, belonging to the American Society for Microbiology,



Dr. Walter

the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Intersociety Academy for the Certification of Sanitarians and the American Public Health Association. Dr. Walter was an organizer of the Montana Branch of the National Association of Sanitarians, organized the first annual Sanitarians Training Conference at Montana State University and was instrumental in getting the Environmental Health curriculum at Montana State University in the early 1950's. Dr. Walter lists more than 50 publications in the field of microbiology, eight of which have been published in the *Journal of Environmental Health*.



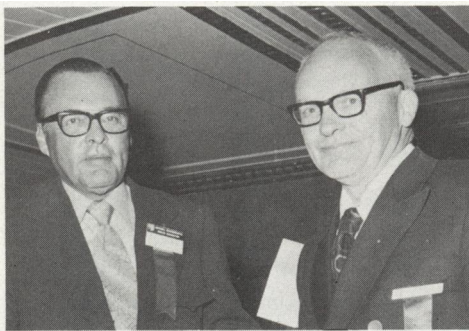
Party hosts were Steve and Mrs. Gullo of Pepsi Cola Company shown with Susan Workman and the Verne Reiersons, above. Below, Mrs. Erv Jump and helpers pass out "Clow Boy" hats at Clow-Hancor party.



The ladies were there celebrating a week at the Waldorf under the capable direction of Mrs. John McHugh and her helpers.



Charles Gillham is recognized as new president by Bill Hickey who presented a commemorative gavel.



Bill Broadway handed a bill of lading for an antique clock to Verne Reiersen as the association recognized his meritorious service as president during the past year.



Congenial Ms. Environmental Health chatted with just as congenial Dick Brusuelas from Miami.

Requirements for Submitting Material

Environmental health personnel, educational and institutional personnel, and other environmentalists are invited to submit material for consideration by the Board of Editorial Consultants. Several reviews are obtained before acceptance.

Subjects of particular interest are on technological aspects of air pollution control, solid waste management, water pollution control, housing rehabilitation, transportation planning and development, disease prevention, food, drug and milk sanitation, hospital and nursing home environments, and environmental administration.

Manuscripts should be submitted in triplicate, double spaced, approximately 250 words per page, maximum length, 20 pages. Photos preferred in 8 x 10 black and white glossy, original pen and ink drawings or charts needed for photographic reproduction. A short abstract of the material and biographical data on the author should accompany the article. Author's photo is desirable.

Scientific manuscripts must be adequately and properly referenced. Information should be complete, current and accurate. Proofs of typeset material can be obtained upon request, but costly corrections can be avoided by proper preparation of material. A statement of purpose and conclusion should be made at the beginning as a lead paragraph. No summary is then needed. Avoid wordiness, clumsy sentence structure, repetition and vagueness. If possible, obtain a structural critique before submitting material. Material that is improperly prepared may be rewritten and submitted to authors for their approval before typesetting.

Biodegradable plastic lids for carry-out cold drink cups are being used by Der Wienerschnitzel, fast food take-out chain. The lids are made from a plastic containing a substance which causes it to fully decompose in the environment. Direct sunlight initiates the degradation action. The lids are produced by American Western Corporation, Phoenix, Ariz.