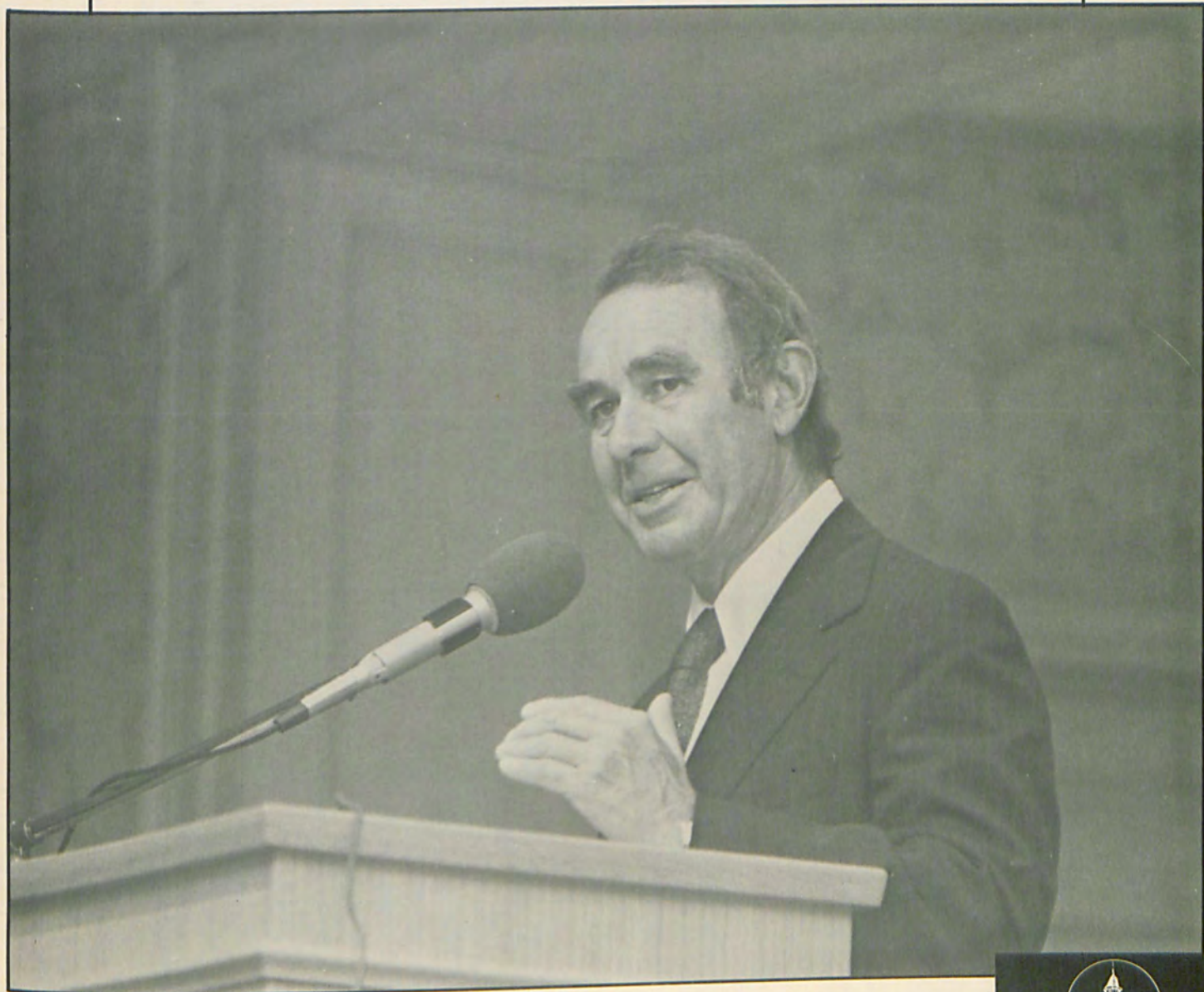


the body politic

MAY, 1978

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The Body Politic

May, 1978

School of Public Health

University of North Carolina

at Chapel Hill

CONTENTS

Williams and Fielding Address Alumni	1
Off Campus	2
Thirty-two Years in Public Health	4
Pfaender Named to WRRP Post	6
Diet and Cancer	6
Holloman Keynotes Minority Conference	7
Imported Domestic Night	7
The President Reports	8
Delta Omega Inducts Members	8
Program, Progress, Projections	9
Three Honored for Achievements in Public Health	11
Officers and Directors, SPH Alumni Association	12
Faculty Publish	12
Continuing Education Calendar	13
OHSU Holds Scientific Critique Meeting	13
Alumna Receives Canadian Lifestyle Award	14
On Campus	15
Shell Grant	17
Personnel Actions	17

Senator Harrison A. Williams presents Foard Lecture.

Cover photograph by Sam Fulwood

THE BODY POLITIC is edited by Harriet H. Barr. News items are encouraged and should be sent to the editor. Dean's Office, School of Public Health 201 H, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Williams and Fielding Address Alumni



Keynote Speech Stresses Health Promotion

Prevention has many success stories to tell according to Dr. Jonathan Fielding, Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Health. Fielding presented the keynote address entitled "Disease Prevention and Health Promotion" at the School of Public Health's 1978 Alumni Conference.

Confining the examples of successful areas and approaches to lifestyle issues and one healthful environmental change, Dr. Fielding cited these figures:

- Auto accidents, the leading cause of death from infancy to middle age, declined over 30% from 1970 to 1976. The decrease appears to be attributable to several factors, the most important being the reduction of the speed limit to 55 miles per hour and the Federal government's pressure on states to enforce the limit.
- From 1963-75 age specific coronary mortality decreased for every age group over 55. Evidence accumulates that frequent strenuous exercise helps protect against heart attacks. The cause-and-effect relationship between dietary changes and heart disease have not been scientifically proven to the satisfaction of all, but during this same period of time per capita consumption of animal fats and oils in the United States decreased 57%.
- The largest contribution to the decline in mortality and morbidity from childhood poisoning in the United States is probably the child-restraint container used on bottles containing medicine potentially harmful to children. In trials of the Palm-N-Turn top the incidence of poisoning by prescription drugs was diminished by 75-90%.
- The percentage of adult Americans who smoke has decreased significantly since the original Surgeon General's Report in 1964. Concern by smokers over the health effects of their habit has led to an increase in the use of filter cigarettes and to the development and marketing of low tar and nicotine brands.

Dr. Fielding believes that in reviewing the successes of prevention we can extract the approaches that should be continued and broadened. Experience has shown, he said, that a strong direct role by the Federal Government can lead to desirable behavior change on a mass basis. Federal adoption of the 55 miles per hour speed limit, coupled with pressure on states for enforcement, is one example of the kind of action that may be taken.

A second Federal role is education. Federal government programs, sometimes in conjunction with national voluntary health organizations have been successful in apprising the public of the danger signals of cancer and other health facts. We have learned from these efforts the importance of

Occupational Health Foard Lecture Topic

Current statistics place occupational health hazards among the leading causes of illness and death in our nation said Senator Harrison Williams of New Jersey.

Senator Williams, chairman of the Senate Human Resources Committee and co-author of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, made this comment during the tenth Fred T. Foard Memorial Lecture March 30, 1978 during the School of Public Health Alumni Conference.

Impinging on the problem are the estimated two million recognized chemical substances, more than 30,000 of which are in relatively common use, many in industrial settings. These chemicals contribute to our national economy and yet we find disquieting evidence linking illness and disease with these substances in environment. Occupational diseases are the grim harvest of our chemical revolution, he said.

According to recent estimates at least 390,000 new cases of disabling occupational disease occur each year, Senator Williams stated. Unhealthy working conditions take their toll in a variety of ways ranging from the overt, classic cases of lead and mercury poisoning to the insidious, delayed diseases that slowly sap life away. We have not yet successfully controlled cotton dust and now we must confront the health hazards of the chemical revolution. Many occupationally caused diseases have a long latency period which makes it difficult to establish specific cause conclusively. Moreover, efforts to control these diseases are complicated by the fact that not all exposed individuals will develop a specific disease.

We are aware that prevention offers the most promising solution to our nation's occupational disease problems, but I have found that prevention is a difficult concept to sell, said Williams. This has been a particularly difficult problem in the business world where costs of prevention must be faced immediately while the costs of treatment and compensation can be deferred. Concern for the economic impact of regulating the workplace environment all too often deals with immediate cost effectiveness and does not give attention to the economic impact on the entire fabric of our society in the future.

Cont. on pg. 14

Cont. on pg. 14



Off Campus

ALUMNI NEWS

Class of 1941

We are saddened to announce the death of **Albert J. Beckman** (PALP) on November 29, 1977 at the age of 60. At the time of his death Dr. Beckman was chief of pediatrics, at Franklin General Hospital, Valley Stream, Long Island, New York. Dr. Beckman was an adjunct associate professor, Columbia University School of Public Health and Administrative Medicine since 1968, and from 1951 until that time was assistant professor of public health practice.

Class of 1944

Lucille Brownell (HEED) has recently been elected to the board of trustees of an organization working on the restoration of Hubbard Hall, a 100-year-old opera house, in Cambridge, New York. She is also on the fund-raising and publicity committees for the project.

Class of 1945

A most unforgettable experience for **Dorothy Huskey** (HEED) was attending the National Women's Conference in Houston last year with such notables as Mrs. Carter, Ms. Abzug, and Susan B. Anthony, III. Dorothy was participating in an AID-sponsored seminar about women in community development.

Class of 1946

Blanche Armstrong Floyd (HEED) writes that her new "domestic assignment" as the wife of a cattle farmer in Mississippi is the most challenging of her career. . . **Rosemary Kent** (HEED) has been appointed a trustee of the North Carolina Chapter of the National Hemophilia Foundation and a member of its medical and scientific advisory board. . . From her retirement home in Leisure World, Laguna Hills, California, **Mary Shurtleff** (HEED) writes that she is devoting all her energy and resources toward ratification of ERA and the furtherance of equal rights for women.

Class of 1948

Genevieve Casebeer (HEED) having retired from the University of Pennsylvania, now has a small private practice at home which allows her plenty of time to enjoy her garden and dogs. She also works part-time in couples therapy at an alcoholic rehabilitation center.

Class of 1949

Dora Tiglaio (HEED) is training students from India, Sri Lanka and Thailand as well as Filipino students as health educators at a University in Quezon City Philippines. The increased funding for health educators by World Bank for health projects has increased the demand. Dora and **Leonor Zamora** (HEED, 1956), advisor to the secretary of health, are working on expanding the health education program and are planning a doctoral program in public health which will concentrate on health education.

Class of 1950

"Health Education with Particular Reference to the Primary Care Approach", a paper for technical discussion, was presented by **Akbar Moarefi** (HEED) to the WHO Regional Conference for the Eastern Mediterranean in Kuwait. He defined health education in primary care as the process of preparing people to become involved in planning, acting and evaluating areas for health improvement. The paper was the basis of the WHO resolution which expressed the conviction that primary care programs will not succeed without adequate health education based on the needs and wants of communities.

Class of 1953

Enrique Mandiola (HEED) visited the School recently. Enrique is professor of health education at the Arturo Medina in Santiago, Chile. . . **Marjorie McNight Clements** (HEED) is working as a consultant dietitian in a nursing home and is a volunteer in church and community affairs.

Class of 1956

William Z. Snow (PALP) is now Senior Project Leader of Research Development and Environment with the Cryovac Division of W. R. Grace and Company, Simpsonville, SC.

Class of 1957

Becky Bowden (HEED, and HADM 1977) was honored at the March of Dimes meeting held at the Governor's Mansion in January for her role in the PTA March of Dimes Parenting courses.

Class of 1960

Sarah Morrow (MCH) Secretary of the N.C. Dept. of Human Resources, was among the 25th graduating class of the Executive Program of the UNC School of Business Administration in March. Graduates included other secretaries of N.C. state government and representatives of financial institutions, industry and business.

Class of 1961

Alta P. Banks (HEED) has retired and is now living in Pine Top, Kentucky.

Class of 1964

Ed Ellis (HEED) was named coordinator of the Coalition of National Health Education Organizations at a meeting in Atlanta in March.

Class of 1965

Earlier this year the Bibb County Georgia Dental society made **Jacqueline May Scott**, (HEED) an honorary member. Recognized for her efforts in dental health education, she is the only non-dental professional to have been presented this honor.

Class of 1966

Elizabeth A. Cook (MCH) is now living in Potomac, Maryland. . . **Peggy Cohn** (HEED) received a traineeship last winter on an NIMH



A new addition to the public health family - Cherry Beasley and son.

project—training local folk to teach “natural care givers” in communication and problem solving skills. She considers it a fascinating project with all its community development problems . . . **Shih-Chiang Huang** (BIOS) continues on the staff of the Lotung Poh Ai Hospital in Taiwan, Republic of China. He writes that his son is enrolled at the School of Medicine at Kao-Shiung, Taiwan and his daughter in the Pre-College Division of the Juilliard School in New York City . . . **Ardith J. Regdon** (HEED) has been promoted to SP5 and is assigned to Ft. Benning, Georgia.

Class of 1968

Ronald S. Glou (ESE) has been named corporate director of environmental affairs, G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago . . . **Tony Measham** (HADM) resigned his position at Columbia University's School of Public Health in June 1977, to join the Ford Foundation as program officer and project specialist in population, community health and nutrition in Bangladesh. Tony writes that he and his family arrived in Dacca in September 1977 and enjoy living and working there . . . The School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo, invited **Edward S. Trainer** (HADM) to address the Tokyo Society of Medical Sciences on “Administration of Health and Family Planning.” Ed is director of the Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning.

Class of 1969

Alfred J. Carnicelli (HADM) is now Assistant Administrator of the Rome Hospital and the Murphy Memorial Hospital in Rome, NY. . . . **Cheryl Gooley Bray** (HEED) has left England and is now living in Brisbane, Australia . . . **Stephen Morse** (ENVR), an associate professor of microbiology and immunology at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, has been elected to the board of directors of the American Venereal Disease Association. He has also been appointed to the editorial board of the “Journal of Clinical Microbiology” and “Infection and Immunity.”

Class of 1970

Victor Amalraj (ESE) has been transferred from Bombay to Kalpakkam and is project manager, Engineering Services Group, Centralized Waste Management Facility, an agency of the Indian government.

Class of 1971

Raymond H. Cypess (PALP) is now in the Diagnostic Laboratory, New York State College of Veterinary Medicine, Cornell University, Ithaca . . . **Jag Sehgal** (BIOS) is now technical demographer, Population and



Alumni attend meeting in Greenville to discuss formation of chapter. From left to right: Ernest Brown (HADM), DeDe Jackson (HADM), Don Ensley (HADM), and Mary Susan Templeton (HADM).

Labor Policies Branch, International Labor Office, Geneva, Switzerland . . . **David M. McNelis** (ESE) is now director of the remote sensing division at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory in Las Vegas, Nevada. He directs a staff of about 60 in the development and application of methods to monitor environmental quality from aircraft and space . . . **Douglas Lloyd** (HADM) health commissioner for the state of Connecticut, conducted a seminar here in February entitled “Health Departments of the 1970's: New Problems, New Roles, Old Resources.” . . . **Donna K. Upson** (HEED) died suddenly in January. Donna was employed with a hypertension project in Virginia. She was formerly a health educator with the North Carolina Heart Association in Chapel Hill.

Class of 1972

Robert Calhoun (HADM) is associate director of program development of the East Kentucky Health Services Agency based in Winchester, KY. In this position Bob is responsible for stimulating development of primary care in the rural eastern part of the state . . . **Ronald Rolett** (MCH) is medical director of a two-county health district in upper South Carolina, and is now implementing three new projects funded by the Appalachian Regional Commission involving rural preventive health care delivery, dental health education and family planning.

Class of 1973

Liz DeCarlo (PHNU) was community coordinator for Winter Health Day sponsored by Southern Health Care, a community-based primary care service in southern Durham County (NC) held in March . . . **Kathleen Headen** (HADM) is now with the Division of Program Monitoring of DHEW, Washington,

DC . . . Written in collaboration with B. L. Ahuja, *Family Planning in Haryana: Analysis of a State Program in India* was co-authored by **Nancy F. Henley** (HADM) and Sagar C. Jain . . . **Judy Powell** (NUTR) has moved from Kentucky to New Orleans, LA.

Class of 1974

Paul Harrison (HADM) was appointed assistant dean, Division of Health Affairs, Duke University, Durham, NC, in April.

Class of 1975

Jonathan May (HEED) is now with the Cardinal Health Agency, Lumberton, NC, doing program implementation of the health systems plan for the southeastern region of the state . . . **Gary Bargstadt** (PHNU) is teaching in the baccalaureate nursing program at the University of Nebraska's College of Nursing, Lincoln, Nebraska . . . Effective June 1, **Paul Brown** (PHNU) will be a public health nurse consultant at the Texas State Health Department, Austin . . . **Kathleen Parker** (HEED) is now in Washington, DC with Family Health Care, Inc. . . . **Sung Hee Yun** (HEED) joined the World Population Projects Department of the World Bank as a communications specialist in November 1977. He completed his first mission in Malaysia and began a second one in Egypt in February 1978.

Class of 1976

Catherine Chaney Carlton (HEED) is now community services coordinator for the Los Angeles County (CA) Department of Health Services . . . **Gary F. Grindstaff** (BIOS) is a statistician with the Division of Health Insurance Studies, Office of Program Policy and Research in the new Health Care Finan-

Cont. on pg. 17

Thirty-Two Years in Public Health

by Cameron McRae



Looking back over more than three decades spent in four different states (two in the South, two in the North—New York and Michigan), one cannot but be impressed by the many changes that have taken place in public health. Some reminiscences on the first several years of that period will illustrate this.

My first public health assignment was in the Russell-Wise District of Virginia. "Assignment" is the right choice here because at that time public health physicians, nurses, and environmental health personnel in that state were assigned to local health departments by the State Health Department. Some seven weeks of orientation in a rural three-county health district along the North Carolina border, preceded my reporting to my assignment in the extreme southwest end of the state. The area was mountainous and closer to four or five other state capitals than to Richmond.

Looking back to those far-off days, it seems that most of the points of difference between "then" and "now" were in the control of communicable diseases. During my orientation period I helped with a series of mass immunization clinics giving vaccine against Rocky Mountain spotted fever, because a fatal case of that disease had occurred in the area.

In my own health district in Virginia I recall nailing up quarantine posters at houses where there had been a case of scarlet fever, and on another occasion, giving diphtheria toxoid to almost a whole student body of a rural elementary school in a community where a small child had just died of diphtheria. Our system of immunization in schools was less highly organized then and most of the students had not been immunized against diphtheria. Later that year, in another school, I induced most of the high school students to line up for smallpox vaccination by referring to a just-discovered case of smallpox in New York City, and pointing out the risk of facial scarring as a result of contracting the disease. To the best of my recollection, we gave immunizations in those two schools without the formality of parental request, either oral or written. The two immunizations just noted were the only ones I can recall that we were giving in schools then, and we had no immunization clinics in our two offices.

In the latter part of the 1940's, penicillin became available for the treatment of VD. I recall a syphilologist from the Virginia State Health Department reviewing case records of syphilis patients who had been treated in pre-penicillin days, to decide which in his judgment had had enough arsenicals and bismuth to be deemed cured. The treatment took 18 months even if every weekly appointment had been kept! In my own district in southwestern Virginia, we sent patients every week to the Hampton Roads Rapid Treatment Center in Norfolk for a week-long intensive course of therapy that involved giving aqueous penicillin every few hours, day and night. The U.S. Public Health Service operated these RTC's all over the nation. I had served the one for North Carolina briefly before our entry into World War II when it was the Durham CCC camp. Those RTC's played a major part in reducing the incidence of late latent syphilis. In southwestern Virginia every weekend all newly-found syphilis patients

from several counties reported to the District Office of the State Health Department in Abingdon where they were transported in a special bus all the way to Norfolk for their week at the RTC. The last item of business at the end of our

Saturday morning clinic was a telephone call to the Abingdon office to let the District Health Director there—the late Dr. Vernon A. Turner—know the names of those he could expect for that long journey. Most of my time in the Saturday clinic was spent in drawing follow-up blood specimens on former RTC patients.

I moved to the Avery-Mitchell-Yancey District in North Carolina in 1947, along the Tennessee border, where I stayed more than a decade. Here we gave pertussis vaccine to infants and pre-school children in our four offices at weekly clinics. The present DPT vaccine became available somewhat later. Today—here in New York—we immunize against no fewer than seven diseases. It is fortunate that we have most of the biologicals in a combined form!

One activity in the Avery-Mitchell-Yancey District was the "field immunization clinics" which the nurses and I held in the late spring and early summer after the schools had closed. These were conducted on previously published and posted schedules in all three of our counties to provide residents of outlying areas with immunizations then available. Public transportation was scanty, and relatively few people had cars available to them for travel to our offices. We would take a supply of already sterilized needles and syringes (no disposable supplies then!) and stop at several locations named in each schedule—rural stores, churches, private homes and in one area a funeral parlor! A favorite memory from those field immunization clinics is the small boy at a store in Three Mile (Avery County) who exhorted his younger sister, on seeing her apprehension, to "Be a man!"

Of course one of the great triumphs of public health in recent decades has been the conquest of polio. A vivid recollection of my first summer in public health in southwestern Virginia, was the first (and only) case of polio I encountered there. I had a horrible time trying to get a hospital to accept the child. After being on the telephone for most of the day, I finally got her into a hospital in Richmond associated with my Alma Mater, the Medical College of Virginia. That problem didn't arise in western North Carolina in later years, because we sent our cases to the Asheville Orthopedic Home. In the 1948 epidemic there were so many admissions that a huge circus tent had to be set up on the lawn to handle the overflow. On a single day 50 new cases

Cameron McRae, MD, MPH, was to retire as the commissioner of health for Broome County, in upstate New York on March 1, 1978, after 32 years in public health. At the request of the county executive, Dr. McRae will continue until his successor is found.

were reported from across the state. It was in that summer, during a two week absence at Fort Bragg, that a quarantine for children and young people was placed in effect in some parts of the state, including the county where my main office was located. My own district had relatively few cases that summer, but the one fatal case naturally made parents even more apprehensive.

In the summer of 1953 we began having cases of polio in Avery County, (population 14,000 as I recall). By then, gamma globulin was being tried as a preventive for polio (the Salk vaccine had not yet had its field trials) and "GG" had been used in Caldwell and other counties in North Carolina where polio was occurring. We received several thousand cc and gave it on two successive days to most of the population under the age of 12. The administration of the "GG" was a real community project, given in three or four different locations in the small county with volunteers to handle the details, including sterilizing all the syringes and needles for re-use. USPHS physicians from as far away as Greensboro and Atlanta came to help, and Dr. Cameron, head of the Communicable Disease Section of the State Board of Health, supervised the whole project.

Mass X-ray surveys were an accepted means of tuberculosis detection in the late 1940's and 1950's. In the Avery-Mitchell-Yancey District we had a good response to these, starting with our first one in September 1951. Relatively few new cases were found, perhaps because our population was rural with only a tiny percentage of non-whites.

While we hardly ever saw a case of hepatitis, we heard of *no* cases of infectious mononucleosis (one of the most often-reported diseases in this county, perhaps because we have nearly 10,000 university students), but from time to time we *did* have a case of meningococcal meningitis. I can recall vividly following with the county public health nurse the route of the school bus ridden by a student who contracted meningitis. We gave out sulfa tablets as needed at every home with school-age children. Fortunately there were no secondary cases!

In those early years in the districts in Virginia and North Carolina, our public health nursing staff was too small, generally one nurse per county, to provide home care. Our nurses in Avery-Mitchell-Yancey spent their time mainly in school health work, in clinics in our offices or elsewhere, and in home visits related to communicable disease control. We held a pre-school clinic each spring in every elementary school. Our largest pre-school clinic drew over a hundred pre-school children and represented a day's work. There and elsewhere, the parents were interviewed by the public health nurse so that any health problems could be elicited and any needed immunizations given, and the children were weighed and measured before being examined by the health director (myself). Counselling was given to the parents when indicated. Our health program for the students was generally in grades 1, 5 and 9. Screening, including height, weight and vision testing, was first done by our nurses. In a later visit I would review the findings, check the hearts and lungs and look at the tonsils.

One feature of our school health program which I never saw elsewhere was in the *eye clinic*. At irregular intervals in the three counties, usually in a school, an ophthalmologist came from Asheville with an assistant to examine students with a visual acuity of 20/40 or more. While we had no formal means test, the classroom teachers would refer students whom they knew to be from low income families for this service.

I can't leave the topic of schools without telling you about Lost Cove. That community could be reached by taking a boat across the Toe River and following a footpath for some miles. Like most people, we found it easier to reach the community by walking the Clinchfield Railroad track, crossing the river on what seemed quite a long trestle and much later climbing a steep slope to the one-teacher school among the scattered houses in what had been a lumber camp. One visit a year was all we could make to Lost Cove, and we always hoped for good weather on that day!

In these rambling reminiscences I haven't thus far mentioned the area of *environmental* health because I can recall fewer changes from present-day practice. For instance, as far back as 1946-47, in southwestern Virginia, we put on a food handlers' school in the larger of the two counties. What stands out clearly, more than 30 years later, is that neither the sanitarian nor I had ever run a motion picture projector before. We managed to show the film without *too* much trouble, but when it came time to rewind the film we assumed it had to be done by running it backward all the way!

From the standpoint of staffing, there were in the two-county Virginia district two sanitarians for a population of about 76,000; and in the Avery-Mitchell-Yancey district, one sanitarian per 44,000 population. Although serving a larger population than any other sanitarian in the state, he provided a complete program of environmental health services. Public health engineering service was provided by Bill Broadway from the Western District Office of the State Board of Health. Our sanitarian found time to inspect every restaurant in the district every three months and all of our dairies.

My experience was much more varied than I had dreamed of back in September of 1938 when I enrolled in a short course in public health then offered in the UNC School of Medicine. This course, which included a month of field experience in the district health department there in January 1939, was under the direction of the great Milton J. Rosenau. One of the faculty members was Dr. Roy Norton, who became state health officer in North Carolina. After eight years in public health work I returned to Chapel Hill for my first semester (1954-55) in public health administration. Following three years in Avery-Mitchell-Yancey District, I completed the requirements for the MPH degree and moved to upstate New York.

What changes have taken place in public health at the local level since the early post-war period? I would list the following:

1. More stress on *environment*. Examples of this are the ecology movement which became the "in" thing in 1970 with the first Earth Day, the recent increase in accidents (especially train derailments) resulting in spills of dangerous substances, and repeated spills from oil tankers at sea. The second example underlines the fact that we now live with many chemical compounds that we hadn't even heard of in those simpler days; or, if we had, we didn't know they could be agents of disease, disability or even death. Obviously the above relates mainly to the *outdoor* environment, although vinyl chloride and other substances also affect workers indoors. Recently we've recognized a common *indoor* environmental hazard, the smoke-filled room. Now that we know "second-hand smoke" is hazardous to the non-smoker's health and that a decline in smoking adults means that non-smokers are in the majority, we can stand up for our rights to breathe fairly clean air without being looked on as spoil-sports.

Cont. on pg. 10



Pfaender Named to WRRRI Post

ESE associate professor Dr. Frederic K. Pfaender has been appointed an associate director of the Water Resources Research Institute (WRRRI) of the University of North Carolina effective February 15, 1978.

Dr. Neil S. Grigg, director, views the appointment as a move to support the general objective of WRRRI, to develop and operate a research program responsive to state needs and supportive of the program of the United States Office of Water Research and Technology.

In this position Pfaender will work to develop high quality, relevant research proposals from the UNC—CH campus; serve as the UNC—CH coordinator for WRRRI activities; prepare regular contributions on a monthly basis for the institute newsletter publicizing water activities of interest to state agencies, and disseminating information to faculty interested in Office of Water Research and Technology programs.

An environmental microbiologist, Dr. Pfaender joined the UNC faculty in 1971. He received both his BS and MS degrees from California State University at Long Beach, CA, and his PhD in microbiology from Cornell University. On the UNC campus Dr. Pfaender has served on departmental and School of Public Health committees. He is also a faculty member in the curriculums in marine sciences and ecology. Currently he is a member of the WRRRI's Technical Committee and the Water Pollution Control Federation's Standards Methods Committee. Twice selected as a participant in Gordon Research Conferences, Dr. Pfaender participated in the Environmental Sciences-Water session in 1976 and the session on Microbial Degradation in 1977.

Pfaender is presently a team member on two departmental research projects sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: "Chlorination of Aquatic Humic Substances" and "Assessment and Control of Wastewater Contaminants Originating from the Production of Synthetic Fuels from Coal."

His recent publications include the WRRRI Report No. 126 "Monitoring Heavy Metals and Pesticides in the Cape Fear River Basin in North Carolina," a report on the research effort of Pfaender, Dr. M.S. Shuman and students H. Dempsey and C.W. Harden to examine new methods for monitoring heavy metals and pesticides in natural waters of North Carolina.

Diet and Cancer

Doctors agree that one's diet somehow helps determine whether he will develop certain types of cancer. Because cancer develops slowly, however, researchers are less interested in what a cancer patient has eaten recently than in what his diet was 10, 15, even 20 years ago.

Dr. Michel A. Ibrahim, Department of Epidemiology, has received a \$34,634 National Institutes of Health grant to study the usefulness of questioning persons about past diets to learn more about cancer's causes.

Ibrahim and assistants will re-interview residents of Evans County, GA, who were surveyed extensively in the early 1960's. Among other data gathered then were detailed records of each interviewee's typical meals.

The team will ask the approximately 300 surviving participants of the 1960's survey to recall their eating habits from that period. The researchers then will compare the new responses with those given at the time in question.

If the study shows memory to be a reliable indicator of past diets, Ibrahim said, "the doors are open" for cancer research involving questioning patients about what they habitually ate years ago. If memory proves to be quite inaccurate, however, researchers will not be tempted to waste resources on unreliable studies.

Ibrahim expects the study to show that memory is neither highly reliable nor highly unreliable. If so, he said, "it will be very useful to know under what circumstances responses are accurate. Among other things, we may find that responses from certain age groups, marital groups, races or sexes are more reliable than others." The research team will gather information about current dietary habits and will interview persons not included in the 1960 survey.

Barbara K. Garland, a nutritional epidemiologist and doctoral candidate, will supervise the project's field interviewers. The same questions that were asked in Evans County in 1960 will be repeated in this survey. But when compiling the data, current researchers will have an advantage that was unavailable to the first Evans County interviewers—sophisticated computer technology.

LIFE MEMBERS



Six alumni have joined the rank of life members since the last issue of *The Body Politic*, making a total of 47. The new life members are:

Ms. Marjorie McKnight Clements, Sudlersville, Maryland

Mr. Carroll Colby, Beverly, Massachusetts

Ms. Estelle Fulp, Raleigh, North Carolina

Ms. Dorothy D. Hays, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Mr. Robert Brian Horner, South Sulawesi, Indonesia

Dr. Edward S. Trainer, Tokyo, Japan

Life membership dues are \$100. If you would like to become a life member, send your check payable to the School of Public Health Alumni Association to Mrs. Harriet H. Barr, c/o Dean's Office, School of Public Health, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

Holloman Keynotes Minority Conference

Minority alumni and other health professionals gathered at the School of Public Health in early March for the second annual minority public health conference. The keynote address, "Health Policy Impacts: On and By Minority Peoples," was presented by Dr. John L. S. Holloman, former president of New York City's Health and Hospital Corporation.

Dr. Holloman traced the history of Black involvement with and access to medical care and discussed current trends in health care services which focus on prevention and home health care. Outdated health care funding policies are largely responsible for the lack of growth in these areas, he stated. "Under many insurance policies and health programs no reimbursement is provided physicians for home health care." Further, current Medicare policy does not recognize the value of preventive and supportive services, and instead encourages institutional care which in turn contributes to the spiraling costs of medical care. Minority health issues are inseparable from majority health issues, he said. Moreover, categorical approaches to the solutions of health problems may enjoy isolated successes but are doomed to over-all failure. Health care is a right but we need legislation to make it a reality that we can comfortably finance from the consumer and taxpayer point of view, he concluded.

Other program participants included Dr. Frederick Adams, vice president for student affairs and services, University of Connecticut; Dr. Julius Chambers, Charlotte, NC; Dean James Howard, College of Osteopathic Medicine, Michigan State University; Octavius Rowe, health education coordinator, NC Department of Corrections; Dr. George Tolbert, USPHS, DHEW, Washington, DC; and Gregory Spence, a member of Senator Edward Kennedy's staff.

An achievement award for outstanding service to minority and other students was presented to William T. Small, assistant dean for student affairs, School of Public Health, by the Minority Student Caucus.

The conference was sponsored by the Minority Student Caucus and the Student Union Board of the School of Public Health.



Dr. John L.S. Holloman presents address at Minority Conference. From left to right: Rudy Jackson, Holloman, Dean Greenberg, and J. Rob Jones.

Imported Domestic Night



Geni Eng and Juanita Blount (both HEED)

Where could one sample over 100 exotic dishes from all over the world and then sit back to an evening of entertainment for FREE? Yes, it was at the School of Public Health in Chapel Hill. Actually, the SPH Student Union Board sponsored event took place at the University Presbyterian Church on February 11, 1978. More than 300 students, faculty and staff shared their talents and culinary skills to create an "Imported-Domestic Night."

Through the coordination of efforts provided by Daynese Williams (HADM), Geni Eng (HEED) and the Student Union Board representatives, all SPH departments were mobilized to publicize, decorate, prepare the punch, provide music, and clean up. The food brought by everyone who came represented foreign, regional, ethnic and domestic tastes—black bean soup, spinach quiche, pigs' feet, noodle pudding, sweet and sour pork, baklava and many more.

The height of the evening arrived with dancing and drumming from Uganda, Black American poetry readings, Chinese ribbon dancing, slide presentations of Korea and Ethiopia, the playing of a Brazilian guika, and Nigerian hair styling. The finale was an opportunity for the entire audience to get up and square dance. And they did!

The time spent together was truly an enjoyable experience of sharing the diverse cultures found in the School. Many thanks to Carol Miller (MCH) and J. Rob Jones (HEED), cochairpersons of the Student Union Board, for the idea and their successful efforts. Perhaps "Imported-Domestic Night" will become an annual SPH event.

The President Reports



This has been a good year for the the School Alumni Association and I have enjoyed the opportunity to serve as your President. As the year comes to an end and I turn the gavel over to our new president, Howard Barnhill, I want to share some of our achievements.

The Alumni Conference was an excellent one thanks to Howard and the Conference Planning Committee. Registration totalled slightly more than 200, an increase in attendance over the 1977 conference. It was a privilege to honor student, Sara Fry with the Hay-Blee Scholarship and alumni Verna Barefoot and George Ponghis with the Chipman and Distinguished Service Awards.

Membership in the School Alumni Association is now slightly over 842 members; 47 of these are life members. This figure does not include the approximately two hundred 1977 graduates who receive a year's free membership. I encourage you to consider life membership as a possibility for you, not only to help the Association, but also to save you money since it is possible our yearly dues will have to be raised soon. By investing the life memberships wisely, the Association can secure its financial base.

As one of the 1977 goals of the Membership Committee, local chapters were encouraged. In addition to a chapter in the organizational stages in east Tennessee, alumni from eastern North Carolina met in Greenville in December to consider the formation of a chapter there. Bernie, Harriet and I attended with about twenty alumni. This group would like to have their meetings focus on continuing education. Interest in organizing chapters has been expressed by alumni in western North Carolina and in New England.

The Manual of Procedures Committee completed their work on the manual for officers and directors and it was approved by the Board of Directors at the March meeting. The change in the Bylaws to include the Awards Committee in the list of standing committees and define its function was approved unanimously during the annual business meeting of the members.

This year the Board specified three projects as targets for our fund raising efforts: completion of the refurbishing of the student-faculty lounge, establishment of a revolving student loan fund, or contributions to the general fund of the Alumni Association. Alumni were asked to designate the project for which their contributions were intended. Letters soliciting your help with these projects were mailed in February. By the end of March \$600 had been raised, and contributions are still being received.

The names and addresses of your new officers and directors are included in this newsletter. I know that you will give them your enthusiastic support. I am grateful for the hard work and encouragement you have given me during my term as president. If you have not already done so, I urge you to join the School Alumni Association and send your ideas and suggestions for programs to your new Board members.

Jake Koomen
President, 1977-78

Delta Omega Inducts Members

New members were inducted into the Theta Chapter of Delta Omega, national public health honorary society at the annual meeting during the 1978 Alumni Conference.

Members are chosen for high scholastic achievement and leadership potential in public health or for demonstrated excellence in teaching, research or practice.

Student members elected were Ann Anderson, BIOS; John M. DeBoy, PALP; Ann Lillian Fleming, HADM; Janet Hart, PHNU; James E. Higgins, BIOS; David L. Hlavac, HADM; Carolyn Humphrey, PHNU; Barbara Israel, HEED; Merry K. Moos, MCH; and Margaret P. Meyers, NUTR. The faculty members selected were Dennis B. Gillings, BIOS; John Hatch, HEED; Frederic K. Pfaender, ESE; Parker C. Reist, ESE; and Edward H. Wagner, EPID. Emily Tyler and Mary Vincent, health education alumni, were honored also.

Officers of Delta Omega for the 1978-79 year are James E. Allen, president; Priscilla A. Guild, vice president; Rebecca Bryan, secretary-treasurer, and Craig Turnbull, delegate to the National Council.

Program, Progress, Projections

1978 Report of the Dean

The Alumni Conference afforded an opportunity for me to share the progress and problems of the School of Public Health with those alumni who were able to come to Chapel Hill. The purpose of this article is to summarize most of these points for those who could not attend this year.

The BSPH program is now in the second year of operation. Majors are enrolled in one of five departments—Biostatistics, Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Health Administration, Health Education and Nutrition. The enrollment for the current year is 41 students, six of whom will graduate in May, 1978. Our quota for the 1978-79 academic year will allow admission of new students to bring enrollment up to 75 students distributed among the five departments.

The January issue of "The Body Politic" had an article which described in detail the grant of approximately \$500,000 which the School recently received for an Occupational Safety and Health Education Resource Center. This is a collaborative program between Duke University, N.C. State University and the UNC Schools of Medicine and Public Health. Within our School, the Departments of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Public Health Nursing, Epidemiology and Biostatistics are involved. The Center will provide degree and non-degree educational programs to professionals, employees in industrial settings, management and the general public. Plans for a 1978 Summer Institute, to be held in western North Carolina, are already well underway.

This year the Shell Companies Foundation will provide the School with two Shell Aid grants of \$7,500 each. A continuing one goes to the industrial hygiene program in Environmental Sciences and Engineering, and a new one to Epidemiology for occupational epidemiology (see article on page 17).

In an effort to strengthen our educational program, the School has undertaken several activities. Following the recommendations at the site visit by the Council on Education for Public Health in 1975, we have clarified the differences in admission and degree requirements for the MPH and MSPH degrees, eliminated the MS degrees from two departments not using the degree, and clarified the language describing the purpose and admission requirements of the DrPH degree. The public health core requirements were modified and now include a basic course in environmental sciences. Recognizing the need for further study about the public health core, I have asked the Academic Program Committee to examine the issues so as to make long range recommendations with regard to content areas which should be included and how the content should be offered. This Committee is also discussing an overview course in public health and the place of such a course in the curriculum.

The number of research projects in the School declined from 96 to 56 last year but the size of most of the projects is larger in dollar amounts. The funding for research increased by almost \$2,000,000 last year. This rate of increase has been



relatively steady since 1970. If this trend toward fewer but larger projects continues, we may face a serious financial shortage in the event that even one of these large projects is cancelled.

Service to health and human service agencies in North Carolina continues to be a major goal of the School. Last year, faculty and students participated in 290 projects in 45 North Carolina counties. The time spent in these projects equalled the equivalent of 15 full-time persons out in the field continually. Moreover, the professional workers who enrolled in our 166 continuing education courses conducted last year were equivalent to 263 additional full-time students. About three-fourths of these continuing education efforts were held in locations away from Chapel Hill. A Schoolwide projection for continuing education programs, responsive to community and agency needs, is being developed to meet the rapidly growing demand. We hope to publicize the courses widely by circulating calendars of courses well in advance.

The new School of Public Health building is still on the list of capital improvements. It is second in priority on this campus with the new Art building coming first. Our need for more classrooms and laboratory space continues to grow worse every day. I hope that we can retain the relative priority in building plans of the University and that the economy will hold up so that the N.C. General Assembly will appropriate funds in 1979 for the required building on most of the campuses of the UNC system.

Projections for the next few years in terms of the size and composition of the student body mandate an increase in the number of incoming students by 2-1/2% in order to qualify for capitation support. I am hopeful that the percentage of minorities and North Carolina residents will increase particularly in the Departments of Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Biostatistics, and Epidemiology. Another goal in our recruitment program is to raise the percentage of females in Environmental Sciences.

Last year, for the first time in the history of the University, the School received a direct reimbursement of money from what is called indirect costs or overhead from outside

Cont. on pg. 10

Thirty-two Years

Cont. from pg. 5

2. Another recent development is the realization that the *individual* must assume more responsibility for his or her own health, rather than leaving all of it up to the physicians, the hospitals and health departments; and among the recommended changes in life-style is to kick the habit of smoking.

3. A greater stress on *home care* stems from the realization, and this is by no means new, that many sick people fare better at home than in a hospital or nursing home, if complex equipment or procedures are not needed. In recent years this has been reinforced by the mounting costs of hospital and nursing home care.

4. *Health planning* is a relatively new development which has arisen partly from the increasing cost of all kinds of health care and the resulting need to make the most effective use of our health resources.

In my misty crystal ball I see all these trends continuing, with health departments becoming involved even more closely with hospitals and other health agencies. In our department a nurse is assigned to each of our general hospitals to consult with the staff and make sure our home care services are made available to all discharged patients needing them. We have a physician on our staff who works with nursing homes to ensure the best utilization of their resources.

Another trend that I see with some regret is for local health departments to have a lay administrator in charge rather than a physician. I concede the value of such an administrator in a large department such as the one I have headed since 1964, where all manner of fiscal and personnel matters need attention. However, my feeling is that in any health department, large or small, a public health physician should be the director. This points up the need for more young physicians to enter the field and take over as we "old-timers" fade away.

I would recommend without hesitation a career in public health to any physician or nurse who enjoys working with people at the community level. One of the "plus" factors in my work has been the great people I have met and worked with in the voluntary health agencies and public health programs.

Among the many and varied experiences in these past 32 years, the high spots would have to be those two semesters in the UNC School of Public Health!

Dean's Report

Cont. from pg. 9

funding. The amount was not large but the receipt of the funds was important because it enabled the School to help offset the increased expenses borne by the departments conducting the research. As for financial help to students, the new Health Manpower legislation will make assistance available for traineeships but not as generously as in the past.

To all alumni, I want to convey my sincere thanks for the excellent contributions which you made and continue to make to the practice of public health, each in your own discipline and your own setting. I also acknowledge with gratitude your assistance to the School in recruiting faculty and students, serving as field counsellors, and participating in the School's program as adjunct faculty and guest lecturers.

We count on you to be advocates for the School and seek to keep you informed through the Newsletter and other communications. Local chapters of the Alumni Association are a great idea that has gained some recent momentum. We have made a start toward trying to organize these on geographical bases. If you are interested in promoting one in your area, please contact Mrs. Harriet Barr or me. Local chapters are one more way to keep you, as alumni, informed and to promote continuing education.

Students and faculty join me in expressing our appreciation for your generous donations to help refurbish the Student-Faculty Lounge and other School projects. I urge you to become active in the committees of the Alumni Association, and to send your suggestions for programs and projects to the officers and directors whose names are included in the Newsletter.

Have a pleasant and healthful summer!

Bernard G. Greenberg

B. G. Greenberg



Clarence Whitefield entertains alumni at the alumni luncheon.



George Ponghis (left) accepts Distinguished Alumnus Award. Dean Greenberg and Ida Friday at head table.

Three Honored for Achievements in Public Health

Two alumni and one graduate student of the School of Public Health received awards during the Alumni Conference for their achievements in the field of public health.

The Distinguished Service Award of the School Alumni Association went to George Ponghis, employed for nearly 28 years by the World Health Organization's Regional Offices of Southeast Asia, the Eastern Mediterranean and Europe. Established in 1976 the Award "recognizes the achievements of alumni in the field of public health as well as their civic, political and other contributions to the community."

Dr. Verna Barefoot, director of public health services in Craven County, NC, won the Sidney S. Chipman Award given annually to the most outstanding alumnus of the Department of Maternal and Child Health.

The Margaret Blee-Ruth Warwick Hay Award for 1978 was presented to Sara Fry, a candidate for an MPH degree in public health nursing. The award honors a student in the Department of Public Health Nursing who shows scholarship and leadership potential and who has the ability to relate academic studies to community practice.

Ponghis was honored for his contributions to the field of environmental health. Most recently, he has been responsible for two projects co-sponsored by WHO and the United Nations Environment Program. The projects deal with land-based sources of pollution and coastal water quality control in the Mediterranean.

Ponghis received the MSCE in 1933 from the School of Civil Engineering, University of Athens, Greece, and the MSEE from the School of Public Health in 1950. His international career began in 1953 when WHO appointed him as head of a program to control communicable eye diseases in Morocco.

Dr. Barefoot earned the MS degree from the University of Chicago in 1946, and the MD degree from George Washington University in 1950. She graduated from the School of Public Health in 1966 with the MPH degree in maternal and child health.

Among the contributions which Dr. Barefoot has made to the field of maternal and child health are the development in Craven County of one of North Carolina's most outstanding primary care programs for disadvantaged children and the establishment of a strong prenatal care program. The latter program has been extended to Pamlico and Jones Counties. An active dental service that provides curative and preventive care also was initiated under Dr. Barefoot's leadership. In addition, her department has been selected as a chronic disease detection teaching center for eastern North Carolina.

Fry graduated from the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing and the University of South Carolina. She was a 1977 fellow at the Hasting's Center Institute of Society, Ethics, and the Life Sciences.

Now a resident of Jacksonville, NC, she plans to teach in a college school of nursing upon completing the master's degree. She formerly was employed as a public health nurse at the Beaufort (SC) Health Department.



Dean Greenberg presents Distinguished Alumnus Award to George Ponghis.



Dr. Earl Siegel presents Chipman Award to Dr. Verna Barefoot.



Sara Fry and husband Gary during presentation of Blee-Hay Award.



School of Public Health Alumni Association 1978 Officers and Directors

President	Howard Barnhill	UNC—CH, Rosenau Hall 201H Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
Vice Pres.	Audrey J. Biggers	601 Small Street Washington, N.C. 27889
Secretary	Dorothy D. Hays	145 Rosedale Circle Winston-Salem, N.C. 27106
Treasurer	M. B. Hudson	S.C. Dept of Health & Environmen- tal Control 2600 Bull St. Columbia, S.C. 29201
Directors		
1979	Elizabeth C. Eller	1708 W. Friendly Ave. Greensboro, N.C. 27403
	Lydia S. Holley	Mountain AHEC 501 Biltmore Ave. Asheville, N.C. 28801
	Mabel Johansson	826 Evernia St. Box 29 West Palm Beach, FL 33402
	William T. Small	UNC—CH, Rosenau Hall 201H Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
1980	George Dudley	P.O. Box 2091 Raleigh, N.C. 27602
	Mary B. Duffy	4055 Valencia Road Knoxville, Tn. 37919
	Joan C. Huntley	4920 Sentinel Drive Bethesda, Md. 20016
	Emily Tyler	312 N. Eugene St. Greensboro, N.C. 27401
1981	Van Sizar Allen	TACTICS 2001 S Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009
	Richard House	School of Public Health Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
	Judith Smith	1516 S. Lakeside Drive Lakeworth, FL 33460
	Linda S. Stout	P.O. Box 367 Oxford, N.C. 27565
Dean	B.G. Greenberg	School of Public Health Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
Past Pres.	Jacob Koomen	P.O. Box 2091 Raleigh, N.C. 27602
Nominating Committee		
1979	Jay L. Allen	E. Tennessee State Univ. College of Health Johnson City, Tn 37601
1980	Russell Richardson	1854 Chancery Lane Chamblee, Ga. 30005
1981	William A. Darity	School of Health Sciences University of Massachusetts Amherst, Ma. 01003

Faculty Publish

Emergency care of children, regression analysis and primary care data are subjects featured in recent publications by faculty of the School of Public Health.

Child Safety Is No Accident; a Parent's Handbook of Emergencies is an authoritative guide to emergency treatment for a host of children's mishaps. The authors, Dr. Jay Arena, Duke University, and Miriam Bachar, Maternal and Child Health, School of Public Health, designed the book primarily for laymen and the non-medical professional. Accident prevention and emergency treatment are discussed to help families develop a lifestyle that can insure safety for children in all environments.

In a text prepared for advanced undergraduates, graduate students and professionals who plan to engage in applied research, Drs. David Kleinbaum and Lawrence Kupper (Biostatistics) cover regression analysis and analysis of variance in detail. Entitled *Applied Regression Analysis and Other Multivariable Methods* the book also features advanced topics involving the use of linear models and a detailed discussion of the connection between multiple regression analysis and multiple and partial correlation analysis. The complete set of data is provided for most exercises along with computer results. The authors have designed the book to help applied researchers extend their knowledge and awareness of the advantages and disadvantages of the various procedures.

The 1978 edition of the *Simplified Primary Care Data Guide: A Resource for Community Planners, Practitioners and Educators* was prepared by Nancy Milio (HADM and School of Nursing) et al. The guide collates and condenses 75 sources of recently published national data for the planning, development and delivery of primary care. The data, displayed in tables, are broken down by urban/rural, socioeconomic and other groupings. The guide is a resource for groups and facilities which do not have access to directly-applicable community data but is not intended to supercede the collection of local statistics or community/consumer determination of health priorities.



Bachar



Kleinbaum



Kupper



Milio

CONTINUING EDUCATION CALENDAR SPRING/SUMMER 1978

May 1-2	Institute for Teachers of Graduate Programs in Public Health/Community Health Nursing, <i>Chapel Hill</i>
May 10-11	New concepts in Occupational Health Nursing, <i>Chapel Hill</i>
May 11-12	North Carolina Health Directors' Workshop, <i>Greensboro</i>
May 15-19	Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators' School, <i>Chapel Hill</i>
May 19 & 23	Implementing the Health Planning and Resources Development Act (P.L. 93-641): A Working Conference for Elected and Appointed Public Officials, <i>North Carolina HSAs VI and I</i>
May 22-24	Water Supply Engineering: Quality, Treatment, Management, <i>Chapel Hill</i>
May 22-26	Management Methods for Local Environmental Health Programs, <i>Tanglewood</i>
May 28-June 2	Workshop on Research in Management of Population Programs, <i>Quail Roost Conference Center, Rougemont</i>
May 31-June 2	Public Health Nutrition Update, <i>Chapel Hill</i>
June 5-9	The Practice of Reality Therapy, <i>Raleigh</i>
June 12-23	Health Administration Concepts for Dental Auxiliaries, <i>Chapel Hill</i>
June 27-28	Nutrition of the Older Adult, <i>Chapel Hill</i>
July 8-23	Professional Seminars in Public Health and Nursing Education, <i>Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Gambia, and Senegal</i>
July 10-13	N.C. Lung Association, Blue Ridge Institute: "Close Encounters of the Pulmonary Kind," <i>Black Mountain</i>

For additional information or applications to any of these courses, contact the Office of Continuing Education, UNC—CH School of Public Health 251H, Chapel Hill, NC 27514 (919/966-4032).



Cassel Memorial Seminar participants including (left to right) Charles E. Powell, Dr. James C. Metts, Jr., and Dr. Albert Sabin



Harris, OHSG Director

OHSG Holds Scientific Critique

The third Annual Scientific Critique Session of the Occupational Health Studies Group (OHSG) was held in December to review the OHSG research program. Occupational health professionals of the Firestone, General, Goodyear, and Uniroyal Companies, the United Rubber Workers Union and the OHSG attended.

Presentations of current research projects were made and plans for continued research discussed. Particular attention was given to the health and environmental surveillance, research, inter-company health studies, and industrial hygiene and laboratory projects.

The first study-wide trial of the surveillance system, a worker registry analysis of 1977 mortality experience for all plant populations in the OHSG program, is planned for 1978. Means of collecting data on all illnesses which may be work-related will continue to have high priority. Still to be solved is the problem of protecting the confidentiality of information on illnesses suffered by individual workers.

Several studies which combine information from two or more companies and URW chains have been done or are on schedule. These include studies of bladder cancer, stomach cancer, lung cancer, cardiovascular disease, and leukemia. One study may involve both the Harvard University and the University of North Carolina research groups of the URW-Company Joint Occupational Health Program. This study would initially investigate the reproductive experience of rubber workers and would include any possible influences of their work on the health of their children.

Several industrial hygiene research projects are underway. Procedures are being developed to estimate past exposures of current workers and retirees. This is particularly important since some rubber workers first worked 50 or more years ago and since disease conditions may be associated with exposures which occurred many years ago. Success in this effort will be of great value in preventing future exposures which may damage health. As part of this project a reference file is being made of thousands of rubber chemicals which have been reported and patented over the past 60 or more years. Also, a computer based method for estimating concentrations of airborne materials throughout a plant area is under development when sampling data are available for some places in that area. Another project involves chemical analysis of only the surface area of fine particles, since it is the surface layer which is likely to affect skin or lung surfaces.

Additional studies underway include research on the health of female workers, on dermatitis, and on health of workers in acrylonitrile and styrenebutadiene rubber production.

By making reasonable expenditures now we stand to save future generations of industrial workers from vast suffering and prevent huge expenses later.

The reaction of the regulated industries in Williams' opinion has been extraordinarily short-sighted. Court orders have temporarily restrained the enforcement and implementation of important safeguards. We cannot gamble with the health of our workers, he said.

National commitment to protect workers is reflected in the Federal Coal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. Passing these laws represents only a promise unless the laws are effectively implemented and enforced.

Toward this end we must find new and greater resources for occupational health activities, said Williams. The 1976 Health Professions Education Activities Act provided for the establishment of centers for occupational health training and education. One of nine such centers is located at the School of Public Health. Williams believes that the efforts made through the new training centers are vital to our national goal of providing safe and healthy work environments.

Senator Williams said that the Federal government is looking to schools of public health to identify work-related illnesses and the symptoms and causes of these illnesses and to develop the means of controlling and eliminating the occupational and environmental hazards. Feasible methods of surveillance must be designed to permit early detection of these health problems and hazards so preventive actions can be taken.

In conclusion, Williams challenged occupational health professionals to ensure workers the meaningful protection under the laws.

Alumna Receives Canadian Award

Marie Salway (HEED, 1949) has been motivated to help people for more than twenty years. Those who know the irrepressible health educator who coordinates a team of health workers in the Neepawa area (Canada) know her energetic approach to helping people and their communities.

Often the work is far from glamorous; checking that a pregnant mother is getting an orange, an egg, and quart of milk a day; helping to organize a driver safety program or a baby-sitting course; finding someone to train a health worker to care for the elderly and infirm.

Last fall during the Queen's visit to Ottawa, Marie and 11 other Canadians were presented "lifestyle" awards for being examples of those who exemplify healthful living or those who have worked to improve the health of others. Marie was the only Manitoba recipient.

One learns quickly in talking to Marie Salway that she has strong convictions and the confidence to express them. She plans her strategy well and has seldom been held back by adverse community reaction to programs she feels are worthwhile. The fact is she does her homework, knows her subject, convinces others of its worth and moves ahead.

Marie will tell you that the lifestyle award belongs to the people in organizations in her area such as the Women's Institute which initiated driver training courses and volunteered countless hours to community improvement. Finally, she will tell you that doing things for others is really doing something good for yourself.

targeting educational programs to each group so that the message is understood and seems relevant.

The central government also can assume the role of advocate, Dr. Fielding said. When the weight of opinion favors a practice as healthful or unhealthful, government should be forceful in recommending what its citizenry should do in their own interest. Executive government also lobbies legislators to pass laws that will improve health. Unfortunately said Fielding, we do not have nearly enough statutes in the United States to translate advocacy into articulation of long-range policy.

Through funding, the Federal government could encourage research on interventions to change lifestyles focused on neighborhoods, communities, municipalities, or entire school systems and train the needed public health manpower. The government must lend enhanced support to states, counties and municipalities that want to improve the health of their citizenry. Frequently overlooked is the ability of government, now the largest payer in the health care system, to use its financial leverage to require the introduction of proven preventive practices into the health care system.

Public health workers can use the same baseline of effective preventive measures to suggest their role in health promotion, stated Fielding. The availability and delivery of a baseline of preventive services should be insured in all health service programs that we organize, fund, supervise, monitor and evaluate. We can also mirror the Federal functions of education, advocacy and legislation at the state and local level. Public health workers can also integrate health promotion strategies into regional and state planning. The incorporation of health promotion into planning should include the emphasis that the health care system can have only a limited impact in counteracting the effects of deleterious lifestyles.

And most important, Dr. Fielding pointed out, we can work to create a different approach to health that considers the community the basic structural unit. Public health workers have both the skills and orientation to view the community as the site to promote wellness. Developing and strengthening these preventive programs should be our goal.



Fielding responds to questions from alumni. Left to right: Dr. Jacob Koomen, Fielding, Dean Greenberg.

On Campus

FACULTY AND STUDENT NEWS



Marie McIntyre (PHNU) coordinated a conference on risk assessment and modification of lifestyles for community health nursing faculty from baccalaureate programs in nursing in March in Chapel Hill.

William L. Fleming and **William P. Richardson**, former faculty of the School of Public Health, were honored by their friends and colleagues in February. Bill Richardson retired from the University in June, 1977. Bill Fleming was research professor of syphilology at the School of Public Health from 1939 until 1945. He was one of two recipients of the American Social Health Association's William Freeman Snow Award. Bill Richardson first came to UNC in 1936 as associate professor of public health administration. He was a leader in continuing medical education throughout the state and former assistant dean of continuing education at the UNC School of Medicine.

Nancy Milio, associate dean and professor, School of Nursing and HADM participated in a social welfare and health services study tour of Cuba during January. The visit included interviews with and observations of a range of educational, housing, agricultural and health programs.

Berton H. Kaplan (EPID) gave a major address and led a panel on coping with stress for the North Carolina Women's Forum in Greensboro in February.

Volume II, *The Effects of Air Pollution*, and Volume V, *Air Quality Management of the Third Edition of Air Pollution*, edited by **Arthur C. Stern** (ESE) were published in December, 1977. Professor Stern served as consultant to the government of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, in the areas of air pollution emissions standards, mathematical modeling for air pollutants and air pollution episode control planning. This consultancy was sponsored by the Pan American Health Organization.

Patricia Waller (HADM and Highway Safety Research Center) spoke on the evaluation of North Carolina's motorcycle headlight law at the annual conference of the American Association of Automotive Medicine in Vancouver, Canada.

Laurel Files (HADM) was convenor and panelist for the 1978 conference, American Society for Public Administration, "Setting Human Services Priorities in State and Local Government" held in April.

Moye W. Freymann (HADM) worked with a World Bank group in Egypt during February studying ways of strengthening the teaching, research, and institutional resources in support of health and population fields.

Louise Flick Halstead (MCH) has received a three-year predoctoral fellowship from the National Research Service.

Two volumes designed to enhance teaching programs in African medical, nursing and midwifery schools have been published recently by the African Health Training Institutions Project, administered jointly by the School of Medicine and the Carolina Population Center. **Betty Edmands** (PHNU) edited the second volume entitled, "Topical Outline for the Teaching of Family Health: Nursing and Midwifery" published in October, 1977.

Arthur C. Stern (ESE) has been appointed to the eight-member Committee on Energy Conservation in Buildings and Community Systems of the Building Research Advisory Board of the National Research Council. The committee has the task of reviewing the research and development program of the U.S. Department of Energy in this subject area.

ESE NOTES, May 1977, quarterly newsletter of ESE, edited by **Nan Burby** was cited for merit in the technical publications competition of the Carolina Chapter of the Society for Technical Communication. Also cited was a general brochure, "The Health Sciences" edited by **Barbara Kramer**. (Div. of Health Affairs).

Berton H. Kaplan (EPID) has been named consulting editor for Basic Books published by Harper and Row Publishing Co. He has also been invited by Albany Medical School to be a visiting professor and conduct a seminar on reducing Type A personality risks in men with coronary disease. As a follow-up of his role as chairman of the Social Support and Mental Health Advisory Group of the President's Commission on Mental Health, Dr. Kaplan attended a reception given by President and Mrs. Carter at the White House April 27, 1978.

Daniel A. Okun (ESE) has written *Regionalization of Water Management: A Revolution in England and Wales*. Dr. Okun studied the regional management plan while a visiting professor at University College, London, 1973-74.

A five-year grant has been awarded to the Department of Biostatistics by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development for research training in population statistics. The grant makes possible an expansion of the ongoing doctoral program to include training at the post-doctoral level. In addition to completion of an intensive core curriculum in applied statistics, sample survey methodology, demographic analysis and data programming and processing, participants in the program are exposed to a broadening awareness of research issues in demography and are expected to gain research exposure through departmental ac-

tivity. Trainees must hold bachelors', masters' and/or doctoral degrees in statistics, mathematics, the social or biological sciences. Total amount of the grant is \$330,-560. **H. Bradley Wells**, professor, is the program director.

Harold W. Brown, former faculty in parasitology, has retired as professor and is now a hard-working farmer in Anton, KY. In addition Dr. Brown takes time off from farming to teach short terms at 11 major medical schools from Texas to New Hampshire.

A recent article in the "Western Wake Herald" describes the organization of the New Hill Community Development Association. Organized to provide recreation to the community, the Association is the outgrowth of a field project of four students in HEED—**Ed Meehan**, **Bruce Behringer**, **Linmen Chen** and **Kathy Visocki**.

Charles R. O'Melia (ESE) assumed the position of deputy chairman of ESE in September, replacing Dr. Charles M. Weiss who had served in the position since 1967. O'Melia, who joined ESE in 1966, is a professor of environmental sciences and engineering in the water resources engineering program area.

The IPEAID program, (ESE) has sponsored three recent seminars in developing countries. These compact 3-day seminars are given to alert officials responsible for environmental concerns to some of the considerations to be given to industrial development. Each seminar had participation of at least 30 people from the area, and visitors from professional engineering firms in the United States. Seminars were held in Accra, Ghana, Alexandria, Egypt and Nairobi, Kenya.

Speakers in the seminars included **Daniel A. Okun**, (director of the IPEAID program) **Donald T. Lauria**, **Emil T. Chanlett**, **Morris Shiffman**, **Carl Shy**, **F. Eugene McJunkin**. Alumni participating in Alexandria were **K. Hosny Mancy**, (ESE, 1963), University of Michigan; **Peter Kolsky** (ESE, 1977).

R.C. Elston, **K. Lange** (BIOS) and **D. C. Rao**, Population Genetics Laboratory, University of Hawaii presented a short course in statistical methods in human genetics at the request of LIPID clinic staff members in April. The workshop will enable clinic statisticians to extend their expertise to applications in human genetics.

Ronald Helms (BIOS) is one of the authors of an article entitled "Analytical Performance and Comparability of the Determination of Cholesterol by Twelve Lipid Research Clinics" published in Vol. 23 of *Clinical Chemistry*.

The Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences in cooperation with the



On Campus

Cont. from pg. 15

Public Health Service, sponsored a conference on Prevention in February. The conference focused on three major points of intervention—health services, environment and lifestyle-behavior. **Bernard G. Greenburg** chaired the session on the environment.

Dr. Greenberg also attended the meeting of the Population Association of America held in Atlanta in April. Co-sponsored by the School of Public Health and the PAA, the third Mindel C. Sheps Award was presented to William Brass, professor of medical demography and director, Center for Overseas Population Studies, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, by the president of PAA and Dr. Cecil G. Sheps.

Joanne Covington (PHNU) is the first student in that Department to be assigned for field training in the NC penal system. Joanne will be acting as a public health consultant in Raleigh.

Marie McIntyre (PHNU) recently attended a meeting in Houston of the Advisory Committee to the Incarnate Word College Self-Test Project for Community Health Nurses.

Morris Shiffman (ESE) was recently appointed to the Orange County Board of Health. Jerry Robinson is the director of the Orange County (NC) Health Department.

The UN Fund for Population Activity and the Population Council have awarded grants totalling \$35,000 to the Department of Health Administration to support the sixth international faculty workshop "Research in the Management of Population Programs," scheduled in May at Quail Roost Conference Center, Rougemont, NC. Participants were invited from 12 countries and included heads of national family planning programs, management researchers and representatives of various international agencies. Workshop director **Sagar C. Jain** (HADM) conducted an international study surveying the current status of research in the management of population programs, the findings of which will serve as the primary staff paper for the workshop.

Arthur C. Stern (ESE) has been named to a panel of six independent environmental experts who will select the winning companies in the fifth annual American Paper Institute/National Forest Products Association Environmental Improvement/Energy Management Awards Program. The awards will recognize significant and innovative achievement in 1977 in air and water pollution control, and solid waste, forest and energy management. The competition is open to all U.S. pulp, paper, paperboard, forest products and timber growing companies.

Patricia Waller (HADM and Highway Safety Research) was one of several UNC faculty contributors to the recently published, *Drinking: Alcohol in American Society—Issues and Current Research*. Alcohol and alcoholism are discussed by 19 contributors

from the fields of alcohol research, law, medicine and highway safety.

The Department of Environmental Sciences and Engineering has received a grant of \$7,000 from duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, DE.

Family Planning in Haryana: Analysis of a State Program in India, has been published by the Carolina Population Center. Authors are **Nancy S. Henley** (MPH, HADM, 1973) and **Sagar C. Jain** (HADM) with the collaboration of B. L. Ahuja.

Dorothy M. Talbot (PHNU) was elected president of the NC Society for the Prevention of Blindness at the society's annual meeting in April. As president, Dr. Talbot plans to initiate and implement a continuing education program for professional and non-professional personnel. Preschool vision training for lay people is an example of one of these programs.

A two-part public symposium on poison and drug plants in North Carolina was held in March. The symposium was sponsored by the Herb Garden of the North Carolina Botanical Garden. The first session, "Are Plants Dangerous?" was chaired by **Charles L. Harper** (DCHS and HADM).

Charles R. O'Melia's (ESE) paper, "The Role of Retained Particles in Packed Bed Filtration," has been selected for presentation at the Ninth International Conference on Water Pollution Research, June 12-16, in Stockholm, Sweden. The paper was co-authored by ESE graduate **Waris Ali**.

Daniel A. Okun (ESE) chaired a second "Dual Water Supply Seminar/Workshop," sponsored by the National Science Foundation and Weston Environmental Consultants-Designers in San Jose, CA. Weston was awarded a two-year grant by NSF in 1976 to investigate the feasibility of dual or multiple water systems where multiple grades of water



John Read and Emil Chanlett attend Clark reception.

are supplied through separate mains to consumers.

John J. B. Anderson and **Boyd R. Switzer** (NUTR) made a presentation at the annual FASEB meeting in Atlantic City, April 11-13, entitled "Graduate Course in Cell Biology with Emphasis on Metabolism and Nutrition." This beginning level course for graduate students in health sciences integrates cellular and organismic functions.

Gilbert Clark who was employed in the School's shop for the last 18 years retired at the end of December. Gil and his wife Reba were honored at a party attended by more than 100 SPH faculty and staff members. Bob Moorhead (Associate Dean) presented Gil with a gift from the Dean's Office and wished him well in his retirement.

Ralph H. Boatman (HEED and Continuing Education, Health Sciences) has recently been appointed special advisor to the staff of the National Commission on Allied Health Education. He was responsible for the Spring Meeting of the Institutional Members of the American Society of Allied Health Education held in Washington, DC, in April. Dr. Boatman is a member of the Regional Advisory Committee on Interdisciplinary Education, Division of Health Sciences, University of Kentucky, which met early in May.



Associate Dean Bob Moorhead presents gift to Gilbert Clark at reception to honor his retirement. Mrs. Clark looks on.



Off Campus

Cont. from pg. 3

cing Administration in Washington, DC . . . **Ora Babcock** (PHNU) has been appointed regional nurse officer, Ontario Region Medical Services in Ottawa.

Class of 1977

Patricia A. Gillett (PHNU) has recently moved to Tacoma, Washington . . . **Robert Drakeford** (HEED) was elected mayor of Carrboro, NC in November . . . **Michael F. Durfee** (MCH) is an associate professor in the Department of Pediatrics, UNC-CH. He received his MD from the University of Virginia and completed his internship and residency at NCMH . . . **Sarah Sainte-Marie** (PHNU) has been appointed director of public health nursing, City Health Department, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada . . . **Margaret**

Ann McClintock (PHNU) has been appointed supervisor, public health nursing, Orange County Health Department in Chapel Hill . . . **Maureen Donohue** (PHNU) is serving on a part-time basis as a family nurse practitioner in Goldston, NC . . . **Capitola S. Hart** (PHNU) was appointed director of personal health services, Cabarrus County Health Department, Concord, NC . . . **Ed Waters** (HADM) is now water quality planner, EPA region 5, Chicago. As project officer for two area-wide quality management planning agencies in the state of Michigan, Ed reviews facility plans for waste-water collection and treatment. These activities are undertaken to implement Public Law 92-500 . . . **Waris Ali** (ESE) is now a lecturer at the Institute of Public Health Engineering and Research, University of Engineering and Technology in Lahore, Pakistan.



Lib Kasey and Lucille Quinn attend the meeting of alumni in eastern N.C. at Greenville.

THE BODY POLITIC

Newsletter of the UNC School of Public Health

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NEWS NOTES _____

Please check the address you wish used for mailing

Enclosed is my check in support of the Alumni Association activities for 1978.

Active Member — \$5.00 () Contribution ()

Life Member — \$100.00 () Couple Life Membership — \$150.00 ()

Checks should be made payable to the School of Public Health Alumni Association

Mail to: Mrs. Harriet H. Barr
Director of Public Relations
School of Public Health 201 H
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Second Shell Grant Awarded

The School of Public Health has been awarded two Shell Aid grants from the Shell Foundation this year. The new grant will go to the Department of Epidemiology for the program on occupational epidemiology. Support to the industrial hygiene program in the Department of Environmental Sciences and Engineering was awarded for the fourth year.

The Departments of Epidemiology and Environmental Sciences will each receive \$7,500. This money is especially beneficial to the School, said Dean Greenberg, because it can be used for expenses in research projects or educational programs not covered in the regular budget. Past donations to environmental sciences have supported doctoral research and purchased an infra-red analyzer and other equipment needed to enhance the research program in industrial hygiene. The grants are renewable on a yearly basis.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Promotions

To Professor

Donald T. Lauria (ESE), effective July 1, 1978

To Associate Professor

Beatrice B. Mongeau (PHNU), effective October 1, 1977

Dan E. Beauchamp (HADM), effective January 1, 1979

Appointments

To Professor

Elizabeth L. Watkins (MCH) was a visiting associate professor in the School of Public Health last year. Prior to coming to Chapel Hill she was associate professor at the School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland. A graduate of Bryn Mawr College, she earned her MSSA at Case and the MSC and BSP from Harvard's School of Public Health.

To Assistant Professor

Nancy L. Tigar (PHNU) has been assistant director, Division of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing, New York City, for the past three years.

Cynthia Houston (PHNU) received her MPH in occupational health nursing here in 1975. Since that time she has been chief nurse, Employee Health Service, Ohio Department of Health, Occupational Health Division in Columbus.

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