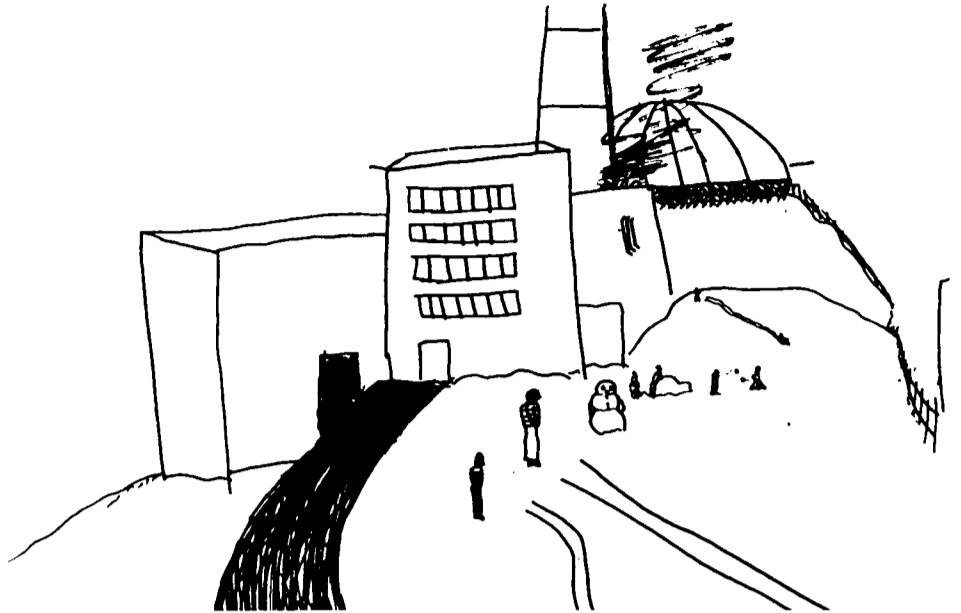


CHRISTMAS MORNING



Craig Woods



David Zapasek

Age 12



Lauren Mouzakes

Age 7

Holiday Greetings From BNL Children



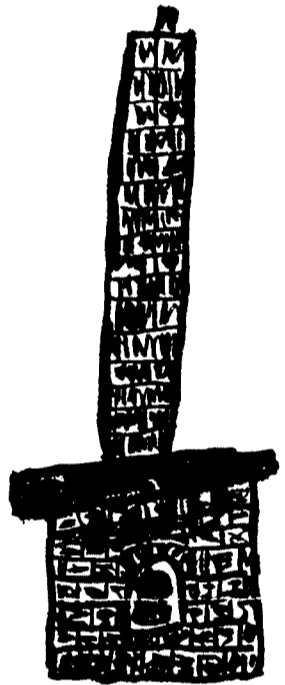
Debby Tighe

Age 7



Ayelet Meron

Age 7



Brian Russo

Age 7



Kelly Tighe

Age 12

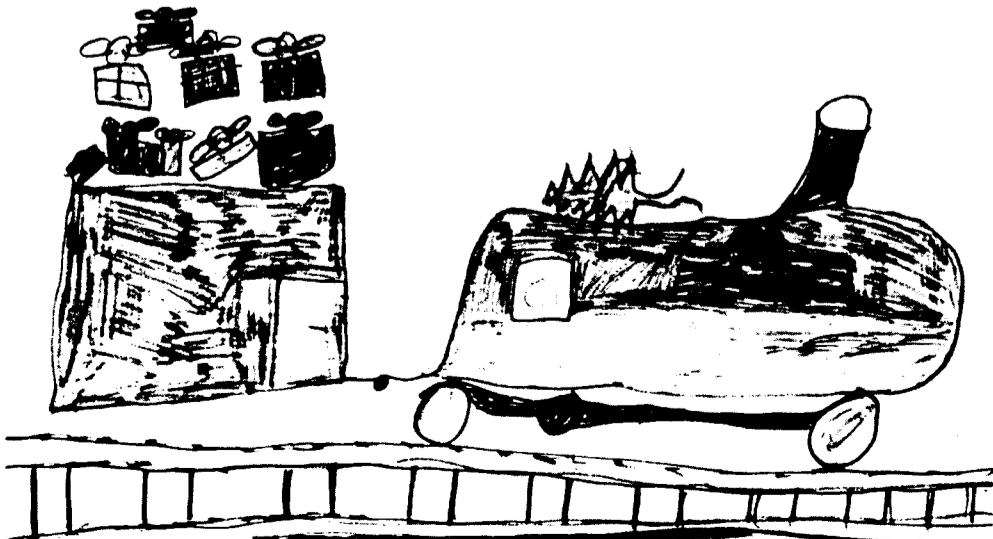
Margaret Li

Age 9



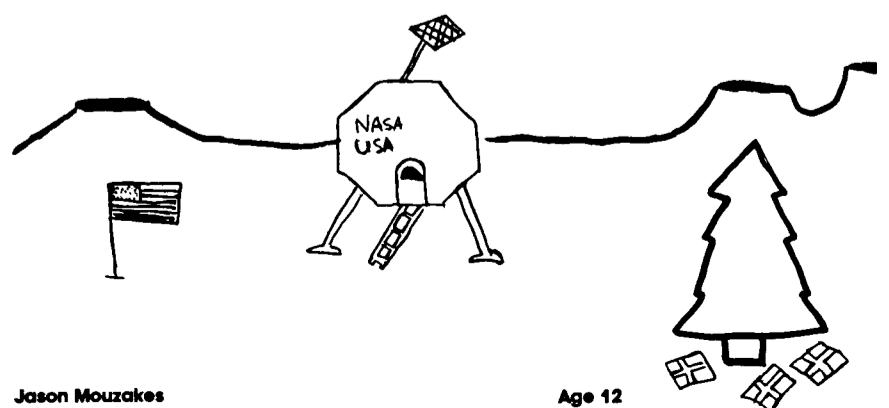
Jason Dunn

Age 8



Derek Scheetz

Age 7



Jason Mouzakes

Age 12

Another Success At NSLS

Last week was a period of major accomplishment for the National Synchrotron Light Source. First, a beam of electrons survived multiple turns in the VUV electron storage ring. Less than 24 hours later, synchronized radiofrequency capture was achieved, and subsequent to this, the cycling Booster Synchrotron injector began accumulative charging of the VUV ring. When the ring reached the saturation level prescribed by the present beam lifetime of about two minutes, it had attained a current 20 to 30 times higher than that of the Booster Synchrotron.

Following last August's milestone of limited circulating beam in the VUV ring, NSLS personnel spent several months rebuilding a defective Booster Synchrotron main power supply, upgrading the injector to a 600 MeV ejection energy level, and working on the X-ray storage ring systems. When the Booster-VUV system was again turned on, multiple turn survival in the VUV ring was somewhat elusive for a while. The commissioning process was made significantly more difficult by the inability of the beam position monitoring system and standard current monitors to detect

the early turns during the "noisy" period caused by turning off the fast injection kicker magnets.

To solve these problems, a sequence of periods of around-the-clock machine studies was scheduled. This resulted in a narrowing down of the details of the beam transfer in the VUV ring and its limited number of turns trajectory. The fine structure of the magnet ring field distribution was also reexamined, leading to a minor modification of the ring excitation parameters. These efforts all came together early last Friday morning with the successes noted above.

For the VUV ring, the next step is to refine and substantiate the machine parameters, remove the provisional aperture limiting beam monitors and restore ring pressure to its original 10^{-9} Torr pressure. That should increase the present lifetime limited current saturation level of about 10 mA circulating beam by an order of magnitude.

With these recent accomplishments, part of the focus at the NSLS can now be shifted back to the further commissioning of the X-ray storage ring system. The next planned step is to resume machine studies of beam transfer into that storage ring.

Cancer Study Finds No Excess Risk At BNL

Are employees at BNL subject to an excess risk of cancer? No, according to results of a 1980 study of Laboratory records by John Baum, head of the Research Section, Safety and Environmental Protection Division.

In fact, national statistics for cancer, heart disease, and other diseases, make it appear that smoking is probably the largest identifiable source of health hazard on site.

This ongoing mortality study was stimulated by controversial findings at other nuclear facilities and is summarized now due to recent employee questions in this area. Insurance records and the radiation exposure records for 290 BNL employees who died between January, 1948, and April, 1979, were reviewed. The observed number of cancer deaths among this group was compared with the expected number calculated from age-adjusted rates for all of Suffolk County. Sixty-eight cancer deaths were recorded, which is essentially what was expected (68.3). Also, 23% of all deaths were due to cancer; 23.6% was expected based on Suffolk County age-adjusted rates.

Specific types of cancer which have been associated with radiation exposure in other investigations were also studied. These included lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, multiple myeloma, and leukemia. None of these were found in unusual numbers.

The study revealed that fewer cases of lung cancer mortality occurred than would have been expected from Suffolk County rates (18 observed vs. 20 expected). The study also revealed that the 16 men who died of lung cancer had higher than average (but still only a few percent of allowable), radiation dose. In order to assess the importance of this relative to other factors, smoking habits of these cases were recently examined. All cases had been either smokers or former smokers.

From the assumption that they smoked an average of one pack of cigarettes per day, and knowing their known radiation dose, Baum calcu-

lated the relative probability that their lung cancer was due to smoking, radiation, or to other "natural" causes. The results showed that on the average, their risk was 90 times greater from smoking than from radiation exposure. It appears that sixteen of the 18 observed cases of lung cancer probably would not have occurred, had those affected been nonsmokers. The remaining two cases were attributable to natural causes. Radiation contributed only one percent to the total probability.

Goldhaber Wins Award

Maurice Goldhaber, AUI Distinguished Scientist and former Laboratory Director, has been selected as a co-recipient of the 1982 J. Robert Oppenheimer Memorial Prize. He shares the award with Robert Marshak, Distinguished Professor of Physics at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia.

The prize is awarded by the Center for Theoretical Studies, in Coral Gables, Florida. Given annually since 1969, it consists of a medal, citation and cash award.

The purpose of the prize is to recognize outstanding contributions to the theoretical natural sciences (physics, chemistry, biology), mathematics, and the philosophy of science. While there are no stipulations as to the age of the recipient, it is intended that particular attention be paid to original research done by men young enough to continue to pursue their inquiries and perhaps to exceed the contribution for which they are rewarded.

Dr. Goldhaber was cited for his contributions to various fields of physics, in particular to elementary particle physics. He will receive the award during a ceremony at the Center next month.



Doug Humphrey

Sitting at the hearth in the Brookhaven House is Sharon Zuhoski, secretary in DEE's Architectural and Building Systems Division, managers of the project.

House Watch

Even though winter doesn't officially begin until December 22, most of us have already turned on the heat in our houses and grudgingly paid the season's first fuel bill. This winter, we will again cast envious eyes at the Brookhaven House soaking up free solar heat.

Researchers on the project have completed a year of monitoring the house's performance. It has done so well that the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development has decided to make the design generally available by distributing the blueprints at cost. Those who build new houses in the future will have the option of building their own Brookhaven House or at least incorporating some of its energy-conserving features.

As reported in the Bulletin last winter, the house, although heated electrically, would have used only about 170 gallons of oil to assist the solar heat in keeping the indoor temperature at a reasonable 68°F.

Now the summer data have been analyzed, and BNL architect and principal investigator on the project,

Ralph Jones, says the house is as cool in the summer as it is cozy in the winter. With an awning pulled over the Trombe wall, shades drawn in the greenhouse, and open casement windows scooping in air for good cross ventilation, interior living areas of the Brookhaven House stayed under 80°F all summer.

A big factor in keeping the house cool in the summer, says Jones, is the same masonry that keeps it warm in the winter. No matter what the season, every day when the first rays of sunshine hit the south side of the house, the masonry starts to heat up. About four to five hours later, the heat finally makes it through to the inside wall. In the wintertime, that heat keeps the house warm through most of the night. In the summertime, the heat comes through at a cooler hour of the day, when the house can be easily vented by opening strategic windows. The four to five hour time lag does the trick in both seasons.

Now that the basic success story is written, more detailed studies are planned for the second year of testing.

For example, this coming winter the auxiliary heating system will have night time set back temperatures. Last winter, the thermostat was kept at a constant 68°F, because it was important to see how the thermal mass worked in a steady state.

Jones also wonders how the house would do if an energy-conscious family were living *with* it — a family that would at strategic times of day open and close doors, operate fans, pull shades and awnings, and properly operate the wood stove. Since research personnel frequently go to the house to check monitoring equipment and make measurements, this group will probably take on some of the tasks that a live-in family would do. As well as the house has performed in its first year, Jones feels it can do better if it's "tuned up."

Another study planned for next year will measure indoor air pollution. As Jones explains, the tighter a house, the more one should worry about the quality of indoor air.

The Brookhaven House is a model of tightness, with six inches of batt insulation in the walls, twelve inches in the ceiling, and one inch of rigid foam sheathing all around. A vapor barrier, triple glazed windows and electricity running in external raceways all add to the energy conservation.

In a preliminary test done by Russell Dietz, a BNL chemical engineer, the house had an air exchange rate of about once every five hours. Dietz made the same test on his own house,

built in energy-cheaper 1972 with three and a half inches of insulation in the walls and ceilings, and found its rate of exchange to be once every three hours. For that one test, the Brookhaven House performed 40 percent better, which means, however, that whatever is unhealthy inside stays inside longer.

Fortunately, the house was designed with tightness in mind. Common sources of indoor air pollution were avoided to begin with. The kitchen has an electric stove instead of a gas stove, and no garage is attached to the house, eliminating potential problems with carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. Also, no urea formaldehyde foam insulation was used.

Still, in another preliminary test made by Gunnar Senum in Dietz' group, the formaldehyde level was just below the limit set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. How come? Formaldehyde is used to make adhesives, which in turn are used to make plywood and cabinetry, common elements of a house. Jones says the whole field of indoor pollution is new and something to worry about now that houses are so tight.

CREF Values

November	53.19	December	51.77
January	50.20	February	51.21
March	52.85	April	52.39
May	52.56	June	51.94
July	51.19	August	48.26
September	\$45.89	October	47.61
November \$49.61			

BROOKHAVEN BULLETIN

Published weekly for the employees of BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

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Stay Home

Every employee has a vacation the last week in December and the administration expects that everyone will stay home. However, there have been some mutterings about coming in because it would be quiet and a good time to get work done.

To do this would defeat the purpose of the shutdown. When you leave on December 24, thermostats are to be turned back to 55° and all lights turned off. To come in a few days later and turn everything back on will not be appreciated.

During that week only essential services will be maintained. There will be no custodial or building trades personnel on site; no deliveries of mail, gases or dry ice; the cafeteria will be closed, and only snack bar service will be available.

So catch up on your reading, finish some jobs around the house, or do whatever pleases you. Just stay away from the office. To do otherwise would be counterproductive.

A New High For United Way

BNL employees have always given generously to the United Way and 1981 was no exception. At the close of this year's campaign, chairman Betty Pergan reported that 856 people had contributed \$49,113.60 - the highest total ever. Pergan, who had hoped that figure would reach the established goal of \$50,000, said "I'm still trying. If people still want to give, I'm still willing to accept their pledge for the United Way."

Whether or not that goal is attained, this year's efforts were exceptional. Although 219 fewer people gave in 1981, the final total was a \$1,541 increase over the 1980 donation. Those who gave included not only present employees of the Laboratory, but also retirees and non-Lab employees working at BNL. Pergan said, "I want to thank all the people who donated, as well as my department coordinators and their helpers. Every single one was super."

NYC Train Trip

The Hospitality Committee is planning a group railroad trip to the city on Wednesday, December 30. Departure will be at 7:55 a.m. from the Patchogue LIRR station. Round-trip fare for adults is \$3.50, children under six years ride free.

Reserve a ticket by sending your fare through the U.S. mail to P.O. Box 322, Upton, New York 11973, no later than Tuesday, December 22. Make checks payable to "Brookhaven National Laboratory." Your tickets will be given to you on the train. Refunds will be made only if cancellations are received by December 22.

Service Awards

The following employees will receive service awards during the month of December.

Twenty Five Years
William Walker Accelerator
Francis Salzano Energy & Env.
Jonathan Hughes Energy & Env.
Herbert Lutz Accelerator
Frank Rizzo Instrumentation
Franklin Langdon Physics
Edward Zeidler Instrumentation

Twenty Years
George Stenby, Jr. Accelerator
William Casswell Accelerator
Edward Schwaner Accelerator
Irma Carl Director's Office
Joseph Hendrie Director's Office

Ten Years
Elinor Adams AUI



Richard McKenzie at his post.

The Man At The ISA Gate

Every workday, Richard McKenzie checks into a 6-by-6-foot cubicle, hoists an American flag, and flips on WHLI AM for his favorite music of the 30's and 40's. As the day goes on, he waves past his one-man booth about a hundred cars, vans and delivery trucks, stopping unfamiliar faces to check them against IDs in his file. Frequently, he has to diplomatically fend off sight-seers and salesmen.

McKenzie is the security guard at the entrance to the ISABELLE construction site. He's been doing this routine for the past two years, shortly after construction began. The ISABELLE construction crew sees him every day, but the rest of the Lab never does. He can't leave his post for lunch in the cafeteria or even a quick trip to Public Relations to drop off a classified ad for the Bulletin.

Lunch comes out of a brown bag from home, and he makes afternoon tea on a hot plate. Without indoor plumbing, he's supplied with an out-house and a rain barrel for washing up.

With winter setting in, he has a space heater turned on in his cubicle, but he regularly leaves its warmth to stretch his legs and replenish bird feeders he's set out for the winter season. He also takes occasional rides on his vintage '39 bicycle, going as far away as a telephone ring can be heard, but mostly pedaling circles around his little booth.

Ask McKenzie if he likes his solitary job, and he replies with a bit of historical perspective: "I joined the Lab on December 19, 1949, as a Patrol Officer, and I did almost 30 years of shift work. When this job opened up, I had seniority, so I grabbed it! It was the only way to circumnavigate the rotation business."

Now his hours are long but regular, Monday through Friday, daylight schedule. Recently, McKenzie, a widower for two years, married Lab employee Viola Nuara. Beaming like the newlywed he is, McKenzie says those weekends off are even more special now.

Holiday Greetings From BNL Children

Drawings contributed by children of BNL employees are once more gracing our front page. The Bulletin would like to thank all the children for their creations. We are sorry that we could only print a portion of those submitted because our space is limited.

Besides those named on the front page, children who sent in their drawings were Darren Dunn, John Dunning III, Brendan Edwards, Nancy Edwards, Fran Lehecka, Laurie Machnowski, Julie Morrison, Diane Pinelli, Michael Quog, Atticus Rowe, Darren Scheetz, Arielle Schwartz, and Julien Shapiro.

If the parents of the young artists will stop by the Bulletin office, 35 Brookhaven Ave., we have a small treat for the children.

Public Sale — Motor Vehicles

Forty vehicles, located at Warehouse T-87, will be available for public sale.

Inspection will be permitted from January 11 through January 15, during the hours of 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturday and Sunday.

Bids will be opened on January 26, 1982, at General Services Administration, Business Service Center Bid Room, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y.

This will be an informal competitive bidding. Bid forms may be obtained at Buildings 87 and 211 after the first of the year. For further details, please call Extensions 2302 or 2977.

Holiday Food Service

The Vended Food Service in Building 912 will be open at all times, and will be serviced regularly throughout the Christmas and New Year's Holidays.

The Cafeteria will close at 2 p.m. on Thursday, December 24 and resume normal operations at 7:30 a.m. Monday, January 4. During that period, Snack Bar Service will be available from 9 a.m. until 2 p.m. every day except Christmas and New Year's Day.

The Center Club Snack and Beverage Bar will be closed on Thursday, December 24 through Saturday, January 2, reopening at 5 p.m. on Sunday, January 3.

The Coffee Truck will not make its rounds on Thursday, December 24, due to the half holiday.

Bulletin On Vacation

Because of the Christmas holidays and the one-week Lab shutdown, the Bulletin will not be published for two weeks. The next issue will appear on January 8. Ads for that issue should be received in the Bulletin office by noon, December 24.

New Investment Options

Two new investment options will be available in 1982 to help BNL employees prepare for retirement. **Salary Reduction Alternative (SRA)**

Effective in February, employees will have an additional investment option under the AUI retirement program. In addition to TIAA-CREF employees can choose mutual funds as investment options for voluntary employee tax-deferred contributions. Following the guidelines that mutual funds chosen for this SRA must qualify as custodial accounts under Section 403(b)(7) of the IRS code, an AUI investment committee selected five T. Rowe Price and 12 Fidelity Group mutual funds. These include equity funds, balanced funds, money market funds and income funds. Under the new plan, employees can also

- elect other mutual funds, providing those funds qualify and proper procedures are followed.
- make a non-taxable transfer of accumulated amounts in other TIAA-CREF SRA contracts to the selected mutual funds.

Employees will receive complete details about this plan in January through a distribution by the Personnel Division, as well as a series of information meetings.

Individual Retirement Account (IRA)

Under the recently passed Economic Recovery Tax Act starting in 1982, employees who participate in their employer's retirement plan will also be able to deduct voluntary contributions to an IRA. Deductions for an employee's IRA are limited to \$2,000 or 100% of compensation, but if a non-

working spouse is included, the limit is \$2,250.

Following are some other facts pertinent to the IRA:

- Employees who were maximum tax sheltering under the AUI retirement plan can also have an IRA.
- Employees interested in investing in an IRA must make their own arrangements with a bank, mutual fund, insurance company, etc.

Any questions about these options should be referred to Bernard McAlary, Ext. 2494.

BERA Sales Office

The BERA Sales Office in Berkner Hall (Ext. 3347) is open Monday through Friday between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

In addition to photographic supplies and assorted greeting cards normally stocked throughout the year, the store now has a special holiday sales offering of moderately priced Christmas cards and eye-catching gift wrappings.

For special people on your holiday shopping list, why not consider giving tickets for an Islanders hockey game, or an evening at the Metropolitan Opera? You can buy these tickets at the store and save yourself the aggravation of ordering by mail or waiting on line at a Ticketron Center. **Westbury Ticket Service**

The management of Westbury Music Fair regretfully announced that due to difficulties in handling orders in the ticket office, the Industrial Sales Program has been discontinued until further notice.

