She is a life member of Pi Lambda Theta, an honorary society for women in education. Recently President Eisenhower appointed Miss Adkins to the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission and the members elected her chairman of the executive committee.

She has served as a board member of the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs and the Maryland branch, American Association of University Women.

[From the Washington Post of July 25, 1958]

**EQUIPPED FOR THE JOB**

The dual background of a politician and educator that Miss Bertha S. Adkins possesses makes her especially fitted for the position of Under Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to which she has just been nominated. The importance of political experience for a Government executive was once pointed out by an outstanding public official of the Government's service to Miss Adkins by pointing her to the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.

On May 29, 1958, President Eisenhower appointed Miss Adkins to the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission and the members elected her chairman of the executive committee. In her campaign for President Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956, she had wide experience in speeding up area development.

Miss Adkins has never run for office, she has been in the thick of politics since 1930, when she became executive director of the women's division of the Republican National Committee. She was chairman of the national committee at the time Miss Adkins became executive director of the Maryland branch of the American Association of University Women.

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY**

We would like to add our congratulations to many Washingtonians by sending warm wishes to Mr. George A. Garrett, President of the Federal City Council, on his 70th birthday.

Mr. Garrett has shown willingness and a gift for coming to grips with difficult problems and removing roadblocks. This has been consistently done in the southwest redevelopment program.

His days are long and full. But even so, Mr. Garrett has a reputation for taking time out to be a genuinely nice person.

**Scholarship Program for Superior Students**

The Federal City Council presents its first distinguished service citation for distinguished leadership to its president, Mr. Garrett, today on his 70th birthday.

**DEAR SENATORS PROXMIRE:**

Many of my colleagues and I have been delighted to note and second your determined and active interest in the encouragement of national leadership in education and scientific research.

There are two pending bills which I would recommend to your and our colleagues' consideration. One is the Health Research Facilities Act which I understand is in committee now. To complement the splendid research and training programs of the NIH which have done so much to advance medical research during the past decade we need a steady expansion of the facilities to house the research activities of our eager young scientists.

The second is the national scholarship program as envisaged in the pending bills, S. 3163 and S. 3167. Both bills have many splendid features marred by what I hope are only transitory defects, such as the vague statutory prescriptions for science and languages.

**With all best regards,**

Yours sincerely,

Joshua Lederberg
Chairman, Department of Medical Genetics.

### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - APPENDIX

1958

**Extension of Remarks of Hon. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts in the Senate of the United States Thursday, August 14, 1958**

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record two brief articles about a distinguished citizen of the Nation's Capital, Mr. George A. Garrett. Mr. Garrett was recently honored on his 70th birthday with the Federal City Council's first distinguished service citation.

An editorial and news story in the Washington Daily News of August 5 summarizes some of his many contributions to economic development and cultural improvement of Washington, D.C.

Mr. Garrett's abilities have received bipartisan recognition. Under a Democratic administration, he served as this country's first Ambassador to the Republic of Ireland, and more recently he was selected by President Eisenhower to expedite the important southwest Washington redevelopment program.

Mr. Garrett has a reputation for handling complicated administrative machinery to advance medical research during the past decade we need a steady expansion of the facilities to house the research activities of our eager young scientists. The second is the national scholarship program as envisaged in the pending bills, S. 3163 and S. 3167. Both bills have many splendid features marred by what I hope are only transitory defects, such as the vague statutory prescriptions for science and languages.

These are so indefinite it would be better to delete them. I am also dubious about the effectiveness of the secondary programs which require matching funds and complicated administrative machinery to allocate them directly to private and public colleges in the several States. For the reason, I would hope therefore that maximum emphasis be placed on the scholarship programs while we take time to work out the best formulas for supporting the institutions themselves.

I do have my own suggestions for such a formula which, I believe, can sidestep many of the purported hazards of Federal aid to education. This proposal would utilize the national scholarship system to furnish matching funds to institutions of higher education in order to match Federal aids to institutions of higher education in the states. I am enclosing a memorandum outlining this bill of rights for gifted students which I suggest is the safest and most constructive way to encourage both these institutions and the institutions which must serve them.

More immediately, I would also criticize the criterion need as an important factor in a scholarship program for gifted students. My arguments are summarized in appendix (2).