

ALFRED H. SWAYNE, General Motors Corporation.
 ARTHUR M. TONE, Consulting Marine Engineer.
 W. W. TRENCH, Schenectady Safety Council.
 W. D. TERRELL, San Antonio Safety Council.
 WILLIAM F. VEECH, Railway Safety Council.
 VINCENT WAREFIELD, Kansas City Safety Council.
 GEORGE H. WARFEL, Union Pacific Railroad Company.
 DR. C. H. WATSON, American Telephone & Telegraph Company.
 HARRY M. WEINER, Illinois Bell Telephone Company.
 S. E. WHITING, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.
 A. W. WHITNEY, National Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters.
 W. H. WINANS, Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation.
 DR. C. E. A. WINSLOW, Yale Medical School.
 HARRY WISE, SR., Clatskanie Safety Council.
 J. M. WOLFE, Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company.
 W. E. WORTH, International Harvester Company.
 E. J. ZAUF, Safety Bureau, Duluth Chamber of Commerce.
 J. H. ZOOK, Cement Section.

Council Purposes and Policies

The fundamental purpose of the National Safety Council is to conserve human life. It seeks this goal through a continuous campaign of accident prevention that is nationwide in scope, applies to all lines of hazardous activity, and directly or indirectly reaches our entire citizenry. It is a non-profit organization, non-sectarian, and free from political affiliations. Since its organization in 1913, it has won respect as an essential national institution.

Inseparable from accident prevention is the Council's work in improving health conditions and preventing vocational diseases in American industry.

Today there are 4,000 members, representing every state in the Union, and many of the Canadian Provinces. There are 400 foreign members. The membership includes industrial corporations, firms, individuals, public officials, schools, chambers of commerce, clubs and civic organizations. About 70 per cent are industrial concerns, including the big steel companies, the oil companies, most of the railroads in the United States, the automotive industry, and others of outstanding importance in our national industrial field.

The history of the Council is an absorbing story. Unfortunately it cannot be detailed here. Suffice to say that the First Co-Operative Safety Congress was held under auspices of the Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers in Milwaukee, in 1912, and, as a result, the National Safety Council was organized in New York the following year with fourteen members. During the first year the membership increased to 971.

The pioneers of American safety went to work on the sound premise that accidents were an unnecessary part of our social order and that through application of proper remedial measures they could be avoided. They set about to nationalize this theory, and to develop the detailed methods and materials through which accidents could be prevented. The members of the organization now are more than ever convinced that accidents are unnecessary and that they can be and are being prevented. Striking examples of reductions in many different fields prove this contention.

Results of Organized Safety

Since the National Safety Council was organized in 1913, the national accident death rate in all fields excepting motor vehicle has been reduced 42 per cent. The motor vehicle accident problem is a comparatively new one, yet there are evidences of progress. Nineteen thirty-two, for example, witnessed the first drop ever recorded in fatal motor vehicle accidents—a reduction from 1931 of more than 12 per cent. Even prior to this drop in total deaths—which was partially the result of a decline in gasoline consumption—it was apparent that accidents among commercial vehicles had decreased; that grade crossing tragedies had considerably decreased during recent years; that deaths of school children had decreased; that deaths in states having effective license laws with centralized administration and in cities having community safety councils had increased much less than in other states and cities. These facts indicate that the engineering, educational, and legal remedies for the highway accident problem are producing results where conscientiously applied.

Since the National Safety Council started as an industrial safety organization, the best results are to be expected in this field. Here spectacular achievements have