

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES

New York, N. Y.

September 26, 1957

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lead Industries Association was held on Thursday, September 26, 1957 at the office of the Association.

PRESENT

Andrew Fletcher, Chairman
Jean Vuillequez
S. D. Strauss
J. D. Bradley
M. M. Zoller
K. W. Green
J. A. Costello
Wm. Wilke, III
Clarence Glass

J. A. Martino
G. H. LeFevre

REPRESENTING

St. Joseph Lead Co.
American Metal Co. Ltd.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
The Bunker Hill Co.
The Eagle-Picher Co.
Electric Storage Battery Co.
Ethyl Corp.
Hammond Lead Products, Inc.
International Smelting & Refining Co.
(Anaconda Sales Co., Agents)
National Lead Co.
United States Smelting Refining &
Mining Co.

OTHERS

D. A. Merson
W. J. Welch
C. M. Chapin, Jr.
C. R. Ince
F. E. Wormser

National Lead Co.
do
St. Joseph Lead Co.
do
do

Robert L. Ziegfeld, Secretary-Treasurer

The meeting was called to order at 11:15 A.M., with Mr. Fletcher in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting of April 24, 1957 were approved.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The Secretary reported on the progress of the Association activities for 1957 to date and a copy of his report is attached as exhibit "A". The secretary was instructed to mail a copy of his report to each member of the Association.

The secretary further reported that on a recent visit to San Francisco Mr. J. D. Bradley had kindly arranged for several conferences with Mr. John B. Rodgers a partner in the firm of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, which is one of the country's leading architectural firms. The purpose of these conferences was to explore possible means of expanding the markets for lead products in the building construction field with particular references to the changing types of construction now being used. It developed that this firm. in addition to its normal architectural practices,

has also made a number of studies in the building field for government and private agencies and would be willing to undertake a systematic study for the Lead Industries Association.

The secretary said that he had recently received a letter from Mr. Rodgers outlining his proposal for such a study, but this proposal has been received so recently that he felt there has been inadequate time to make specific recommendations to the Board.

The president pointed out that the Executive Committee of the Association can act for the Board at any time and, therefore, instructed the secretary to continue his negotiations with Skidmore, Owings & Merrill and to present definite recommendations to the Executive Committee at the proper time.

AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

The amendments to the Association's By-Laws, prepared by a committee appointed at the last meeting of the Board, consisting of Messrs. J. A. Costello, Chairman, J. D. Bradley and F. S. Mulock, attached as Exhibit "B" were approved.

MEMBERSHIP

Dixie Lead Company - The secretary presented a letter of resignation from the Dixie Lead Company, Dallas, Texas. The Board accepted the resignation with regret.

Pennsylvania Smelting & Refining Co. - The secretary presented a letter addressed to the Creditors of the Pennsylvania Smelting & Refining Company, asking for a statement of the Association's account and advising that a plan was being drawn up for a one-year extension on all debts. The secretary requested the Board's views for handling the membership of Pennsylvania Smelting & Refining Co. It was decided to hold this in abeyance until the next Board meeting.

EXPANDED RESEARCH PROGRAM

In accordance with an explanation given in the notice of meeting dated August 22, 1957, a report prepared by Mr. Robert Hendricks of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd., on recommendations for an expanded research program was presented as follows:

"At a meeting of the representatives of the lead and zinc producers, held in the Board Room of the American Zinc Institute and Lead Industries Association today, I was instructed to recommend to the Boards of Directors of the American Zinc Institute and the Lead Industries Association the following:

1. That the Directors of the L.I.A. establish a research section of the Association to function under the direction of the Industry Development Committee of the Lead Industries Association.

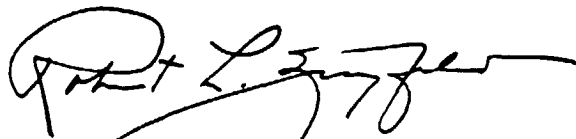
2. That the Directors of the American Zinc Institute establish a Technical Steering Committee for that organization.
3. That the Directors empower a temporary committee consisting of the president of the AZI, president of the LIA, the chairman of the Technical Steering Committee of each organization, a representative of the associate members, the executive vice president of the AZI and the secretary of the LIA to:
 - a. Hire a qualified research director.
 - b. Establish headquarters, arrange for secretarial help, and authorize the hiring of additional staff as required.
 - c. Determine methods of handling legal and contractual matters of such research.
4. That the Boards of Directors of the two associations accept the principle that the cost of operating the research section be borne entirely by the zinc and lead producers subscribing to the research program on a prorated basis for lead and zinc and on the basis of total production of lead and zinc, as the case may be.
5. Authorize the annual expenditure of \$50,000 for the purposes outlined in 3 above for a continuing period of 5 years, this money to be raised by special assessments of the lead and zinc producers on the basis of total lead and zinc produced in the year."

September 25, 1957

R. Hendricks

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the program as outlined in Mr. Hendrick's report be approved.

Meeting was adjourned at 12:10 P.M.


Secretary

PROGRESS REPORT ON LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

January 1 to September 25, 1957

Both the promotional and research programs of the Lead Industries Association this year are proceeding on schedule as approved.

Several research projects of interest have been initiated in addition to those research projects of long standing which are directly connected with Association promotional programs. The Technical Steering Committee has been active and valuable in initiating research programs and evaluating others.

Of prime importance is a contract entered into with Battelle Memorial Institute, on recommendation of the Technical Steering Committee, for "Evaluation of Research Needs and Formulation of a Research Program for the Lead Industries Association," at a cost of \$20,000. The actual work on this survey was started around the end of May and a final report is expected in November or December. Battelle has kept in close touch with the Association offices through frequent visits and has issued brief monthly progress reports which have been circulated to the Technical Steering Committee. A meeting at Battelle of the Technical Steering Committee is tentatively being arranged for the latter part of October to discuss, in a preliminary way, Battelle's findings so far.

Through the Cable Sheathing Task Group of the Technical Steering Committee, the John Robertson Co., leading American manufacturer of lead extrusion presses, is undertaking a research program, at its own expense, on the continuous extrusion of the lead alloys commonly used for cable sheathing. An experimental press is now under construction and it appears that this press may be ready for experimental work in another couple of months.

A large part of the manuscript for the Monograph on Lead, to be published by the American Chemical Society, is now in our hands and a recent check indicates that much of the balance is either in preparation or already prepared and awaiting final approval. As it was found that some out-of-pocket expense would be necessary to complete the manuscript in the most authoritative manner, the Industry Development Committee has been asked to approve an expenditure of up to \$3,000 for payment of authors of certain parts and editorial assistance, with the expectation that most if not all of this money, will be recovered through royalties on the sale of the book after publication.

A joint research project with the Navy on a red lead ship bottom paint, developed and tested by the Red Lead Technical Committee, has been completed after three years. The results were favorable to the new red lead paint in that the performance equalled a more expensive and difficult to manufacture Navy paint containing no red lead. This test should be good ammunition for further promotion in the shipping and ship building industries. In this connection it is interesting to note that we recently received a letter from the New York Shipbuilding Co. at Camden, N.J., stating that they were shifting over from zinc chromate to red lead paints

and asking for guidance on the safe handling of our project.

Other tests conducted by the Red Lead Technical Committee have developed a red lead-zinc dust paint which gives meritorious service on galvanized surfaces and combines the advantages of zinc dust for painting new galvanized surfaces with the rust inhibition of red lead should the surface become impaired or should it be partly rusted when painted.

Our Ceramics Technical Committee has awarded three graduate research fellowships at \$2,500 each. One is on the use of lead in ceramic bodies in which the ceramic industry has already shown interest, the work being done at the Rutgers School of Ceramics. Another, in which the ceramic industry is already showing interest, is on low firing lead-bearing porcelain enamels which was assigned to the University of Illinois. The third is on lead glazes on sewer pipe and sanitary ware, assigned to Ohio State University. In this latter case a new trend is developing towards the use of ceramic glazes on clay sewer pipe and so far the industry is using a variety of glazes, some containing as much as 20 to 30 per cent lead and some containing no lead at all. Recent contacts with the ceramic industries have suggested other areas of research which may prove beneficial.

In the ceramic program this year, in addition to research, we completed distribution of the technical handbook, "Lead in the Ceramic Industries," have been running monthly advertisements in "Ceramic Industry" and "American Ceramic Society Bulletin," a supplement to "Lead in the Ceramic Industries" is in the hands of the printers, with two additional supplements being considered by our committee, and nine permanent exhibits are under construction to be donated to leading colleges teaching ceramics.

The Ceramics Technical Committee is meeting tomorrow to outline a 1958 program.

In our red lead work we have run six monthly advertisements in "Engineering News-Record" from April through September. Red Lead Technical Letter No. 12, dealing with painting of highway structures, was distributed to 11,000 people and a promotional brochure along the same line is under preparation. The Red Lead Technical Committee met last week and laid out a recommended program for 1958.

In our metallic lead products work we have exhibited this year at the National Home Show, sponsored by the National Association of Home Builders, and at the annual convention of the National Association of Plumbing Contractors, and will have an exhibit at the National Chemical Exposition in December.

Our text book for plumber's apprentices continues to sell heavily with some 600 or 700 copies sold this year to date so that we have just about recovered our entire cost of this project over the four years since the book was prepared. Also in connection with apprentice training, Mr. Borcina was judge at the International Plumbers Apprentice Contest and Mr. Yetman conducted a course for instructors on lead work. We awarded prizes to the three best apprentice lead workers.

We have contracted for two four-page catalogs, one on plumbing and one on roofing and flashing, to appear in the 1958 edition of Sweets Catalog. The third in our series of Lead Building Construction Bulletins will be published before the end of the year and we issued a new leaflet on lead flashing for the small home.

The Solder Committee has virtually completed its work on the Soldering Handbook, to be published by the American Welding Society probably sometime in 1958.

The chapter on lead for the American Chemical Society Monograph on Corrosion is being revised by Mr. Mullarkey and he also prepared the annual review on lead for "Industrial & Engineering Chemistry" and an article on the use of lead in the oil refining industry for "Petroleum Refiner."

In radiation shielding field, secret "Q" clearance was obtained on Mr. Mullarkey and he has visited a number of atomic installations, including Oak Ridge. He has gathered material which has been helpful for publicity purposes.

We have also been asked for suggestions for a chairman and members of an ASTM committee to work on specifications for lead radiation shielding and have cooperated with several governmental and private agencies, such as the Wright Air Development Center and Lockheed Aircraft, who are undertaking research programs on lead as a shielding material.

As time goes on our health and safety work more and more demonstrates its value in protecting our markets and avoiding governmental regulations onerous to our industry. Much of it has involved research.

Right now the American Water Works Association is considering a revision of its specification for the painting of interiors of water tanks which has traditionally specified red lead paint. The public health service has questioned the safety of this practice but the research work we have done over the past seven years through the Massachusetts Department of Occupational Hygiene should be invaluable in proving that red lead paints offer no toxic hazard, thus protecting this specification.

The American Standards Association subcommittee on lead, of which Mr. Bowditch is chairman, was instrumental in a revision of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' safe allowable limit for lead in the air which increased the limit from 1.5 to 2.0 milligrams per 10 cubic meters, or 33-1/3 per cent. The ASA subcommittee is now working on possible further increases for certain inorganic lead compounds.

With the publication of three reports the study of childhood plumbism, financed by LIA at Johns Hopkins Hospital, came to a close and our work at the Children's Medical Center at Boston continues but at greatly reduced cost.

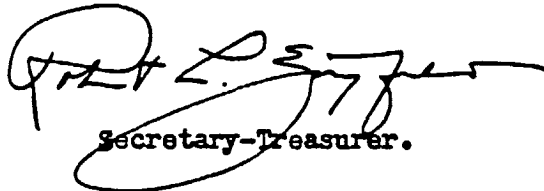
Our publication "Lead" is now being published on a quarterly basis and circulated to nearly 50,000 users and prospective users on lead. The value of the inquiries received from this publication indicate that an increase in its distribution may well be warranted.

Many other things might be mentioned such as our statistical service, publicity work and handling of technical and other types of inquiries, which are all extremely important but which are routine operations of the Association.

With reference to the finances of the Association, you will receive a quarterly statement as of October 1 so I won't go into detail now. We estimate that at the year-end all funds will have been operated this year approximately as approved with the exception of the Ceramic Fund which may show a deficit of \$1,000 to \$2,000 because of an underestimate in the cost of producing the book on ceramics. Reserves at the beginning of 1957 and estimated reserves at the year-end are as follows:

	<u>Jan. 1, 1957</u>	<u>Estimated Jan. 1, 1958</u>
Ordinary Fund	\$49,000	\$49,000
Health and Safety	27,000	26,000
Metallic Lead Products	23,000	18,000
Pigments & Chemicals	4,000	4,000
Ceramics	-	-2,000
Radiation Shielding	-	-
Industry Development	16,000	18,000
Pension	<u>91,000</u>	<u>98,000</u>
Total	210,000	211,000

Respectfully submitted,



Secretary-Treasurer.

LIA00619

CONSTITUTION

AND

BY-LAWS

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

Dated as of November 14, 1928

Revised as of January 19, 1934

Revised as of September 19, 1941

Revised as of January 1, 1948

Revised as of May 12, 1949

LIA00620

N 645.02

CONSTITUTION
of the
LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

We, the undersigned subscribers, being severally identified with the lead mining, smelting, refining and/or manufacturing industries, mutually agree to form an association for the object, and under the plan, set forth below. By causing our names to be subscribed thereto we agree to the provisions of this

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE 1

Name

The name of this association shall be the LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE 2

Objects

The purpose of the Lead Industries Association shall be:

To collect and publish statistical information relating to the production, distribution, marketing, consumption and use of lead and lead products;

To disseminate accurate information regarding lead products and how they best may be used;

To develop methods for the improvement of the welfare of those engaged in the lead industries, or in the use of its product; and for such other purposes as, from time to time, may be of benefit to the lead industries.

LIA00621

In general to promote the serviceability of the lead industries to the community at large.

ARTICLE 3

Limitations

No agreement, understanding, combination or arrangement or any form of concerted action to curtail production, fix prices, suppress competition, or in any other manner to restrain trade or commerce, or to monopolize, or attempt to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce of the country shall be permitted in the Lead Industries Association, nor any other act or acts which may be in contravention of law or good business practice. Each member of the association shall be wholly free to conduct its business without legal or moral accountability to the association or to any member thereof.

ARTICLE 4

Inspection of Records

The books and records shall reflect the complete details of all the activities of the Lead Industries Association, and shall be open to inspection at all times by the departments or bureaus of government interested. All reports of general interest distributed to the members shall be furnished to others desiring them for such consideration as may be regularly established by the association.

ARTICLE 5

Non-Profit Organization

The affairs of the Lead Industries Association shall not be conducted for profit.

ARTICLE 6

Membership

Any individual, company, firm, corporation or other form of enterprise engaged in the United States in the mining of lead ore and/or the concentrating thereof, the smelting of lead ore and/or lead concentrates, and/or lead bearing scrap, the

refining of lead and/or lead bearing scrap and/or drosses, the manufacturing of pig lead, antimonial pig lead, lead pigments, metallic antimony, metallic lead products, allied products defined hereafter as "metallic lead products," "metallic foil products," and "lead chemicals," and the original sale of such products by the one producing or manufacturing the same either directly or indirectly through subsidiary and/or affiliated companies, and/or consuming lead or lead products in the fabrication of assembled articles, is eligible for membership. Acceptance of membership shall imply subscription to the provisions of this constitution.

(a) "Lead Ore and Lead Concentrates" as used herein is defined to mean ore and the concentrates thereof, containing lead as the principal commercially recoverable constituent.

(b) "Lead Mining" as used herein is defined to mean the mining and concentrating of lead ore and any further beneficiation thereto prior to the shipment to the smelter.

(c) "Lead Smelting and Refining" as used herein is defined to mean metallurgical and/or chemical treatment of lead ore, lead concentrates, lead bearing scrap, and/or drosses and any other lead bearing material into "pig lead," and/or "antimonial pig lead."

(d) "Antimonial Pig Lead," inasmuch as antimony is a common constituent of most lead ores and a by-product of lead mining, smelting and refining, metallic antimony and antimonial alloy products (antimonial pig lead) shall be included within this definition.

(e) "Lead Pigments" as used herein is defined to mean basic carbonate white lead (dry or in oil), basic lead sulphate (dry or in oil), litharge, red lead (dry or in oil), orange mineral or any other lead oxides, with or without metallic lead content.

(f) "Metallic Lead Products" as used herein is defined to mean extruded, rolled, cast or otherwise fabricated lead or lead alloy products (except assembled articles defined in paragraph (i)), kindred products of metallic tin, and tin alloy or other metal or metal alloy products, which are produced by members on the same type of machinery and under similar labor and fabricating conditions.

(g) "Metallic Foil Products" as used herein is defined to mean lead and/or tin and/or zinc or their alloys or combina-

tions thereof rolled to a thickness of 0.006 of an inch or less, whether attached or affixed to other materials or not.

(h) "Lead Chemicals" as used herein is defined to mean any lead chemical not specified in paragraph (e) "Lead Pigments."

(i) "Assembled Articles" as used herein is defined to mean articles such as storage batteries, lead covered cable, ammunition, etc., in which lead or lead products are a substantial component but are not resold as lead or lead products.

Any individual, company, firm or corporation, or other form of enterprise, producing or using lead or lead products, which is ineligible, under the terms of this article, for full membership, is eligible for associate membership.

Associate members shall have all the rights and privileges of other members except the right to vote.

ARTICLE 7

Management

The management and control of the Lead Industries Association shall be vested in a board of directors, and in an executive committee of the board of directors empowered to act, ad interim, in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws.

ARTICLE 8

Officers

The officers of the Lead Industries Association shall be a president, one or more vice-presidents, and a chairman of the board of directors, all elected by the board of directors, and a secretary and a treasurer appointed by the executive committee. The same person may be both secretary and treasurer. The duties and powers of the officers shall be defined in the by-laws.

ARTICLE 9

Expenses

The expenses of the Lead Industries Association shall be borne by contributions from the members apportioned according to the provisions of the by-laws.

ARTICLE 10

By-Laws and Amendments

The by-laws of the Lead Industries Association shall provide the rules and regulations governing the management and conduct of the organization not otherwise provided by the constitution. This constitution, and the by-laws, may be amended at any meeting of the board of directors by a majority vote in person or by written consent, provided two (2) weeks' notice of the meeting shall have been given together with a copy of the proposed amendment. Until amended the by-laws shall be of the terms and tenor of the by-laws attached hereto, bearing even date herewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have caused our names to be subscribed hereto, by our respective proper officers thereunto duly authorized, as of the day of

Member

By

BY-LAWS
of the
LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE I

Membership

SECTION 1. Application for membership shall be in writing ~~on forms provided by the secretary, duly executed by the applicant,~~ and shall state:

- (a) The name of the individual, firm, company or corporation applying;
- (b) The branch of the lead mining, smelting, refining and/or manufacturing or consuming industry in which the individual, firm, company or corporation is engaged;
- (c) The name of the applicant's representative.

Applications for membership in the Lead Industries Association shall be acted upon, following their receipt, at the next meeting of the board of directors or the executive committee. A majority vote shall elect an applicant to membership.

Applicants for membership who are eligible in accordance with Article 6 of the constitution and who file this form shall become members upon subscribing their names to the constitution and by-laws.

SECTION 2. Any member may withdraw at any time from membership in the Lead Industries Association by giving formal notice of such withdrawal to the secretary, and fulfilling all obligations to the association incurred by that member to the time of withdrawal.

SECTION 3. Each member shall have one vote and all members shall have the same status.

SECTION 4. Any member of the association who retires from the lead industries so that he would be ineligible to admission to membership under Article 6 of the constitution shall ipso facto cease to be a member of this association.

ARTICLE II

Meetings of Members

SECTION 1. A regular meeting of the members shall be held annually on the third Wednesday in February of each year for the purpose of electing directors and for such other business as shall be placed before the meeting. Special meetings may be called at any time by the president or the chairman of the board of directors. Notice of the time and place of all meetings shall be given to each member in writing or by telegraph at least ten days before the meeting.

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meeting.

ARTICLE III

Board of Directors

SECTION 1. The board of directors of the Lead Industries Association shall consist of representatives of the members elected at the annual meeting and shall not exceed fifteen (15) in number. Representation by proxy is permissible.

SECTION 2. The board of directors shall have power to hold meetings at such times and places as it deems proper. It shall be empowered to elect new members; to appoint an executive committee, and other standing committees, with such duties, consistent with the constitution and by-laws, as it may prescribe; to elect officers; and to have such other functions and authority as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this association. Representation by proxy is permissible.

SECTION 3. Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held quarterly on the third Wednesday of February, May, August and November of each year. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the chairman at any time upon the expiration of two days' notice.

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SECTION 4. Five (5) members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum.

Article II
Meetings of Members

Section 1. A regular meeting of the members shall be held annually on a day in April or May of each year, to be designated by the board of directors, or if the board fails to designate a day, on the third Wednesday of May, for the purpose of electing directors and for such other business as shall be placed before the meeting. Special meetings may be called at any time by the president or the chairman of the board of directors. Notice of the time and place of all meetings shall be given to each member in writing or by telegraph at least ten (10) days before the meeting.

Section 3. Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held at least twice each year. One such meeting for the purpose of electing officers and conducting such other business as may be in order, shall be held within 24 hours after the annual meeting of the members at which the board was elected, and at a time and place to be announced at said annual meeting. The other meeting shall be held near the end of the calendar year at a time and place designated by the chairman; notice of the time and place of such meeting to be given each director in writing at least one week in advance. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the president or chairman at any time upon the expiration of two day's notice.

Officers

Section 4. The chairman, president and vice presidents shall be elected annually by the board of directors at their first meeting held after the annual meeting of members, and shall be ineligible to serve more than two annual terms consecutively in the same office, provided that this latter restriction shall not prevent the incumbent officer at the time of adoption of this provision from continuing in office for an additional one-year term after adoption of this provision.

The president shall appoint, with the approval of the board, a nominating committee of three directors which shall propose to the board of directors at the first meeting of the board held after the annual meeting of members the names of persons to act as officers for the ensuing year, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent members of the board of directors from proposing additional names or to prevent the board of directors from electing persons other than those proposed by such nominating committee.

ARTICLE IV

Executive Committee

SECTION 1. The executive committee shall consist of six (6) directors elected by the board of directors. The executive committee may act on behalf of the association in any matter upon which the board of directors is qualified to act, when the board is not in session. The executive committee shall appoint the secretary and treasurer, and such clerks or other assistants required, and may provide in general for the detailed administration of the association. The board of directors in electing members of the executive committee shall designate one such member to serve as chairman of the executive committee.

SECTION 2. Directors who are not members of the executive committee shall have the privilege of attending in person, or by proxy, all meetings of the executive committee, and to join in discussions, but without vote.

SECTION 3. Meetings of the executive committee shall be at the call of the chairman upon at least one day's previous notice.

ARTICLE V

Officers

SECTION 1. The duties of the officers shall be those usually pertaining to their respective positions.

It shall be the special duty of the chairman of the board of directors to enforce Article 3 of the Constitution.

SECTION 2. The secretary shall represent the executive committee as an administrative official, and keep a complete and detailed record of all meetings of the board of directors and executive committee.

SECTION 3. The treasurer may be required to give bond in such sum and with such sureties as the executive committee may require. He shall have custody of and shall receive and disburse all the funds of the association.

SECTION 4. The officers shall be elected annually at the first regular meeting of the board of directors.

SECTION 5. Any vacancy caused by disability, resignation or otherwise, may be filled at any time by the executive committee.

ARTICLE VI

Expenses and Assessments

SECTION 1. The expense of conducting the Lead Industries Association shall be apportioned among the members and shall be based upon the lead production or consumption of the members reduced to units of metallic lead. In the case of the mining, smelting and refining branches of the lead industries, the lead produced in ores and concentrates, or lead bullion and pig lead, respectively, shall be the basis of the assessment; in the case of the manufacturing, reselling or consuming branches of the lead industries, the lead consumed, whether virgin or secondary, shall be the basis. A schedule of assessments shall be drawn up based upon the four major divisions represented in the association, i.e., (a) mining, (b) smelting and refining, (c) manufacture of lead products, (d) consumption of lead or lead products in the manufacture of assembled articles. Assessments shall be apportioned among members in each of the above divisions according to the following ratio per ton: (a) 4, (b) 1, (c) 2, (d) $\frac{1}{2}$. Members exporting lead or lead products to the United States from a foreign country shall be assessed at the same rate as domestic members of the same division on the tonnage of lead content actually exported to the United States. Some members may be assessable in two or more divisions. Contributions shall be based upon the previous year's record of production and consumption, and shall be made quarterly.

The minimum fee for membership in the Lead Industries Association shall be \$200.00 per year, effective January 1, 1948.

SECTION 2. The fee for associate membership in the Lead Industries Association shall be \$200.00 per year, effective January 1, 1948, except that associate members exporting lead or lead products to the United States from a foreign country shall be assessed at the same rate as domestic members of the same division on the tonnage of lead content actually exported to the United States, or \$1,000.00, whichever is higher.

Member

By