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MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
HELD IN HOUSTON, TEXAS
APRIL 3 and 4, 1950

The Board of Directors of the American Petroleum Institute met in the Shamrock Hotel, Houston, Texas, at 10:00 o'clock, Monday morning, April 3, 1950, with the following members present:

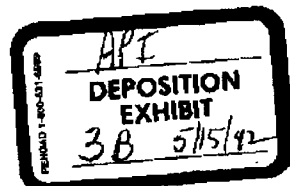
W. Alton Jones, presiding	E.A. Harday	John G. Paw
A.W. Ambrose	John Harper	Henry L. Phillips
Hines H. Baker	Frank L. Eversford	Frank M. Porter
C.M. Boggs	W.T. Holliday	J. French Robinson
D.D. Bowdard	A. Jacobson	W.S.S. Rodgers
W.R. Boyd, Jr.	Chas. S. Jones	E.H. Sairin
Reid Brazell	R.L. Kent	P.O. Spencer
J.S. Bridwell	H.T. Klein	Henderson Suplee, Jr.
E.S.M. Burns	P.E. Lakin	John R. Suman
Frank Buttram	L.F. McCallum	S.A. Swenrud
Amos G. Carter	Chas. P. McCaha	T.E. Swigart
John C. Case	A.W. McKinney	W.W. Vandever
W.S. Churchill	B.H. Markham	Burl S. Watson
Robert E. Colley	J. Howard Marshall	A.B. Watts
J.C. Donnell, II	Harry Moreland	E.L. Wheelock
L.J. Drake	Glenn E. Nielson	C.R. Williams
Edney S. Durkee	Norton Nixon	Russel S. Williams
Wirt Franklin	A.W. Peake	Robert E. Wilson
H.B. Fuqua	James E. Paw	- - -
S.A. Guiberson, Jr.	J.K. Paw, Jr.	Lacey Walker, Secretary

The following members of the Board were not present:

K.S. Adams	Wm. F. Humphrey	Ralph Pryor
R.B. Anderson	H.L. Hunt	E.D. Pyles
L.L. Aubert	B.D. Jennings	E.D. Reaser
F.H. Barton	A.B. Johnson	S.W. Richardson
John L. Bero	W.M. Keck	T. Rieber
Paul G. Blazer	D.A. Landreth	M.H. Robinson
Wiley E. Butler	J.A. Leats	E.L. Shea
H.D. Collier	Ralph B. Lloyd	Fred W. Shield
John M. Crawford	Harry A. Logan	W.G. Shelly
H.M. Daves	John M. Lovejoy	Chester F. Smith
E. DeGolyer	R.W. McDowell	Dale R. Snow
C.D. Donnell	N.C. McGowan	W.L. Stewart, Jr.
J. Frank Drake	B.L. Majewski	Paul Stock
R.G. Ellis	A.C. Mattei	C.E. Streeter
Jacob France	R.L. Minckler	Charles L. Suhr
Alexander Fraser	S.B. Mosher	Russ H. Taylor
Wm. H. Garbade	Henry D. Moyle	G.A. Thompson
C.M. Gile	Victor Korman	W.G. Violette
B.I. Graves	R. Ogarrio	W.H. Warren
W.S. Hallahan	I.A. O'Shaughnessy	E.V. Weber
Jake L. Hamon	J.E. Pepper	L.S. Westcoat
George J. Hanks	T.S. Petersen	W.C. Whaley
Eugene Holman	Frank Phillips	W.S. Zehrung
D.A. Huley	Frank O. Prior	

Others present:

Paul Butler	H.B. Miller	John W. Newton
J. J. Cosgrove	James E. Moss	D.V. Stroop
Clyde E. Foster	C.R. Musgrave	



8. SAFETY COMMITTEE

John R. Saman, Chairman of the Safety Committee, presented a progress report as follows:

Concurrently with important developments in refining methods, processes, and products, the industry's toxicological problems are growing in number and complexity. Oil companies are making substantial increases in their medical staffs and facilities.

These developments led to the creation of the Institute's Medical Advisory Committee in 1945. Since then the committee has served constructively by making useful information available to oil companies for their protection of employees and customers against accidental injury and for the defense of industry against unreasonable and unnecessary laws and regulations, as well as unjustified and false claims for damages.

The organization of this committee and its semiannual meetings have facilitated an informal exchange of medical information of intangible but substantial value in the prevention and treatment of industrial injuries and occupational disease.

The committee also has been instrumental in organizing special studies and investigations on important toxicological problems with cooperative grants-in-aid at the University of Cincinnati and Harvard University.

The initiation of this work promptly after the end of the war has placed the industry in a favorable position at a time when numerous proposals are being made to give government new and far-reaching controls in the field of industrial medicine and hygiene.

The individual members of the committee, through their several professional channels and associations, acquire valuable information regarding these trends in regulatory legislation. The pooling of the information thus obtained clearly indicates trends which are disquieting.

Highlighted by the California smog problems and supplemented by the reports on the Denver situation, there is an active drive to increase the American Standard Code on Industrial Hygiene. This proposal is put forward by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, which has drafted a code that is far from realistic and shows little sympathy for the practical needs of industry. If adopted generally, such an arbitrary code would impose unreasonable and unnecessary restrictions upon industry, and might readily become the basis for state laws and regulations.

Another indication of the growing interest of government is a letter recently received from the Chief, Division of Industrial Hygiene, Public Health Service. He suggested a meeting with the Medical Advisory Committee to discuss potential health hazards and possible control procedures in the petroleum industry. The committee has invited him to attend its regular mid-year meeting in April and has held some preliminary discussions with his representatives at a recent subcommittee meeting held at Kettering Laboratory in Cincinnati.

Because of enforcement difficulties it may be safe to assume that statutory and regulatory control of industrial hygiene will be unreasonably restrictive and unnecessarily so for responsible and progressive

8. SAFETY COMMITTEE, cont'd.

companies which voluntarily are adopting policies to insure hygienic working conditions.

It is encouraging to note the number of companies which are adopting such progressive policies because it suggests the possibility of avoiding some or most statutory and regulatory controls.