

AGENDA
MEETING OF THE MCA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday, November 24, 1969
Board Room, American Iron and Steel Institute
New York City

I. OPENING REMARKS.

II. MINUTES OF OCTOBER 20-21, 1969, MEETING.

III. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

(Enclosure)

IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(a) 19th Semiannual Meeting.

(b) Authorized Signatures on Bank Checks.

(c) Report of Executive Committee Regarding Annual Meeting Arrangements.

(Enclosure)

(d) Report of Policy Study Committee.

(e) Proposed Organization of Task Groups on Vinyl Chloride Monomer Transportation Safety.

(Enclosure)

(f) Proposed Solid Wastes Management Committee - Terms of Reference and Membership.

(Enclosure)

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

(a) Chemical Packaging Committee.

James E. Penick, Shell Oil Company

(b) Education Activities Committee.

S. T. Clark, Celanese Corporation

(c) Industrial Relations Advisory Committee.

James H. Hanes, The Dow Chemical Company

Francis A. O'Connell, Jr., Olin Corporation

Donald J. Studebaker, Enjay Chemical Company

(d) Transportation Equipment Committee.

P. E. Granquist, International Minerals & Chemical Corporation

E. G. Hansen, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company

VI. STAFF REPORT.

VII. COMMITTEE REPORT.

Education Activities Committee - Dr. Herman S. Bloch, Chairman

VIII. ADJOURNMENT.

CMA 069145

MINUTES of the one hundred ninetieth meeting of the Directors of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., held in the Board Room of the American Iron and Steel Institute located on the 38th floor of the Socony Mobil Building, New York, New York, on Monday, November 24, 1969, at 4:00 p.m.

There were present:	F. Leonard Bryant, Chairman	Leonard Hynes
	L. L. Bott	Earl T. McBee
	Harry W. Buchanan	Harry D. McNeeley
	John T. Connor	W. Kenneth Menke
	David H. Dawson	Max A. Minnig
	George H. Decker	Charles S. Munson
	Herbert D. Doan	Joseph A. Neubauer
	William J. Driver	L. John Polite, Jr.
	Earle S. Ebers	Jack M. Pope
	Clifton C. Garvin, Jr.	J. B. St. Clair
	Ralph K. Gottshall	Clifford D. Siverd
	Maurice F. Granville	C. W. Smith
	Roger W. Gunder	Robert J. Whitesell
	Kenneth H. Hannan	James R. Carnes

Alternates:

- Stanley H. Anonsen (for Harold E. Thayer)
- Louis Bay, 2nd (for L. John Polite, Jr.)
- J. E. Burrell (for Joseph A. Neubauer)
- John W. Clinton (for W. Kenneth Menke)
- E. Philip Comer (for L. G. Bliss)
- R. M. Coquillet (for Robert D. Goodall)
- J. P. Cunningham (for Jack B. St. Clair)
- C. E. Denoon, Jr. (for Robert J. Whitesell)
- Irb H. Fooshee (for John T. Connor)
- James A. Hughes (for Raymond F. Evans)
- Edward R. Kane (for David H. Dawson)
- John K. McKinley (for Maurice F. Granville)
- Thomas B. Nantz (for Harry B. Warner)
- Derek Richardson (for C. W. Smith)
- G. S. Roberts (for Leonard Hynes)
- Robert C. Swain (for Clifford D. Siverd)
- D. O. Swan (for Clifton C. Garvin, Jr.)
- R. M. Thomas (for Earl T. McBee)
- John H. Wiles (for William B. Graham)
- A. N. Wohlwend (for George S. Dillon)

Present by invitation:

- Bruce M. Barackman, MCA
- George E. Best, MCA
- Herman S. Bloch, Universal Oil Products Company
- Chester M. Brown, Allied Chemical Corporation
- William E. Chace, MCA
- Herschel H. Cudd, Amoco Chemicals Corporation

Lee V. Dauler, Neville Chemical Company
 J. Robert Fisher, Ashland Oil & Refining Company
 John A. Hill, Air Reduction Company, Inc.
 Robert F. Huntley, Stauffer Chemical Company
 Kenneth H. Klipstein
 Alexander Lewis, Gulf Oil Corporation
 C. B. McCoy, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
 Theodore Marvin
 Thomas S. Nichols, Olin Corporation
 D. D. Pascal, National Starch and Chemical Corporation
 S. B. Penick, Jr., S. B. Penick & Company
 Victor H. Peterson, MCA
 Peter C. Reilly, Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation
 Joseph E. Rich, Morton International, Inc.
 Hans Stauffer, Stauffer Chemical Company
 Henry A. Thouron, Hercules Incorporated
 Jesse Werner, GAF Corporation
 William Wishnick, Witco Chemical Corporation
 John E. Wood, III, Vulcan Materials Company

I. OPENING REMARKS.

In calling the meeting to order, Chairman Bryant welcomed the former Directors and current Alternates who were present by special invitation and requested that all those present stand and introduce themselves in order.

II. MINUTES OF OCTOBER 21, 1969, MEETING.

The Minutes of the October 21 meeting of the Board of Directors were duly approved as submitted to the members.

III. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.

The financial report for the five months ending October 31, 1969, was summarized by the Secretary-Treasurer.

ON MOTION, duly made and seconded,
it was,

VOTED: That the report be accepted
and placed on file.

IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(a) 19th Semiannual Meeting - Program and Registration. Mr. Barackman, the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, reported final registration figures for the 19th Semiannual Meeting totalling 1,076 registrants from 138 member companies and the number of registrants indicating an interest in each discussion panel and reviewed plans for the luncheon and banquet on the following

day and for the receptions preceding them. Copies of the meeting program and registration list were distributed to those present.

(b) Authorized Signatures on Bank Checks. The Secretary-Treasurer recommended that, in view of the prospective succession of William J. Driver to the office of President, the authorization of signatures on checks drawn against the accounts of the Association with National Savings and Trust Company, Washington, D. C., be modified and limited as follows, effective December 1, 1969, and that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to execute resolutions for this purpose in the form required by the bank.

Commercial Account - William J. Driver
- James R. Carnes
- Bruce M. Barackman
(Countersignature only)
- Thomas S. Arms, Jr.
(Countersignature only)

Payroll Account - William J. Driver
 - James R. Carnes
 - Bruce M. Barackman

ON MOTION, duly made and seconded, it was.

VOTED: That the signature authorization be granted as recommended by the Secretary-Treasurer, and that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to execute resolutions confirming this authorization in the form required by the National Savings and Trust Company.*

(c) Recommendations of the Executive Committee Regarding Annual Meeting Arrangements. Forwarded to Directors in advance of the meeting and presented by Chairman Siverd of the Executive Committee, were recommendations of that committee regarding Annual Meeting arrangements, particularly the assignment to member companies of attendance quotas and a modified procedure whereby requests for such sleeping accommodations would be made direct to the hotel by member companies, copy of the recommendations attached hereto as Exhibit A. Chairman Bryant invited attention to that portion of the Executive Committee's recommendations concerning excessive coming and going during past Annual Business Sessions and urged that Directors insure the uninterrupted presence of their company delegations during the Annual Business Session.

*Copies of the resolutions executed by the Secretary-Treasurer on December 1, 1969, pursuant to the foregoing, are attached to the permanent copy of these Minutes on file in the Secretary-Treasurer's office.

ON MOTION, duly made and seconded,
it was,

VOTED: That the recommendations of
the Executive Committee regarding
Annual Meeting arrangements as set forth
in Exhibit A be approved.

(d) Report of Policy Study Committee. Summarizing the report of the Policy Study Committee, which had been discussed at the preceding meeting of the Board and final copy sent to Directors in advance of this meeting, Mr. Hannan recommended that the report be approved by the Board as submitted and that implementing action be initiated by the staff and the Association's committees as necessary. In the discussion which followed, Mr. Anonsen urged that the Association's resources be applied to improvement of the chemical industry's public acceptance and proposed that the Public Relations Committee be requested to report to the Board on the steps required to create a favorable image and how much this would cost, and that the necessary funds be provided. Mr. Hannan responded that the assignment of the task to the Public Relations Committee, as recommended by Mr. Anonsen, would preempt the functions of the Board Liaison Committee for public relations as recommended in the report of the Policy Study Committee. Following this discussion,

ON MOTION, duly made and seconded,
it was,

VOTED: That the Policy Study Committee report(*) be approved, that implementing actions be initiated by the Association's staff and committees as necessary, and that the Policy Study Committee be discharged with commendation for the excellent manner in which its assignment had been carried out.

(e) Proposed Organization of Task Group on Vinyl Chloride Monomer Transportation Safety. Forwarded to Directors in advance of the meeting and summarized by Chairman Siverd of the Executive Committee, was a proposal of the Safety and Fire Protection Committee to establish three task groups to develop useful information on vinyl chloride monomer accident histories and causes, recommendations for emergency procedures, and vinyl chloride combustion products, as set forth in Exhibit B. The proposal having been endorsed by the Executive Committee at its meeting earlier in the day,

ON MOTION, duly made and seconded,
it was,

VOTED: That the task group be established as proposed.

CMA 069149

(*) Original attached to the permanent copy of these Minutes on file in the Secretary-Treasurer's office.

(f) Proposed Solid Wastes Management Committee - Terms of Reference and Membership. Forwarded to Directors in advance of the meeting was a staff proposal for establishment of the Solid Wastes Management Committee, including proposed terms of reference, recommendations for appointment of five charter members and provision for the appointment of additional charter members at the two succeeding Board meetings. Chairman Siverd of the Executive Committee reported that the proposal had been endorsed by the Executive Committee at its meeting earlier in the day.

ON MOTION, duly made and seconded,
it was,

VOTED: That the proposed Solid Wastes Management Committee be established, its proposed terms of reference approved, and members appointed as set forth in Exhibit C.

V. COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

The following committee appointments were approved.

- (a) Chemical Packaging Committee.
James E. Penick, Shell Oil Company
- (b) Education Activities Committee.
S. T. Clark, Celanese Corporation
- (c) Industrial Relations Advisory Committee.
James H. Hanes, The Dow Chemical Company
Francis A. O'Connell, Jr., Olin Corporation
Donald J. Studebaker, Enjay Chemical Company
- (d) Transportation Equipment Committee.
P. E. Granquist, International Minerals & Chemical Corporation
E. G. Hansen, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company

VI. STAFF REPORT.

General Decker reported upon developments in the Association's program of projects and activities since the last meeting, copy of his report appended as Exhibit D.

VII. PRESENTATION OF GIFT AND SCROLL TO RETIRING PRESIDENT.

At this point, Chairman Bryant presented to General Decker a silver tray and a scroll inscribed by the members of the Board of Directors in recognition of his contributions to the Association as President from June 1, 1963, to November 30, 1969. In responding, General Decker thanked the Directors for the gift and sentiments which they symbolized, expressing his esteem for the Directors and their mutual friendships.

VIII. COMMITTEE REPORT.

Chairman H. S. Bloch of the Education Activities Committee reported upon the projects and activities of that committee, copy appended as Exhibit E.

* * * * *

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was unanimously resolved to adjourn.

J. R. Carnes
James R. Carnes
Secretary-Treasurer

Certified Correct:

F. Leonard Bryant
F. Leonard Bryant
Chairman of the Board

RESOLUTION - AUTHORIZATION FOR ORGANIZATION ACCOUNT

NATIONAL SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

I, James R. Carnes, the undersigned Secretary of Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., do hereby certify that the following is a true copy of a resolution duly adopted at a ~~special~~ regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the said Organization duly held at New York, N. Y. on the 24th day of November, 1969, a quorum being present, and that the said resolution is in full force and effect at this date:

"RESOLVED: That James R. Carnes, the Treasurer of Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc. is authorized and instructed to deposit funds of the Organization in the account with the National Savings and Trust Company of Washington, D. C., in its name, and that said account may be drawn on only by check signed in the name of this Organization by its President -- William J. Driver or Secretary-Treasurer -- James R. Carnes or Assistant Secretary-Treasurer -- Bruce M. Barackman

No Countersignature

until further notice in writing to said National Savings and Trust Company, and the said National Savings and Trust Company shall not be required, in any case, to make inquiry respecting the application of any instrument executed in virtue of this resolution or of the proceeds therefrom, nor be under any obligation to see to the application of such instrument or proceeds."

The above resolution is in accord with the By-Laws of this Organization.

The following are the officers of this Organization, elected at a meeting of the Members held on the 12th day of June, 1969
Chairman of the Board -- F. Leonard Bryant
President-Elect* -- William J. Driver
Secretary-Treasurer -- James R. Carnes

WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and the seal of the said Organi-

1st day of December, 1969
(SEAL)

Received

James R. Carnes
Secretary.

* To take office as President,
December 1, 1969.

- 1 Insert members, board of directors, or other governing body.
- 2 Insert title of officers authorized to sign.
- 3 Insert title of officers authorized to countersign.

RESOLUTION - AUTHORIZATION FOR ORGANIZATION ACCOUNT

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1st day of December, 1969

(SEAL)

Received

James R. Carnes
Secretary.

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December 1, 1969.

- 1 Insert members, board of directors, or other governing body.
- 2 Insert title of officers authorized to sign.
- 3 Insert title of officers authorized to countersign.

CMA 069153

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
REGARDING ANNUAL MEETING ARRANGEMENTS

As the result of its review of current arrangements and space limitations for the Association's Annual Meeting at The Greenbrier, the Executive Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approve the following policy and procedures for promulgation to member companies with respect to future Annual Meetings:

With the exception of former officers, directors and guests of the Association, attendance shall be limited to current full-time employees of member companies. Individual company quotas will be assigned providing a minimum of two and a maximum of 25 registrants for each member company, with quotas in excess of two being assigned in proportion to individual membership fees for the preceding fiscal year. Any quotas not to be used by the companies to which assigned initially will be available to fill the requests of other member companies for space in excess of their quotas.

Requests for room reservations will be made by member companies to The Greenbrier direct instead of through the Association staff as in the past, subject to procedures to be announced to member companies, together with their individual registration quotas, early in March 1970.

In addition, the Executive Committee is concerned regarding the excessive number of member company representatives entering and leaving the hall while the Annual Business Session is in progress and particularly during the principal address. In the interest of decorum, member companies will be requested to insure the uninterrupted presence of all members of their company delegation during the entire Annual Business Session. To this end, the Executive Committee has authorized the meeting to begin at 9:00 a.m., thus providing additional time for golf or other recreation following the meeting.

November 24, 1969

CMA 069154

PROPOSAL OF THE SAFETY AND FIRE PROTECTION COMMITTEE
TO ORGANIZE TASK GROUPS ON
VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

Producers of vinyl chloride monomer recently became concerned when a railroad accident received wide public attention, particularly because of the evacuation of some 30,000 people prompted by an erroneous report of potential hazard from phosgene as a combustion product. Further, one suggested emergency measure -- fortunately not followed -- was to pump out the contents of the tank car and set it afire.

Consequently, a meeting of the vinyl chloride monomer producers' representatives was held on October 23 under the aegis of MCA's Safety and Fire Protection Committee. As a result of that conference, it is proposed to organize three task groups to develop useful information on vinyl chloride monomer accident histories and causes, recommendations for emergency procedures, and vinyl chloride combustion products, respectively. The attached details the assignments and personnel to be involved.

Approval for this undertaking is recommended.

*

Manufacturing Chemists Association
SAFETY AND FIRE PROTECTION COMMITTEE

Task Group "A" on Vinyl Chloride Monomer Transportation Safety

Assignment: To accumulate information on VCM transportation accidents that have occurred.

Membership: R. L. Daniel, Chairman - The Dow Chemical Company

Liaison: MCA Safety and Fire Protection Committee - S. M. MacCutcheon
The Society of the Plastics Industry - A. L. Kling

Task Group "B" on Vinyl Chloride Monomer Transportation Safety

Assignment: To develop recommendations for emergency procedures in the event of VCM transportation accidents, including various types of accidents and whether fire is or is not involved.

Membership: D. L. Dowell, Chairman B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company
H. D. Butter Continental Oil Company
J. R. Little Monochem Incorporated
J. H. Rains Ethyl Corporation
P. M. Reed Tenneco, Hydrocarbon Division
M. E. Sutherland Union Carbide Corporation
T. G. Taylor PPG Industries

Liaison: MCA Safety and Fire Protection Committee - S. M. MacCutcheon

Task Group "C" on Vinyl Chloride Monomer Transportation Safety

Assignment: To prepare a report on the chemistry of the combustion products of VCM.

Membership: L. G. Crider, Chairman B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company
R. L. Daniel The Dow Chemical Company
G. Kitazawa Borden Inc/Chemical Division
M. J. Kleinfeld UNIROYAL, Inc., Chemical Division

Liaison: MCA Safety and Fire Protection Committee - S. M. MacCutcheon

General Administration

The three named task groups will function as organizational units under the jurisdiction of the Safety and Fire Protection Committee, and be governed by that Committee's Rules of Organization and Procedure in addition to MCA's "General Principles Applicable to the Structure and Operations of Committees."

Proposed
SOLID WASTES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Background For the past several years interest has been building in an organized MCA program concerning solid wastes. The control of land pollution is rapidly catching up to air and water pollution in public concern, and guidance is desirable for response to Federal and other legislative and regulatory developments. This gap in MCA's attention to environmental management is becoming increasingly conspicuous.

Designated solid wastes representatives of all member companies were invited to a meeting on July 23, 1969; 41 individuals representing 35 companies attended and were unanimous in support of MCA's initiating a solid wastes program. A volunteer Planning Group, including representatives of the Air Quality, Environmental Health Advisory, and Water Resources Committees, met on September 12. Their recommendations, concurred in by all who participated in the July meeting, are advanced in this proposal.

Proposal It is proposed that the creation of a SOLID WASTES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE be authorized in accord with the accompanying Terms of Reference.

Discussion Conscious of the additional time and expense for meetings and program activities that an additional committee would impose on member companies and their representatives, planners explored adding solid wastes to an existing committee's scope of responsibility. It was concluded, however, that the central disciplines are sufficiently different that a new committee should be formed. Air Quality and Water Resources Committees have important corollary interests, and close liaison with them should be maintained. No dissent from these views has been heard.

Membership Five nominations have been received for appointment if the committee is authorized, and others are known to be in early prospect. Upon approval, then, it is recommended that these appointments be made, but that the charter member list include also those appointed at the next two succeeding Board of Directors' meetings.

R. J. Austin	Amoco Chemicals Corporation
G. E. Brown	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
G. N. McDermott	The Procter & Gamble Company
S. S. Paist, Jr.	Rohm and Haas Company
P. E. Reed	UNIROYAL, Inc.

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Manufacturing Chemists Association

SOLID WASTES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

Scope

Wastes management of import to the chemical industry, except that concerning the treatment of air- and water-borne materials and their impact on the ambient atmosphere and on receiving water bodies.

Purposes

1. To encourage chemical manufacturing practices that minimize the quantity of wastes for disposal, and yield wastes of such character as to minimize impact on the receptor environment.
2. To foster re-use of waste materials, thus working toward recycling of resources as a desirable objective.
3. To identify current and potential wastes disposal problems associated with the practices and products of chemical manufacturing, and to provide information helpful to their amelioration.
4. To promote liaison and exchange of information concerning good practices in wastes management within the chemical industry, with other branches of industry, with equipment suppliers, with trade and professional organizations, and with all levels of government.
5. To cooperate in the development and adoption of sound legislation and regulations governing wastes handling, treatment, and disposal.

Composition

Membership on the committee to be available to full time employees of member companies, whose responsibilities within their respective companies include some aspect of wastes management as defined under the foregoing Scope and Purposes. (No initial limit, but future determination of limitation and rotation if and when membership reaches 25.)

Operation

Administration of committee activities to be in accord with approved Rules of Organization and Procedure, to be prepared by the committee subsequent to its formation, consistent with the MCA "General Principles Applicable to the Structure and Operation of Committees," and with guidance from an assigned MCA staff representative serving as committee secretary.

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STAFF REPORT
November 24, 1969

Presented by General G. H. Decker

This is my final staff report as president of the Association. On more than sixty previous occasions I have presented these accounts of the staff's progress and I wish to thank you for the forbearance, patience, and interest with which you have always received them.

* * * * *

The Administration's trade bill was sent to the House Ways and Means Committee on November 18. Included in the bill is the controversial provision calling for repeal of the American Selling Price method of customs valuation. While there is no possibility of significant action on the measure this year, the Administration considered it important to transmit its trade proposals before the separate agreement lapses on December 31. On the same date the President's message was sent to the Hill, I released a statement to the press reaffirming MCA's opposition to the provision that would eliminate ASP.

* * * * *

Elsewhere on the trade front, a key subcommittee of the Joint Economic Committee has announced plans for initial hearings in early December to explore U.S. foreign trade, investment and development assistance policies. The American Selling Price question will be among subjects studied. Witnesses will include John Powers, President and Chairman of the Board of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. The Joint Economic Committee expects the December discussions to identify trade and investment issues which will be scrutinized at a series of four later hearings throughout 1970. The series, each of which will last one or two weeks, will begin about March. The MCA has asked to be heard.

* * * * *

The Senate Finance Committee completed its consideration of the tax reform bill October 31 and has ordered it reported to the Senate, with a number of amendments. Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield has expressed the hope that the Senate can debate the bill promptly and pass it early in December; also that a conference can resolve differences between House and Senate versions in time to permit enactment before the end of the year. A less optimistic Senator has predicted enactment may not come before the end of February.

A week before the Senate Finance Committee completed consideration of the bill MCA contacted member companies urging them to communicate with

Senators to request a corporate rate reduction amendment. Such an amendment would be important in offsetting adverse effects of investment tax credit repeal. Thus far, the level of MCA member company responses reported to us has been somewhat disappointing. I therefore appeal to companies that have not already done so to contact members of the Senate advocating such an amendment.

* * * * *

Hearings continue in both the House and Senate on proposals for a federal occupational health and safety law. The MCA appeared October 9 as a witness before the House Select Subcommittee on Labor. House hearings will probably conclude early in December. Senate hearings are being conducted by the Subcommittee on Labor of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. MCA will appear as a witness, probably in early December, with Committee consideration due to conclude during that month.

Prospects appear likely that a federal job safety and health law will be enacted during the second session of the present Congress. A significant piece of labor legislation would be valuable to both parties in an election year. Labor lobbying interests continue to press for strong legislation with arbitrary powers of standards-setting and enforcement penalties being vested in the Secretary of Labor and the Federal Government. President Nixon has proposed a more moderate approach, with powers retained by an independent standards-setting board and by the states.

* * * * *

On November 14 the Interstate Commerce Commission denied the request filed by MCA and others for suspension of rate increases proposed by the Bulk Carriers Conference for liquid and dry bulk commodities (Docket 329-S). This ruling, confirming the action of the ICC Suspension Board on November 10, is not subject to further appeal and will allow motor carrier rate increases generally ranging from 4 to 5.5%. It has been estimated that MCA member company shipments will provide about half the \$8.8 million added annual revenue the increases are expected to produce.

* * * * *

Despite protests, including those of MCA, the ICC ruled to permit an across-the-board 6% increase in rail freight rates to become effective on November 18 (Ex Parte 262). A request for court injunction to stay the order was denied. The increase is subject to ICC investigation, and subsequent refund to the extent later disallowed. Investigatory hearings will be confined to discriminatory effects. This matter will be considered further by MCA's Transportation and Distribution Committee to determine what, if any, additional action by MCA is to be recommended. Added cost to chemical shippers has been estimated at \$47 million annually.

CMA 069160

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On October 24, MCA submitted comments to HEW concerning the proposed amendment to the good manufacturing practice regulations for drugs. Clarification was urged to assure that the regulations will continue to apply only to the production of finished drugs and not to the production of drug components.

* * * * *

The Chemical Packaging, Transportation and Distribution, and Transportation Equipment Committees have adopted similar resolutions calling for establishment of a special MCA task group to develop a program with two objectives: (1) to counter adverse, unjustified publicity and (2) to establish proper allocation of cause in transportation accidents involving chemicals.

* * * * *

Over 20 legal counsel representatives of member companies met October 28 to discuss organization of the recently approved Joint Subcommittee on Air and Water Pollution Legislation and Regulations. They are considering holding a one-day lawyers' workshop in connection with the next joint meeting of the Air Quality and Water Resources Committees. They agreed that legal staffs should be brought into environmental management decision-making at an early phase, thus permitting them to function in their classical "preventive" role, rather than being called on only for defensive action. MCA was asked to stress to management the importance of this role of their counsels, and the need to budget adequate time of their legal staff for such activities.

* * * * *

"Atmospheric Emissions from Hydrochloric Acid Manufacturing Processes" was added this month to the list of reports issued by the joint MCA-NAPCA project. The report on wet process phosphoric acid is expected to be published before the end of the year.

* * * * *

MCA continues its efforts to secure regulations for fuel additive registration that are in accord with authorizations of Section 210 of the Air Quality Act of 1967. Although pointing out the burdensome and duplicative efforts that the proposed regulations would require, our major emphasis is being placed on absence of statutory authority for proposed regulatory requirements relating to atmospheric emissions, toxicity data, etc. Close liaison is being maintained with the American Petroleum Institute.

* * * * *

Charles L. Sercu and J. Floyd Bryd, chairman and vice chairman respectively, of the Water Resources Committee, represented MCA before the National Water Commission at its national conference in Washington on November 6. They cited chemical industry contributions to progress in research and management of water pollution control and suggested areas in which further research would be useful.

* * * * *

Within the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) there has been a move to eliminate five specific industrial committees -- those on Chemicals, Machinery, Paper, Steel, and Textiles -- from participation in its program for industry. A recommendation to that effect, made by OECD's professional leadership, has been strongly supported by certain foreign delegations and the U. S. Department of State. Only recently, however, with help of industry representatives, the Commerce Department has come to recognize the value of these committees and has informed the State Department it favors their retention. We will support the Commerce Department in this matter.

* * * * *

To enhance cooperative dialogue between the chemical industry and the nation's top officials concerned with environmental quality, three representatives from MCA's Air Quality Committee and Water Resources Committee recently briefed Presidential Science Advisor Dr. Lee A. DuBridge and members of his staff. Dr. DuBridge is Executive Secretary of the Environmental Quality Council, which develops overall policy recommendations for the Departments of Interior, HEW, and other agencies concerned with the environment. The meeting at the White House Executive Office Building followed an interview with Dr. DuBridge in PILOT, MCA's internal environmental health information monthly.

Dr. M. V. Anthony, Stauffer Chemical, described the industry's efforts in air pollution control, emphasizing activities of the Air Quality Committee, of which he is chairman. James H. Rook of American Cyanamid, past chairman of the Water Resources Committee, detailed wastewater treatment and pollution prevention efforts. Discussing the industry's overall commitment to environmental quality was Hooker Chemical's Jerome Wilkenfeld, past chairman of both committees. Dr. DuBridge was joined in the one and one-half hour briefing by Drs. John L. Buckley and Warren Hall. All three engaged in candid questioning, and expressed their appreciation for the briefing session on the industry's efforts. They also requested the industry to respond in depth to specific questions. The Air Quality Committee and Water Resources Committee are responding promptly, and hope to maintain continuing liaison with the staff of the Environmental Quality Council.

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When I became president of MCA, Chemical Industry Councils were active in only seven areas: Eastern Contra Costa County (California), Delaware, Chicago, Maryland, New Jersey, Louisiana and Texas. The latter two are politically-oriented state associations which conduct a few community-related programs. Within four years, additional Councils were organized in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle-Portland, Connecticut, Ohio, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Greater St. Louis and former Councils in Michigan and New York were re-activated. Recently, however, the CICs in Ohio, Pittsburgh and Maryland have disbanded, and activity in the Los Angeles area is virtually non-existent.

The most effective CICs are those which retain outside PR counsel. They are the ones in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Michigan and San Francisco. These five spend some \$40,000 a year in retainers -- nearly 50% of the overall cost of voluntary CIC programs. CICs which do not retain outside PR are finding it increasingly difficult to maintain effective leadership and continuity in operations.

Less than half of MCA's member companies support CICs and 50% of those support only one. Only two MCA member companies support 10 or more CICs, yet neither spends more than \$6,000 a year, not counting man hours or in-house services provided to CICs. Some 125 non-MCA member companies support CIC programs. A majority are in New Jersey; others are in Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco. They contribute about \$12,000 in dues.

Five years ago the MCA Community Relations staff comprised two men, with a project budget of \$26,000. For more than a year the staff has been reduced to one man and the current project budget is \$17,000.

Clearly, if the industry is to maintain and expand its image-improvement efforts at the grassroots level, the entire CIC program requires serious attention.

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The fourth GOOD LIVING radio show on chemical contributions to consumers was taped on November 11. Subject: plastics as related to home furnishings and medicine. A total of 12 shows are scheduled for fiscal 1969-70, each going to more than 440 stations with an estimated listening audience of seven million.

November 12 was the scheduled completion date for the conversion of Union Carbide Corporation's filmstrip, "WOULD YOU BELIEVE TOMORROW," into a slide program, with 1000 sets to be distributed to club groups throughout the country by MCA. This first MCA slide program tells the "Chemistry is Everywhere" story in generic terms. The donor company receives recognition. We hope this donation will spur other member companies to make similar donations to MCA.

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MCA's Manager of Consumer Information, long active in Home Economists in Business, a section of the American Home Economics Association, has been invited to serve as Program Chairman for the organization's June 1970 Annual Meeting in Cleveland, with an anticipated attendance of 900 members. Mrs. Virginia Knauer, President Nixon's Special Assistant on Consumer Affairs, will speak. Industry representatives will discuss man-made fibers, food additives, and the environment.

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Press turnout for the Association's Midyear Meeting tomorrow is expected to be heavy. Particular effort is being made to interest the business-oriented press as well as some consumer publications. Tentative plans have been made for a press conference with Representative Gerald Ford, the banquet speaker, prior to his appearance in the evening.

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Report of
Education Activities Committee
to
Board of Directors
Manufacturing Chemists Association
November 24, 1969

by H. S. Bloch, Chairman

It is nearly two years since our Committee last reported directly to this Board, and I therefore welcome this opportunity to bring you up to date on our activities and our plans. I would like to take the occasion also, on behalf of the Committee, to thank you for the strong support we have received from you, from your representative to our Committee, Mr. Menke, and from General Decker and his staff.

When Jim Tomecko and John Howard, the former chairmen of our Committee, spoke to you in 1967, we had already become gravely concerned over several developing trends in chemical education which we believed posed a threat to the future health of our industry. A widening gap had developed between the industrial and the academic sectors of the chemical profession. The results of this gap were very evident in the attitude of students at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. They lacked knowledge of chemical processes and procedures having importance to industry. They were antagonistic to the chemical industry and largely unaware of its accomplishments and its relevance in the solution of many of today's social problems. They resisted employment in industry, and were slow in adapting to the discipline of economic considerations once they had accepted industrial jobs.

Further, the increasingly theoretical and abstract nature of the chemistry being taught at both the high school and college levels alienated and repelled many able youngsters who were seeking careers more clearly related to the real world around them, and enrollments of chemistry and chemical engineering majors showed significant declines. In a nutshell, many able students who might have had useful and satisfying careers in the chemical profession were not entering it, and the chemical industry was not getting a fair share of the best students among those who did.

Through contacts with individual educators and through the liaison our Committee maintained with organizations of educators, we persisted in pressing our concern over the deficiencies of chemical education and the harmful long-range effects they would have. We urged the adoption of a better balance of course content between the theoretical and the descriptive chemistry which had been largely eliminated. We found a few educators who agreed with us, and we made a few additional converts. And these people were frank in their opinion that many chemical educators avoided references to industrial chemistry and industrial accomplishments because they were simply unfamiliar with these areas and ill-equipped to discuss them and their significance.

Our committee therefore undertook programs which would provide educators with information about industrial chemistry in easily accessible, assimilated form. We prepared, for use in high schools and colleges, films and resource papers on basic chemical processes; we published guides on sources of industry education materials, manuals of technologically

related experiments, and booklets on industry career opportunities. One of the major achievements of our Committee along these lines has been the publication of the Chemistry in Action Series of books, written largely by industry authorities and designed to provide teachers, students and science-minded laymen with an understanding of industrial chemistry, of how chemists and chemical engineers work, and how chemical principles are applied by industry. Nine of these have been published already, and many more are in preparation. To date, approximately 60,000 have been sold in paperback and hardback editions. The success of this series to date is a tribute to the hard work and persistence of our Vice-Chairman, Dr. Fernelius, and the Association's Director of Education, Dr. Chace. We trust you will continue to purchase the books as gifts to schools in your communities in order to help assure continuance of the Series.

During the last year, almost abruptly, after half a dozen years in which our persistent attempts were received largely with indifference by the academic community, we have sensed a change in attitude -- a much more widespread agreement with our viewpoints, and a desire to cooperate with us. There are many signs of this change:

- * For the first time last year, an industrial chemist was appointed to the American Chemical Society's Committee on Professional Training, which sets standards for undergraduate education and certifies colleges which meet these standards.
- * A year ago, as a representative of the EAC, I was invited to attend the Biennial Educational Conference of the ACS -- the sole industrial representative among two dozen educators; but industry was represented and my proposals for restoration of descriptive chemistry were heard and adopted as recommendations of the Conference.
- * Industrial chemists are liberally represented on a Committee appointed to administer a grant of approximately \$650,000 made by the NSF to develop new textbooks and other curricular materials suited to college courses for chemical technicians, and industrial men are being included in the team of writers which is being recruited.
- * The EAC met, on invitation, with the National Science Foundation to explain its views on current trends in chemical education, and as a result of the meeting was urged to develop proposals for specific projects to implement its recommendations.
- * Last year, the program of Visiting Industrial Scientists for college campuses -- a program initiated by the Industrial Research Institute but operated with our cooperation in recruiting scientists from member companies -- elicited requests from 214 campuses for such visitors, a demand approximately double that of the year before.

- * And finally, requests for help in providing information and articles for the educational journals about industrial processes and products are becoming so numerous that we are able to meet only a fraction of them.

I wish I could claim credit for the EAC for the change in attitude toward industrial chemistry indicated by all these signs. In truth, several more potent forces have been at work. The curtailment of Federal support has caused educators to re-examine the relative importance of research and teaching as faculty functions, and to take a new look at the effectiveness with which they are preparing students, whose teaching opportunities are now more restricted, for the industrial jobs toward which more of them are headed. The requests of legislators and the public for an accounting of the benefits received from the large sums spent for science have had a like effect, as have the demands of students to be shown the relevance of what they are being taught to the needs of society. In addition, industry is now viewed as a possible source of at least some of the financial aid withdrawn by Washington.

But whatever the cause of this change in attitude, our Committee has geared itself to take full advantage of it, and to press more effectively the programs on which it has embarked. We do this with a certain sense of urgency, because as you gentlemen very well know, the number of students studying chemistry and chemical engineering today, and the kind of education they receive, will determine what kind of products our industry will produce twenty years from now and how well we will be able to meet the demands, a generation hence, of a society of swollen population and dwindling natural resources. Also, the industry must be in a position to meet the threat of foreign competition in the years ahead.

We have streamlined our Committee structure to take advantage of, as well as to preserve, the more favorable climate we sense, and I hope that you will share our views sufficiently to support some of the changes we propose.

The Awards Committee would continue our annual awards to high school, junior college, and senior college teachers at the present level. We believe that these awards have been so effective in making the MCA and its educational objectives known to educators that they merit continued support.

In addition, we propose to establish a Citation Program under which the MCA would recognize other organizations for innovative achievements which improve the quality of education in chemistry and chemical engineering, and the attractiveness of these disciplines as professions. The Citation would require no budgetary supplement for our Committee, but we ask your approval before we undertake it.

Our Internal Liaison Committee would serve to enlist the appointment of more Education Contacts from member companies. While MCA now maintains a mailing list of about 150 such contacts, the number qualified to provide the special help we need is inadequate. We require people who can obtain

non-proprietary information to answer questions, and provide resource papers about company products and processes; who can help local colleges in framing curricula; who can sponsor local academic-industry conferences; and who can work with our Committee in a variety of other ways. We therefore ask your approval of a poll of member companies to enlist the cooperation of company staff people who meet these qualifications.

Our External Liaison Committee will continue our fruitful collaboration and exchange of representatives with other organizations such as the ACS and some of its Divisions; the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the Industrial Research Institute, the Research and Engineering Society of America, and the Chemical Industry Councils, to avoid duplication of effort and to join forces when we can advantageously do so.

Our Publications Committee will continue to recruit new authors for the Chemistry in Action Series, for resource papers, and for other publications, and will review and up-date, when necessary, other MCA educational publications.

The Academic-Industrial Interface Committee will promote additional conferences between educators and industrial chemists, such as took place in Washington last Spring. Three more such conferences are planned for 1970 -- in Missouri, in Ohio and in New Jersey. In addition, the Committee will seek other means to attain better understanding between the two groups.

A Personnel Committee will have the responsibility of seeking out qualified potential EAC members. As our activities have developed, we find a need for members of specialized backgrounds who are willing to work with us toward our objectives; the Personnel Committee will endeavor to fill these needs from our member companies.

In addition to these standing committees, we have appointed an ad hoc Committee to develop proposals to NSF. One such proposal, under which we would cooperate with the ACS as the funded group, is now under consideration by that body. We propose also to establish other ad hoc committees as needed -- for example, to work with IRI on the Visiting Industrial Scientist Program.

To develop our expanding program and to handle the increasing volume of inquiries and number of contacts, it has been arranged for the Director of Education to spend his full time on education activities, made possible by the establishment of the position of Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. And we hope that this full-time Director will be Bill Chace, whose intelligent and industrious handling of our affairs on a part-time basis has been largely responsible for much of the progress we have made.

In summary, we ask for your individual support of our program within your own companies and your approval as the Board of MCA of the following, none of which would require expenditures beyond our present budgetary levels:

- (1) The establishment of a Citation Program to recognize other organizations.
- (2) The recruitment of qualified Education Contacts from more member companies.

I hope that you will share our Committee's sense of urgency and that you will give us the cooperation required to make the program effective and worthy of the chemical industry at this critical time.