

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Exhibit E

(a) Air Quality Committee

J. F. Byrd, The Procter & Gamble Company
Lynn D. Johnson, Rohm and Haas Company

(b) Chemical Regulations Advisory Committee

Toi R. Aalto, Tenneco Chemicals Inc.
John Behun, Mobil Chemical Company
David M. Benforado, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company
John J. Combes, W. R. Grace & Co.
S. M. Darling, Vistron Corporation
Earl G. DeWitt, Ethyl Corporation
Ernest Dixon, Celanese Corporation
George Dominguez, CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
David Giannotti, Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp.
William J. Goebelbecker, Pfizer, Inc.
Taylor W. Hanavan, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
Fred Hoerger, Dow Chemical U.S.A.
A. B. Lindquist, Stauffer Chemical Company
R. F. Manning, Allied Chemical Corporation
Thomas J. McDonagh, Exxon Chemical Company
J. R. McDonough, Tennessee Eastman Company
Thomas W. Mooney, The Procter & Gamble Company
D. D. Palm, Olin Corporation
Walter L. Schleyer, Philadelphia Quartz Company
C. Boyd Shaffer, American Cyanamid Company
Arthur W. Sheldon, M&T Chemicals Inc.
Curtis W. Smith, Shell Chemical Company
J. D. Spainhour, Borg-Warner Chemicals, Borg-Warner Corporation
Melford F. Tietze, ICI United States Inc.
Paul L. Wright, Monsanto Company

(c) Legal Advisory Committee

John A. Stichnoth, Union Carbide Corporation

(d) Plastics Committee

C. A. Grant, Hercules Incorporated -- As Vice Chairman
J. S. Oostermeyer, Shell Chemical Company

(e) Technical Information Retrieval Committee

Anthony J. Costanzo, ARCO Chemical Company
Linnea S. Ditchey, Allied Chemical Corporation
Kathryn M. Donovan, Pennwalt Corporation
Judy E. Hale, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

(f) Water Resources Committee

Karsten Odland, Nalco Chemical Company
S. N. Robinson, Mallinckrodt, Inc.

Exhibit F

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

WILLIAM M. STOVER

OCTOBER 12, 1976

CHEMICAL FORUM SERIES RESUMES TODAY

Today we resume MCA's CHEMICAL FORUM luncheon series, featuring an address by the Honorable James B. Pearson, Senior United States Senator from Kansas. His topic will be legislation of concern to our industry which has occupied the attention of the Senate and its Commerce Committee during the 94th Congress. He will also discuss prospects for future action on matters pertaining to environment and energy.

Senator Pearson is the ranking Republican on the Senate Commerce Committee, and he also serves on the Foreign Relations Committee and on the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. His Kansas colleague in the Senate is, of course, the Honorable Robert Dole, currently campaigning for the Vice-Presidency.

A CHEMICAL FORUM luncheon will be held on November 8th, at the Hyatt-Regency Hotel here in Washington. That date falls only six days after the national elections and for that reason we expect to arrange for a political analyst or commentator as guest speaker. The next CHEMICAL FORUM scheduled in conjunction with a meeting of the MCA Board of Directors will be on Tuesday, January 11, 1977. The luncheon will be held at the Washington Hilton Hotel, and we have extended an invitation to Senator Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich.) to be the guest of honor and principal speaker.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IN HOME STRETCH

With two of the three scheduled Presidential debates completed and with about three weeks remaining until election day, it appears that President Ford continues to run somewhat behind Governor Carter in the race for the Presidency.

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President Ford's campaign has emphasized the effectiveness of his Administration in limiting unwise government spending advocated by the Congress, in restoring the economy to a more prosperous and stable footing, maintaining world peace and emphasizing his own performance as a leader of proven experience. Thus far it appears he has been more successful in capitalizing on the political advantages of the Presidential incumbency than was the case in his pre-convention fight against Governor Reagan. He has criticized Governor Carter for "fuzziness" on the issues and for a lack of experience. On the other hand, he has apparently suffered some recent damage due to the sudden resignation of Agriculture Secretary Butz, and as a result of a misstatement concerning eastern European nations in the second debate. The lingering impact of Watergate also must be viewed as a liability to the President.

Governor Carter's campaign places heavy emphasis on current unemployment problems and calls for a variety of new programs and reforms aimed at meeting domestic needs. He pictures the frequent Ford vetoes during the 94th Congress (33, with 8 overrides) as evidence of a lack of Presidential leadership, and calls for substantial government reorganization in the near future. In international affairs, he pictures Secretary Kissinger's active role as indicating the absence of strong leadership from the White House. Emerging from the Democratic Convention with an air of confidence and a wide lead in the polls, the Carter campaign has faltered more recently as a result of public dissatisfaction with his interview with Playboy magazine, some ill-chosen words about the taxation of middle income citizens and an apparently unintentional slur of former President Lyndon B. Johnson. These "slip-ups" have damaged, perhaps permanently, his image as being unbeatable and have turned the campaign into a much closer horse race.

Neither candidate, however, appears to have been able to project an especially compelling image to the public, or to consistently avoid damaging mistakes or tactical errors. There seems to be considerable voter disenchantment, and registration figures are down in many parts of the country. The effect of a low voter turnout on election day is uncertain, but more than likely would work to the advantage of President Ford. Another imponderable is the ultimate impact of the third-party candidacy of former Senator Eugene McCarthy. On the ballot in 29 states and particularly strong in Oregon, Wisconsin and New York, McCarthy could prove to be a genuine factor if his popular vote count begins to approach ten percent.

Regardless of the polls, however, elections are decided by electoral votes, with 270 needed for victory. Viewed in that context, Governor Carter appears to hold the advantage since he is generally viewed as leading in 18 states having a total of 201 electoral votes. President Ford appears to hold a similar lead in 14 states which would provide only 86 electoral votes. Such an analysis would leave 18 states where the outcome is a toss-up, and where 251 electoral votes are at stake. To win, Governor Carter would need only 69 of those votes, while President Ford would have to capture 184.

THE CONGRESS: LITTLE CHANGE IN PARTY STRENGTH EXPECTED

Regardless of who wins the Presidential race, it appears that the successful candidate will lack political "coattails". That is, neither candidate can expect to produce much effect in terms of sweeping a number of party colleagues into office in his wake. In fact, it appears that the "coattails" may be working in reverse -- most Democratic Members of the House seem to be leading Governor Carter in their home districts and strong Republican candidates in such states as Illinois, Indiana and Missouri appear to be helping President Ford's chances. Overall the current thinking is that there is little likelihood of a significant shift in the heavy Democratic majorities of the House or Senate.

In the House, Democrats hold a voting majority of 290 to 145. It appears that about 220 Democrats are relatively assured of re-election, and the same can be said for about 120 Republicans. In the present context a shift of more than 10-15 seats in either direction would be regarded as a surprise.

The Senate presents a somewhat similar picture, where Democrats hold a 62 to 38 majority and where 33 seats are to be contested this year. Only about half of these are considered close, however, with the result that a shift of 2 or 3 seats is the most that could be expected by either party.

PROSPECTS IN SELECTED SENATE RACES

Of the 33 U. S. Senate seats being contested, in the November election, there are about 20 of particular interest to our industry. The following represents an analysis of the probabilities in those contests:

CALIFORNIA - Democratic incumbent Senator John V. Tunney is in a very tight race with S. I. Hayakawa, a seventy-year-old conservative educator best known for his tough stand against student demonstrators at San Francisco State University. Tunney is an influential Member of both the Senate Commerce and Judiciary Committees, and is presently thought to hold a very slim lead over his challenger.

INDIANA - Incumbent Democratic Senator Vance Hartke is running well behind his opponent, Richard G. Lugar, former Mayor of Indianapolis. Senator Hartke is seeking his fourth term, and is influential on the Senate Finance and Commerce Committees. He was a leading spokesman in toxic substances and taxation legislation in the 94th Congress, and he serves as Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Surface Transportation.

MAINE - Incumbent Democratic Senator Edmund S. Muskie has a lead over millionaire businessman Robert A. G. Monks, but the political scene in Maine is extremely unsettled and this race is singled out as "one to watch". Senator Muskie is Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee and heads the Environmental Pollution Subcommittee of the Public Works Committee.

MICHIGAN - Incumbent Democratic Senator Hart is retiring, and his absence will be felt on both the Senate Judiciary and Commerce Committees. Former Representative Donald W. Riegle, Jr., has a strong lead over Representative Marvin Esch in the race to succeed Senator Hart.

MINNESOTA - Incumbent Democratic Senator Hubert H. Humphrey has a strong lead and is a long-shot candidate for Democratic Majority leader despite his recent operation for bladder cancer.

MISSOURI - Incumbent Democrat Symington is retiring, and will probably be replaced by Republican John C. Danforth, who is currently running well ahead of former Governor Warren E. Hearnes.

MONTANA - Senate Majority Leader Mansfield is retiring and is likely to be replaced by Representative John Melcher, a Democrat.

NEBRASKA - A close race has developed, with Republican Representative John Y. McCollister holding a slim margin over Democrat Edward Zorinsky, former Mayor of Omaha.

NEW JERSEY - Incumbent Democratic Senator Harrison A. Williams will return to the Senate and to his Chairmanship of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

NEW YORK - A recent poll gives Democrat Daniel Patrick Moynihan a 13-point lead over Conservative incumbent Senator James L. Buckley.

PENNSYLVANIA - Another close race appears to be developing to determine who will succeed retiring Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott. Representative H. John Hinds III is narrowly trailing Representative William J. Green, a Democrat. Hinds is thought to have some come-from-behind capabilities.

RHODE ISLAND - Former Republican Governor John H. Chaffee has a good lead in the race to succeed retiring Democratic Senator John Pastore. Senator Pastore was a genuine force in Congress with his Chairmanship of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee and Chairmanship of the Subcommittee on Communications.

VIRGINIA - Incumbent Independent Senator Harry F. Byrd, Jr. is a strong favorite to defeat Democratic challenger Elmo R. Zumwalt. Former Admiral Zumwalt has brought the question of Kepone pollution into the campaign by criticizing the reactions of both Senator Byrd and the State Government to the problems of Hopewell, Virginia, and the James River.

WASHINGTON - Incumbent Democratic Senator Henry M. Jackson is a strong favorite to be returned to the Senate and will continue as Chairman of the Interior Committee and leading spokesman on energy matters.

WEST VIRGINIA - Incumbent Democratic Senator Robert C. Byrd is unopposed for re-election and is considered a good bet to be chosen as the new Senate Majority Leader.

WISCONSIN - Incumbent Democratic Senator William Proxmire has a strong lead over challenger Stanley York, a State Representative. Proxmire chairs the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, and is an active Member of the Appropriations and Joint Economic Committees.