

WHITE LEAD PROMOTION PROGRAM

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

Graybar Building, 420 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

May 18, 1961

BULLETIN NO. 36

OUTLINE OF WHITE LEAD
PROMOTION CAMPAIGN

To Members Supporting the White
Lead Promotion Program:

We have prepared an outline of the White Lead Promotion
Campaign for the use of the sales staffs of our member white lead
companies, to give in condensed form a list of the major activities
embraced by the project. Copy of the outline is attached.

We shall be pleased to supply additional copies if you
would like to have them.

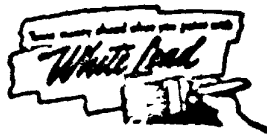
Very truly yours,

J. E. W. W. W.
Secretary.



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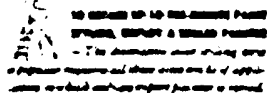
LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL
ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL
CAMPAIGN
FOR WHITE LEAD
1941



N2888.01

SCOPE

In the spring of 1939 the entire lead industry, including the mining, smelting and refining companies as well as white lead manufacturers, launched an advertising and promotional campaign through the Lead Industries Association to increase the use of white lead. This campaign is now in its third year. It is not just an advertising campaign but a well rounded promotional drive utilizing, in addition to general consumer and farm magazine advertising, trade paper advertising, organized publicity, field work and other means to arrive at the objective - the sale of more white lead. The various phases of the program are described in some detail on the following pages.





THE BOWERS AND
THE LEAD COOL
PRINTERS ONE IN
LONG-BLACKING PAINT

If you want your work to keep its good looks, it must be protected against the attacks of weather—and that means you need a long-lasting paint.

To get this enduring protection, know how much white lead is in the paint you specify. Past experience proves paints made with pure white lead stand another better. And it's a safe rule to follow — the more white lead, the better the paint.* You can't, for example, get a more durable paint than a 100% white lead paint.

As a matter of fact, when lead pigment is made from lead—and everybody knows that's one of the toughest metals in fighting off weather.

Three lead pipe may meet and attract through heat, cold and moisture. They don't crack and scale, they wear down slowly and evenly.

Remembers, using whose head doesn't
remember your choice of colors. When
head point can be turned to almost
any shade you desire.

Its weatherproof protection and long life are sure to please clients—as well as establish your work with an enduring treaty. Best of all, when lead comes no more than regular quartz points. Here, at least, is one case where the best is cheapest!

LEADERS STRIPS ASSOCIATION
420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.



NEW YORK TO NEW YORK

be subjected to the usual form of
a test trial - one other with a single
- single form - a number of subjects
- comparison of the two groups
for the purpose - a number of subjects
to be taken and compared.

You're money ahead when you point with
Lead

You're money ahead when you buy
White Lead



HOW MANY
CAN YOU NAME
WHO SET UP
WHITE LIES?
- Joe H. Ford

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 following facts regarding to a
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 before

You're money ahead when you point with

You're money ahead when you buy

White Lead

STREETS ASSOCIATION - 120 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.

TRADE PAPER ADVERTISING

In addition to the consumer and farm paper advertising, a number of trade papers are being used to carry the Lead Industries Association's story of white lead to architects, builders, paint dealers, painting contractors, journeyman painters and paint manufacturers. These papers have a combined circulation of over 400,000 people, each of whom influences the purchase of comparatively large quantities of paint. Following is the complete trade paper advertising schedule for 1941:

<u>Magazine and Insertion Dates</u>	<u>Space</u>	<u>Circulation</u>
<u>PAINTER & DECORATOR</u> January, March, May, July, September, November	1 page	118,807
<u>AMERICAN PAINTER & DECORATOR</u> February, April, June, August, October, December	1 page	75,167
<u>NATIONAL PAINTERS MAGAZINE</u> February, March, May, July, September, November	1 page	61,152
<u>PAINT, OIL & CHEMICAL REVIEW</u> January 30, March 15, May 8, July 17, September 11, November 20	1 page	1,578
<u>AMERICAN PAINT JOURNAL</u> Feb. 17, Apr. 14, June 18, Aug. 18, Oct. 15, Dec. 15	1 page	1,836
<u>AMERICAN PAINT & OIL DEALER</u> February, March, May, July, September, November	1 page	25,865
<u>ARCHITECTURAL FORUM</u> February, March, May, July, September, November	1 page	39,089
<u>AMERICAN BUILDER</u> (General Section) February, April, May, June, August, October	1 page	70,830

<u>Magazine and Insertion Dates</u>	<u>Space</u>	<u>Circulation</u>
<u>AMERICAN BUILDER</u> (Dealer Distribution Section) March, July, September, November, December	1/3 page	11,149
<u>NATIONAL PAINT DICTIONARY</u> 1940-1941 Edition	1/2 page	

One-half page space is also being used in the Small Homes Year Book which is expected to circulate to about a half-million active prospects for new homes, builders and building material dealers.

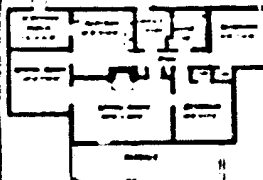
Low-Cost Home Answers Private Or Defense Need



RECOMMENDED by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for either city or country residences (the "House of the Month") is planned to appeal not only to the prospective owner of a low cost private home but also to the developer planning to build in quantity to fill defense housing needs.

It was designed by Ernest Langford, architect and head of the Texas State School of Architecture and was one of the plans selected at President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Center for Home Ownership.

Built for beauty and to insure long life, the use of pure white lead paint is recommended, not only for the original coats but also for repainting in future years. This old reliable paint, approved by Government experts, is outstanding in its durability and keeps an even sur-

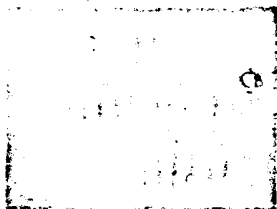


face throughout the long lifetime of a minimum maintenance cost.

The bedrooms, living room and dining room have cross ventilation. An insulated stove in the kitchen together with mechanical ventilation, will keep the room comfortable in hot weather. And insulation under the roof or in the Best Basement will keep the whole house comfortable, and will save fuel cost in winter.

The floor plan layout is about ideal. A hall gives access to every room in the house except the dining room. The living room, dining room and kitchen are well related to one another, and the same relation holds for the bedrooms and bathroom. Large windows provide plenty of light and air. The permanent porch suggests many convenient uses.

Complete building plans and specifications are available for this house for \$1.00. Included with the plans is a cardboard cut-out model of the house, architecturally drawn to scale. The model can be colored, and will enable you to visualize exactly what the completed house will look like. Address your request for plans and model to the editor of this newspaper or Ladies Home Journal, pattern #288.



By ADNER GARDON

WORK on the tank made last the window at the top of the aperture before it was fully closed. The window, which forms the stage, remains in the inevitable result.

To eliminate this nuisance, the window should be moved closer to the tank by sliding it down into the aperture. This alteration requires cutting out which is best done with a chisel.

To be certain that the plate-glass will have sufficient bite in the new position, the old aperture should be lined with wood putty or filled with wood putty in place with glue.

Q—How many square feet per gallon can you count on in painting lumber siding?

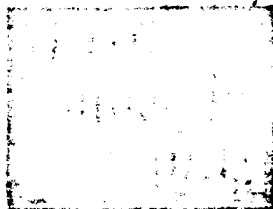
A—Minimum amount of varying formulae may differ widely as to covering power, but pure white lead and oil—generally reckoned as the standard—can be counted on for 600 square feet on the priming coat and approximately 700 square feet for the body and finish coats.

Q—Where is the best location for a radiator in a room or hallway?

A—Radiators are most efficient when placed in the corner of a room, which are invariably located directly below the windows whether in a room or hallway. Here the heated heat most effectively counteracts the air which sinks when chilled by contact with the cold window glass.

Q—How can the water level be regulated in a flush-tank?

A—The level is regulated by simply bending the rod to which the float is attached. Bending the rod upwards will increase the level of water in the tank, while downwards lowers the depth at which the float shuts off the tank supply line.



By ADNER GARDON

CONTRARY to a widespread belief, houses featuring plenty of concrete-masonry composition are no longer considered as decorative possibilities. New exterior walling and claddings are being as effectively styled with paint as the more common decorated cement and plaster such as stucco and concrete.

Paint likewise can achieve coloring without massive absorption, which may well result in cracking should freezing water during a period of inclement.

Painting follows the identical procedure long familiar on concrete and stone. The priming coat must be of a consistency to satisfy the great porosity of the composition boards, yet have adequate pigment content to form a firm foundation for the topcoats to follow.

The primer proving most effective for the work is readily prepared on the job from 1 parts by volume of soft paste white lead and 3 parts of an equal mixture of raw linseed oil and lead mixing or lead reducing oil.

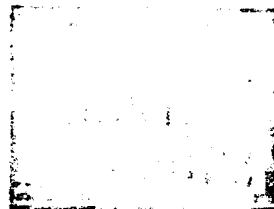
For a flat finish, before with two coats of 1 parts soft paste white lead and 4 parts of one of the setting vehicles.

Obtain a gloss finish by introducing linseed oil for the setting vehicle in the flat finish coat.

Q—How far should a chimney extend above the roof to secure a strong draft?

A—It provides the draft, a chimney must protrude at least four feet above a flat roof, while two feet above the highest point in gable construction generally suffices.

Be sure that the flue is of adequate diameter and is the same size from bottom to top, as narrowing toward the vent invariably stifles the draft.



By ADNER GARDON

LEAD-HEADED nails are an essential element in sheet metal construction. The lead provides the nail force in pulling the nail into the metal, while the lead also provides the resistance against withdrawal, thereby making the nail secure in the gradual rusting out of widening slaps.

Also sold in a variety of sizes, types and quantities, lead-headed nails are manufactured by the General Reduction Machine system, which is available at less than half the cost of those produced under the old, wasteful hot-rolling process.

When self-rolling lead-headed nails are used in combination with a most effective priming coat of red lead paint, maintenance costs are reduced to a minimum, while topcoats of pure white lead and oil will prove the economical medium for a wide variety of lasting color styling treatments.

Q—How can I determine whether steel is pure iron or merely coated metal without spalling the finish?

A—A small magnet of the type available at a wide variety of stores should do the trick. The magnet will have no attraction for the pure product, while on the other hand, it will adhere firmly to brass plated steel.

Q—A leather bag has a crackling due to plaster. What treatment do you suggest?

A—When leather upholstery gives evidence of drying out, a simple remedy is to rub in plain white vasoline or kerosene oil. Rub in liberally all the material that the dry surface will absorb, then remove any excess with a clean, soft cloth.

Q—Plaster suggest an adhesive for securing linoleum which is coming loose from the kitchen floor.

A—Among others, paraffin roofing cement is a strong adhesive widely specified for such repairs.



By ADNER GARDON

TRICK here is to keep the window closed by these means, and the window should be closed. The window, which forms the stage, remains in the inevitable result.

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PUBLICITY

An organized publicity effort is being employed to assist the advertising. One of the features of this publicity is a "House of the Month" which is issued in mat form to 500 newspapers six times a year. It pictures an attractive home and is accompanied by a brief description always including a paragraph about white lead paint. Clippings are received from an average of 55 papers per month actually using this service, but since the clipping service does not cover all papers to which it is sent, the number should probably be closer to 100.

Likewise, "Home Owners Forum" is a weekly column of helpful information for home owners partly in question and answer form, each column containing a paragraph or question and answer showing how the home owner can use white lead to solve some common problem. This is sent in mat form to 595 newspapers regularly and in clip sheet form to 207 large papers. Clippings average over 200 a month, but since the clipping service is not complete the real figure should probably be about 400.

Other publicity material in the form of cartoons and features of various kinds playing up white lead are issued from time to time.

These planned publicity articles have had an average newspaper circulation of over 8,000,000 per month since the campaign started.

DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING

The booklet "What to Expect from White Lead Paint" was printed to answer inquiries resulting from the advertising and for other forms of distribution. Over 31,000 of these booklets had thus been distributed by the Association up to the beginning of 1941 and it is expected that between 10,000 and 15,000 more will be distributed during the current year. This is exclusive of many thousands of copies distributed by member companies.

Also 25,000 copies of the "Simplified White Lead Painting Guide," which formed the center spread of the booklet, were bound into the Small Homes Data Book, circulated through lumber and building material dealers.

In cooperation with the National Small Homes Demonstration 30,000 copies of a 4-page leaflet "How Lumber and Paint Keep Your Home Always in Style," were distributed through lumber dealers to their immediate prospects for new homes.

Thousands of copies of various reprints of magazine articles favorable to white lead have also been sent out. These include, in particular, articles by Dr. F. L. Browne of the United States Forest Products Laboratory.

About half of each issue of the Association's house organ "Lead," published every two months, is devoted to articles on white lead. "Lead" goes to a mailing list of about 31,700 broken down as follows:

Architects.....	9,570
Agricultural engineers	
and county agents	4,330
Building superintendents	500
General contractors	1,000
Painters and decorators	6,500
Educational institutions	530
Housing Authorities	230
Municipal officials	1,370
Realtors	1,800
Miscellaneous	8,820

31,700

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PUBLICITY ARTICLES

In addition to the planned publicity just described, a large number of articles are prepared by the Lead Industries Association staff for exclusive use of various magazines and trade papers. During 1940 about 30 different publications used such articles, some of them using several articles during the year. These included such magazines as PAINTER & DECORATOR, AGRICULTURAL LEADERS' DIGEST, THE NATION'S AGRICULTURE, MARINE NEWS, THE PENNSYLVANIA FARMER, FIELD & STREAM, SOUTHERN LUMBERMAN, THE HIGHWAY MAGAZINE, AMERICAN CITY, MARINE JOURNAL, SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, PUBLIC WORKS and others.

The Association staff has also collaborated with authors of other articles about paint to see that white lead receives proper recognition. Notable among recent articles of this type are ones appearing in SUCCESSFUL FARMING, HOUSE BEAUTIFUL and BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS.

LUMBER PRODUCTS - BETTER PAINT CAMPAIGN

This campaign is in addition to the white lead advertising and publicity campaign, being financed out of separate funds, but nevertheless aimed at the same general objective of promoting the use of white lead. Its effectiveness is based on co-operation with lumber manufacturers and dealers. The campaign has been in existence since 1934 and as a result, the white lead industry has attained an enviable position in its relations with the lumber industry.

Consequently, lumber manufacturers are inserting 2,000,000 painting instruction leaflets a year in siding at their own expense. These leaflets advise only the use of pure white lead paint or the highest quality mixed paint. These same associations have given strong written endorsements of white lead, used in Lead Industries Association advertising. The Douglas Fir Plywood Association has issued painting instruction leaflets advocating the use of pure white lead paint exclusively.

White lead exhibits have been maintained at the various retail lumber dealers' state conventions each year and hundreds of meetings held with groups of dealers in the interest of white lead.

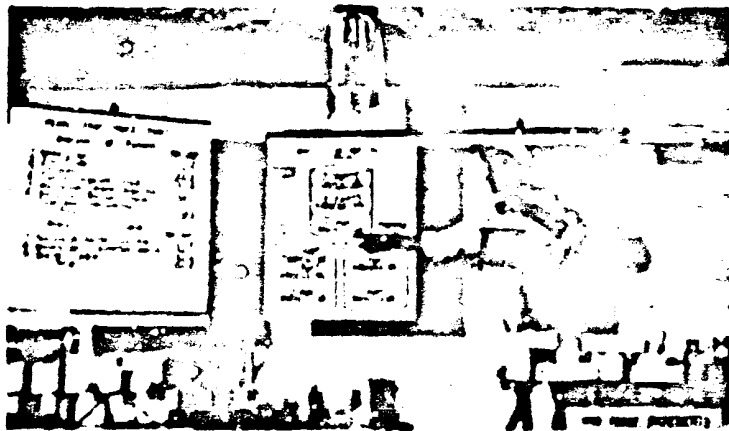
FARM WORK

In 1940 a program of paint demonstrations was sponsored among the 4-H Clubs in Iowa in an effort to educate farmers to the value of white lead as a paint pigment and show them how to mix and use white lead paint. The 4-H Club paint teams gave hundreds of such demonstrations before local farm meetings and 33 teams competed at the State Fair for prizes offered by the Lead Industries Association. Thousands of farmers thus learned about white lead from the 4-H Club boys.

So successful was the Iowa 4-H Club program that it has been continued in Iowa and extended to Kansas, Oklahoma, Wisconsin and Georgia this year, with a total of about 200 teams now working on paint demonstrations and telling the story of white lead. Some girls teams are also included this year and both exterior and interior paint is now covered.

In conjunction with the 4-H Club work, close touch is being maintained with the Agricultural Extension Service and State Agricultural Colleges so that the agricultural engineers and county agents are in a position to instruct the farmers with whom they come in contact about white lead.

Membership is maintained in the Agricultural Engineers Association and talks on white lead delivered before that and other farm groups.



GOVERNMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL WORK

A field man is maintained to promote white lead to state, county and municipal authorities who use large quantities of paint. Banks, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, educational institutions, real estate developers and builders and other organizations which have a large amount of property to paint are also included in this work.

