enced safety professional, part-time safety administrator, or neophyte entering the field, can turn these pages and come up with better answers to a wider range of industrial safety problems than were available to the wisest and best-trained professional safetyman of a generation ago.

Yet this Manual contains only a fraction of the body of knowledge available to fight the never-ending war against accidents

The volumes of National Safety Congress Transactions contain useful material and expert opinion on all phases of safety In countless pamphlets and periodicals of safety organizations, government agencies, and insurance companies and in the studies and directives of individual industrial concerns is still more material The literature of various trades and professions is likewise rich in safety information A list of handbooks is given in Chapter 46, "Safety Engineering Tables"

The National Safety Council has a very useful series of training courses, at both the beginning and advanced levels, for safety professionals Write the NSC Training Department for details

Finally, tremendous stores of safety information in the heads of professional safety engineers, executives, supervisors, and rank-and-file employees are made available through exchange of information in safety conferences, technical seminars, safety newsletters, and other publications

It may be argued that, of all the achievements which the safety movement has to its credit, the greatest is the accumulation and preservation of a body of know-how which the safety professional has at his fingertips in dealing with the problems that confront him now and may confront him in the future

The heritage of cooperation. The safety movement would be a far less effective force than it is if, at the outset, its members had hoarded and concealed their discoveries from their colleagues in competitive companies

It was teamwork that created the safety activities of the Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers It was broadened teamwork which was represented at the first Milwaukee Conference and which led to the formation of the National Safety Council and other safety organizations

Effective accident prevention requires channels of cooperation Through the Council and other safety organizations, safetymen found meeting places for the exchange of ideas, developed a safety press, and stimulated one another in friendly competition.

The tradition that there should be no secrets in safety, no denial of help to a competitor in life-saving, is one of the great elements of strength in the safety movement

Good will. Like any new movement in industry, safety started with very little capital in the form of good will

No small part of the safety professional's capital today is the prestige and good will built up for safety proposals and expenditures over the years Where the pioneers had to battle every step of the budgetary way, safety professionals today have a far more receptive hearing from management

Professionalism. Dedicated safety professionals continue to be accident prevention's most valuable asset Their ranks have grown to the point where, in the mid-seventies, membership in the American Society of Safety Engineers is approaching 15,000 This organization, dedicated to both their interests and their professional development, has approximately one hundred chapters in the U S and Canada Individual membership is worldwide

There are many other qualified safety professionals, in addition to the ASSE members, who, together with thousands of specialists and technicians, carry out a limited scope of activities within the field, and numerous individuals who devote less than 50 percent of their time to safety functions

In 1968, the ASSE was instrumental in forming a new organization, the Board of Certified Safety Professionals Its purpose is to provide a means of giving professional status to qualified safety people by certification after meeting strict educational and experience requirements and passing an examination Several hundred safety professionals have been certified, since the BCSP was formed.

Advancement of knowledge. There has always been an orderly development of knowl-