

MINUTES of the sixty-third meeting of the Directors of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., held at The Shamrock Hilton, Houston, Texas, on October 19, 1956, at 10:00 a.m. (CST).

There were present:

Messrs.	John E. Caskey	John E. Hull
	Leland I. Doan	Harry B. McClure
	C. B. Edwards	R. C. McCurdy
	Joseph Fistere	George L. Parkhurst
	D. S. Frederick	Kenneth C. Towe
	John L. Gillis	O. V. Tracy
	R. K. Gottshall	Robert I. Wishnick
	Ernest Hart	M. F. Crass, Jr.
	John A. Hill	

Alternates:

Bert Cremers (for Robert B. Semple)
 David H. Dawson (for William H. Ward)
 William C. Foster (for D. W. Drummond)
 T. G. Hughes (for George L. Parkhurst)
 Max A. Minnig (for Robert I. Wishnick)
 Carl F. Prutton (for Ernest Hart)
 W. T. D. Ross (for H. Greville Smith)
 George M. Walker (for Fred C. Foy)

General Counsel: Marx Leva - Fowler, Leva, Hawes & Symington

Present by Invitation: Attached to these Minutes as Exhibit "A" is a list of registrants for the combined MCA-TCC meeting, many of whom attended the Directors meeting. Total attendance at this meeting was 76.

In calling the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. (CST), Chairman Gillis expressed the pleasure of the Directors in meeting for the first time in the State of Texas. He thanked the Texas Chemical Council Board, on behalf of the MCA Directors, for its invitation to MCA to hold the October 1956 Board meeting at Houston in conjunction with joint activities of the two groups. Mr. Gillis invited TCC representatives to take an active part in the discussion.

I. MINUTES OF MEETING.

The Minutes of the September 11, 1956, meeting were duly approved as submitted to the members.

II. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman Towe reported on the following subjects which had been discussed at an earlier meeting of the Executive Committee:

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(a) Proposed Concentration Study. On September 21, 1956, the Association received an official invitation from the Economic Consultant to the Senate Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly to cooperate on certain technical aspects involved in the preparation by the Subcommittee and its staff of a study report on concentration in industry, including the chemical industry. We were advised that the over-all study would comprise at least eight major industries, of which the chemical industry would be one. At a special meeting of the Executive Committee, held in New York City on October 9, it was agreed that the Association should cooperate on the technical aspects of the study, as requested; that an Advisory Committee be appointed to examine and make recommendations concerning the five- and seven-digit categories under the chemical and allied products classification as published by the Bureau of the Census; and that the recommendations of the Advisory Committee be turned over to a Spokesman's Committee, also to be appointed, to handle contacts with Senate Subcommittee personnel. Material for this Spokesman's Committee's use would be made available by the Advisory Committee, which would do the detailed work on the over-all classification.

The above committees were duly appointed, and a meeting was held in Washington on October 16, at which time the five- and seven-digit classifications to be recommended to the Subcommittee staff were selected, together with reasons for such selection. The Spokesman's Committee will meet with Senate Subcommittee personnel on October 24 and will convene the prior day to review the recommendations of the Advisory Committee and to plan its presentation.

It was agreed that the Spokesman's Committee, consisting of Messrs. Chaplin Tyler, D. S. Frederick, John A. Oates, and M. F. Crass, Jr., be supplemented with two technical advisers, Messrs. E. T. Dunn and Fred Arden.*

It was reported that the Executive Committee had previously recommended to the Public Relations Policy Committee that it examine this over-all subject with the view to determining what policy MCA should follow regarding public relations aspects in this field.

(b) Chemical Corps. The Chemical Corps, U. S. Army, has compiled an excellent safety record in its many operations regarding the manufacture, preparation, and handling of dangerous chemicals. It was reported that the Corps would welcome recognition of this record by MCA, the manner of such recognition to follow the pattern established by the Association in recognizing outstanding records of member companies with the presentation of Certificates of Achievement. It was the consensus that MCA should prepare a special commendation certificate for presentation to the Chemical Corps.

(c) Chemical Products -- Testing Procedures. The Association has been approached from time to time by national organizations interested in the setting up of standards of test and purity for various grades of chemical products. It was pointed out that the American Standards Association's Chemical Industry Advisory Board was appointed six years ago to handle special problems relating to procurement (equipment) items only, and at that time it was made clear that the CIAB

*A third adviser, Dr. J. H. Williams, was also added to the group at a later date.

should not concern itself with chemical products as such. It was the consensus that this policy be reaffirmed and that MCA withhold participation in or endorsement of projects involving chemical products.

Following consideration of the above items, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously

VOTED: That the actions of the Executive Committee be approved.

III. THE MCA PROGRAM -- A REVIEW.

At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Association's President, General John E. Hull, spoke for approximately ten minutes on MCA program results achieved during the past year. A copy of General Hull's remarks is attached to these Minutes as Exhibit "B."

IV. TREASURER'S REPORT.

(a) Financial Report, June - September 1956. The financial report for the four months ending September 30, 1956, was reviewed, and

ON MOTION duly made and seconded, it was

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

(b) Educational Program Financing. With reference to the educational project, the Treasurer reported that 95 member firms (out of 150) had agreed to financially support the project and had been billed in the amount of one-third of their annual dues (or in such other amount as the individual company had pledged). This billing totaled \$179,338. As of October 12, 1956, the sum of \$126,349 had been collected.

(c) Finance Committee Meeting. A meeting of the Finance Committee will be held on October 30 in New York City to consider suggested amendments to the retirement plan, chemical sales definition as a basis for membership fees, investment of surplus funds, and miscellaneous items.

V. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Chairman advised that D. W. Drummond, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, has requested the appointment of William C. Foster as his alternate on the Board of Directors.

ON MOTION duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: That the appointment be approved.

VI. COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

The Board of Directors approved the following Committee appointments:

- (a) Chemical Packaging Committee.
J. O. King, Diamond Alkali Company.
- (b) General Safety Committee.
F. A. Gerard, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation.
- (c) Public Relations Advisory Committee.
Rice Yahner, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., replacing
Harold Brayman.
- (d) Traffic Committee.
H. W. Jarvis, Hercules Powder Company, Inc.
A. D. Carleton, Standard Oil Company of California.
Eugene Landis, International Minerals & Chemical Corporation.
(Note: The appointments of Messrs. Carleton and Landis are to
fill vacancies expected to occur shortly.)

VII. EDUCATION PROJECT.

The Chairman called on Mr. Glen Perry, Vice Chairman of the Association's Education Advisory Committee, to report on the status of this project. A copy of Mr. Perry's remarks is appended to these Minutes as Exhibit "C."

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

(a) 6th Semi-Annual Meeting. Those present were handed copies of the advance printed program for the 6th Semi-Annual Meeting and Winter Conference, to be held in the New York Statler on November 20, 1956. In the absence of Chairman Stauffer, the Secretary briefly reviewed the program and stated that advance material and reservation blanks had been mailed to Association representatives on October 15.

(b) Safety Program. It was reported that Chemical Safety Data Sheet SD-65, Mixed Acid, had been published and distributed to Executive Contacts, safety representatives, and the subscription list.

The Secretary briefly reviewed the Association's Industrial Injury Experience Report for the first eight months of 1956. The cumulative frequency and severity rates for this period are the lowest recorded since the inception of the program. A brief report was also made on the new off-the-job injury statistical project.

(c) Business and Defense Services Administration. Reference was made to the appearance of Mr. Charles F. Honeywell, BDSA Administrator, at the 84th Annual Meeting and his proposal to the Association that it nominate four staff level WOC appointees at intervals of six months, in addition to the Divisional Director.

The Association's staff and the Washington Advisory Committee have made an effort to cooperate with BDSA in connection with this augmented program. After considering all aspects of the matter and in view of the difficulties encountered in connection with efforts to recruit the staff level appointees, it was agreed that this phase of the WOC program be dropped from further consideration. It was agreed further, however, that the program relating to WOC Divisional Directors be maintained as originally planned and that an effort be made to provide a reasonable overlap on the part of the incoming and outgoing Directors for indoctrination purposes.

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

M. F. Crass, Jr.
Secretary

APPROVED: John L. Gillis
Chairman

3 Attachments

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REGISTRANTS FOR MCA-TCC MEETING
October 18-20, 1956
The Shamrock Hilton, Houston, Texas

J. D. Gunther	Air Reduction	O. V. Tracy	Enjay
John A. Hill	"	John E. Wood III	"
M. F. Fogler	Allied	Glenn O. Hayes	Ethyl
Elbert D. Helm)	American Cyanamid	V. A. Thorpe	Ethyl-Dow
Kenneth C. Towe)	" "		
G. T. Deck	American Lithium	Ernest Hart	Food Machinery
F. E. Fuchs	Atlas Powder	C. F. Prutton	" "
Edward J. Goett	"	John R. Hoover	B. F. Goodrich
R. K. Gottshall	"		
W. T. D. Ross	Canadian Industries	Walter R. Bateman	Goodrich-Gulf
		William I. Burt	" "
H. E. Allspach	Carbide	D. B. McMicken	Goodyear
Robert Dillon	"	B. A. Rosinski	"
Harry B. McClure	"	H. R. Sontag	"
H. A. Stuewe	"	H. R. Theis	"
A. R. Cochran	Celanese	L. K. Grove	Great Southern
R. W. KixMiller	"		
E. T. Lindsey	"	L. O. Crockett	Gulf
Richard P. Bond	Consolidated	Henry D. Heiser	Hercules Powder
Guy P. Jones	"		
E. T. Asplundh	Columbia-Southern	Clarence Dickey	Index
C. K. Ballard	" "	Brock Hudson	"
W. P. Harrington	" "	Donald L. Griswold	Jefferson
A. P. Beutel	Dow	John D. McPherson	"
W. W. Boddie	"	Lynn R. Strawn	"
J. P. Bryan	"	H. E. Roche	Koppers
Leland I. Doan	"	D. B. Stewart	"
Luther Evans	"	George M. Walker	"
J. T. Faubion	"		
R. W. Loomis	"	C. H. Britten	Lubrizol
Mark E. Putnam	"	V. B. Calvert	"
Charles Reed	"	K. A. Danskin	"
H. G. Roebke	"		
D. L. Rooke	"	M. F. Crass, Jr.	M. C. A.
W. E. Roush	"	John E. Hull	" " "
H. D. Sherbrook	"	Marx Leva	" " "
J. R. Stein	"		
Donald Williams	"	Joseph Fistere	Mallinckrodt
D. B. Campbell	Du Pont	John R. Beatty	Mathieson
David H. Dawson	"	William C. Foster	"
Glen Perry	"	Joe A. Germany	"
Morris Shattuck	"	W. W. Lehle	"

F. E. Lewis	Merichem	John A. Scott	Sinclair
R. D. Dunlop	Monsanto	J. D. Seifer	"
H. K. Eckert	"	Frank Pyle	Spencer
John L. Gillis	"	George L. Parkhurst	Standard Oil
Charles W. Mitchell	Nyotex	Dillon Anderson	T. C. C.
John Stris	"	James K. Nance	" " "
T. G. Hughes	Oronite	Hugh M. Patterson	" " "
Gordon Cain	Petro-Tex	David T. Searls	" " "
W. H. Davis	" "	Harry P. Whitworth	" " "
J. R. Mares	Consultant	H. H. Imray	Texas Eastman
Carl Setterstrom	Chas. Pfizer & Co.	J. S. Witt	" "
T. L. Cabbage	Phillips	Hubbard S. Caven	Texas Gulf Sulphur
R. G. Rhodes	"	Sherman W. Clark	" " "
C. B. Edwards	Reilly Tar	S. F. Gilmore	" " "
L. W. Covert	Rohm & Haas	T. A. McCoy	Texas-U. S.
D. S. Frederick	" "	John E. Caskey	U. S. Rubber
V. C. Henrich	" "	Ted Lyman	United Rubber
R. C. McCurdy	Shell	A. G. Susie	" "
Glenn Purcell	"	R. H. Wilhelm	" "
Chick Scoggin	"	Allen Craig	Witco
		Max A. Minnig	"
		Robert I. Wishnick	"
		Bert Cremers	Wyandotte

Remarks by General J. E. Hull
Houston, Texas - October 19, 1956
MCA Board of Directors Meeting
(in conjunction with Texas Chemical Council)

Being an honorary citizen of this great State of Texas, I feel today that I am home on a visit. As a Texan therefore I would like to extend my welcome to those of you who are visiting here from other states in the Union.

In its colorful history Texas has been a number of things to a number of people. It is coming to mean more and more to the chemical industry. I can't think of a more appropriate place to hold a meeting of the MCA Board of Directors than the state that in a few short years has moved up to third place in the value of chemical manufacture, exceeded only by those long-established chemical centers, New York and New Jersey.

This morning I will endeavor to tell you in a brief summary how the Manufacturing Chemists' Association has been serving the ends of America's chemical industry during the present year. By doing this at the beginning of this program, what follows on the agenda may be more meaningful to some of you.

As many of you know, we function through 22 technical and functional committees made up of industry specialists plus staff representatives. I can't, in a brief report, cover all the bases, but I would like to tell you of some of the accomplishments of the past year in a variety of areas. I think this will provide you with a good picture of where we are and what we have been doing.

For over two years our Traffic Committee, in cooperation with the Traffic Committee of the American Petroleum Institute, has been endeavoring to get an increase in the tank car mileage allowance rate. That work is completed and, effective November 1, the tank car mileage allowance rate will be increased from three cents per mile to four cents per mile. We estimate that net savings accruing to member firms alone will approximate \$4 million per year.

During the summer two MCA staff members, one of whom was our Secretary, Maurice Crass, attended meetings of the International Labor Organization and United Nations Experts held in Geneva, Switzerland, dealing with the definition, classification, labeling and transportation of dangerous articles. Through the efforts of our representatives and others, the decisions made were generally favorable to the positions advocated by the United States.

A list of over 200 dangerous substances was classified, and the labeling treatment proposed was generally in keeping with Interstate Commerce Commission and U.S. Coast Guard requirements.

Most rewarding to MCA I think was that the newly revised Precautionary Labeling Manual L-1 developed by our Labels and Precautionary Information Committee was officially endorsed, and much of its content adopted for ultimate use by the International Labor Organization on a world-wide basis. In the same connection, our program of chemical safety data sheets will be summarized by the ILO for use among its more than 80 member nations.

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In the mechanical area, an MCA committee is now embarked on a pump standardization project which should result in considerable savings in time and money to the industry.

In the field of plastics, the most notable development of past months has been the preparation of a model code chapter on plastics in building. This chapter provides for use of plastics materials now restricted in existing building codes. Developed in cooperation with the Society of the Plastics Industry, the chapter is now in use in negotiations with building officials groups.

Last December the Department of Labor decreed that industry employees must be paid for time spent in travel to and from work in response to emergency call-in. This ruling conflicted with many collective bargaining agreements and entailed considerable expense. Our Industrial Relations Advisory Committee vigorously opposed it. Last month the Department of Labor withdrew its ruling.

Moving into a different area I am pleased to report that in the past year we have substantially strengthened our effectiveness in the field of federal legislation. Most notably perhaps, we opposed the enactment of a bill to amend the Robinson-Patman Act by curtailing the right of a manufacturer to meet competitive prices in "good faith." The bill would have raised serious uncertainties as to the legality of price competition in the sale of chemicals. I firmly believe that our efforts along with those of other manufacturers' groups prevented this bill from becoming law. This bill is by no means dead, however. I feel it will be back with us during the next session of Congress.

In the closing days of the Congress, the Customs Simplification Act of 1956 was passed. The work of our International Trade and Tariff Committee was influential in obtaining a modification of the objectionable "Valuation" procedures originally proposed in this legislation.

The same Congress passed the Water Pollution Control Act of 1956. Our Water Pollution Abatement Committee chairman testified in connection with this bill and a number of our recommendations were adopted in the final law.

This committee has also generated a successful and continuing program of regional water pollution abatement workshops. These are informal closed meetings held in different parts of the country at which local plant executives can get answers to water pollution questions from industry experts. One of next year's workshops is tentatively planned for Houston.

Public recognition of the activities of the General Safety Committee has recently been made by two major groups. The Association has received the award of the National Safety Council for 1956 for the promotion of industrial safety, and also the American Society of Association Executives "Outstanding Activities Award" for having rendered outstanding service to the industry which it represents as well as to the American public.

The Association is actively sponsoring research projects at Carnegie Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, dealing respectively with properties of chemical compounds, fundamental properties of plastics, and stream recovery. The two sets

of data sheets issued to date under the Carnegie Project have been distributed not only to our member firms but to several hundred academic departments and governmental research laboratories scattered throughout the Free World. This project, as you know, takes up where the International Critical Tables left off and provides fundamental data essential to chemical research activities.

As many of you know, the MCA carries out a continuing public relations program for the industry.

Mr. Glen Perry will speak later this morning on the MCA education program.

This year marked the third renewal of Chemical Progress Week. In Texas that program is implemented by the Texas Chemical Council. Many of you are familiar with the success of last year's program from seeing the CPW report. During the past few months the Public Relations Advisory Committee and our staff have made considerable progress in developing new, fresh material for CPW during the week of April 8th, 1957, and organization at the state level is approximately at the point now where it was at the time the week was first held in 1954.

We now feel that we have become established as a principal news and information source for the chemical industry, and this year we have reorganized our information staff to permit an expansion of this valuable function.

As I mentioned at the outset, this report does not attempt to detail all our activities; for example, I have said nothing about our activities in the field of atomic energy, our award-winning safety program in plants of member companies, or of our extensive publications program.

Our problem at MCA, and after something over a year in my present job I think I can speak with experience, is keeping pace with the constant changes and new interests and activities of the dynamic industry we represent. I think that with the guidance of our Board and the assistance of our able and hard working committee members we are keeping pace and will continue to keep pace with those changes.

Thank you.

CMA 067383

Report to MCA Board on Education Program
By Glen Perry*
Joint TCC - MCA Meeting - Houston, Texas
October 19, 1956

I read a newspaper editorial the other day. It dealt with MCA's education program, and the writer confessed frankly that he was astonished. What astonished him was that here was an organization that was not merely talking about this important and complex problem of getting more boys and girls to head for scientific or technological careers. It was actually doing something about it.

We on the Education Advisory Committee would be less than human -- or rather, more than human -- if we weren't pleased that people think MCA is doing a worthwhile thing. But press reaction of this sort, help though it of course does to build popular respect for MCA, is only a dividend so far as we are concerned. We are trying hard to keep our eyes fixed on our objectives and on the roads leading to them.

Thus, today, I shall refer no more to popular reception of the announcement of MCA's program. Rather, it is my purpose in appearing here to acquaint you gentlemen with what is being done and to bring you up to date as to what has happened since, in your special meeting in July, you approved the plan in principle, and directed the staff and our committee to go ahead on the five-year program we had outlined for you.

You will recall that in the poll following the annual meeting the member companies of MCA gave the program over-whelming endorsement and, more than that, agreed to back it with cash money. In rough figures, we estimated that we should need something like a million dollars over a five-year period. As you have heard from Maurice Crass, we believe that, unless our program falls flat on its face, we shall have the money we need.

I am informed that MCA already has cash in hand for this program amounting to \$126,349. You understand, of course, that we shall take in more money than this -- perhaps another \$40,000 this year. The 126 thousand figure I have given you is what is actually in the till, and it, with the pledges made, will see us through the first year. As you know, our program is a cumulative one, in which we take on additional functions as we go along, in order not to be engaged upon too many creative and exploratory fronts at the same time.

This money is being used to support activity on three broad fronts, and it is my intention to discuss each of them briefly. First -- and it is the mainstay of the whole program -- there is the preparation and distribution to schools of teaching aids designed to make science more interesting and exciting for students.

This phase of our activity is being approached in three steps. First, the junior high schools. Second, the senior high schools. Third, the elementary grades. Of these, only the first is well under way, and I shall report on it in a moment. Our time-table calls for us to have senior high school material ready

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*Vice Chairman - Education Advisory Committee

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for testing next spring. This operation is in its preliminary stages at this moment, but we believe we shall make the deadline.

In doing so, our previous experience with the junior high school program will unquestionably enable us to do a better job and a quicker job. It is, I think, important to remember that when we started on the deliberations that ultimately produced this concept of ours, most of us were beginners in the field. We've made mistakes and I hope we've learned from them. We've lost time in blind alleys. We cannot claim to be experts in so short a time, but we have learned something. And what we have learned will, I am confident, make succeeding steps surer.

The elementary program is marked down for one year after the senior high school program. I shall therefore have nothing to say about it at this time, save that it will, in due course, round out our activity.

Regarding the junior high school program, we are past the stage of having to talk about what we are going to do. We are now making distribution to schools of five kinds of material. There are two co-ordinated booklets of scientific experiments, one for teachers and the other for pupils. There is "Frontiersman of the Future," a booklet designed to increase student interest in science as a career. There is a wall chart showing the relationship of the various aspects of science. There is, finally, a teacher's guide to the chart.

These materials were in their preliminary form last spring, and underwent tests in fifty school systems all over the country. Results were very encouraging, from two points of view. First, educators seemed thoroughly aware of the problem and of the need for doing something about it. Second, they welcomed our assistance and thought our materials promising.

But there was a long road ahead. We knew we could not afford to let go of any piece of material until it was airtight, for slipshod work would wreck our program and hurt MCA's reputation. In order to make sure, we ourselves reviewed with extreme care the material and the comments, suggestions and criticisms of the science teachers who had tested the program. Next, we set up a review panel of experts from three fields: industrial research, science teaching, and school administration.

Revisions were made on the basis of our own inspection (by our I mean the Education Advisory Committee) and that of the expert review panel. And when this had been done, the revised materials were given a thorough final inspection by several members of our panel of experts.

When all this had been done -- it took all summer -- we felt we could give the printer the green light. I have with me samples of each of the five pieces of material. You may want to inspect them at the close of the meeting. These materials are now in process of distribution along two lines.

Distribution A goes first to leaders of American education. This includes approximately 17,000 state superintendents or commissioners of education, state heads of secondary education or of science teaching; urban and rural school superintendents; Catholic diocesan superintendents and Lutheran parochial superintendents. The main purpose of this list is to make administrators in the

higher echelons aware of our program. Each receives a letter explaining why he is being approached, an announcement folder, and a postage-paid card with which he may request samples of our materials.

As I said, the letters, folders, and cards are going to about 17,000 individuals. The second phase of Distribution A is to a selected group of 23,000 men and women whom we consider to be our potential customers, for they are the people who will ultimately make the decision as to whether our material will be used in their junior high school programs. The number of pupils involved is 250,000. This figure can be expected to grow.

Categories include principals of junior high schools, principals of secondary schools selected by the National Association of Secondary School Principals, parochial secondary school superiors, presidents of teachers colleges and normal schools, members of the National Council of Independent Schools and of the National School Boards Association.

These people are getting all of our materials without having to return a card. In addition, they are given a request form for up to thirty-five copies of the student book and of "Frontiersman of the Future," and an order form with which they may purchase additional copies at approximately cost. As I have said, Distribution A is already under way.

Now, as to Distribution B. This is distribution to school systems through member companies of MCA. We are anxious to get this started, too, but have held off thus far because of two dangers: first, that industry people, acting without adequate instructions, might not make the most effective approach to school people; second, that multiplant communities distribution, made without advance planning, might result in duplication, competition and confusion.

This Distribution B ties in with the second broad area in which the Education Advisory Committee is working, the field of community-education cooperation. In brief, what we hope to do is to develop techniques and procedures that will enable member companies to work effectively and harmoniously with local school groups.

A manual is now in preparation, and coming along well. But we hope to expedite this process by preparing, in advance of the manual, an instruction sheet for plant managers that will enable us to go ahead sooner with Distribution B. In the meantime, so that company people in the field will not be taken by surprise by Distribution A, we are sending a letter of explanation to all executive contacts. This letter will offer samples of our junior high school material for plants and other locations.

The community-education project contemplates that we shall ultimately have a nation-wide plan of industry-education cooperation at the community level through which industrial and educational people can work more effectively together to promote better science education. To this end, we are supplementing the manual with a written plan for organizing community committees through member companies. The staff is now preparing this plan, and a draft will soon be submitted to our CEC subcommittee for a preliminary run down.

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This will, I hope, bring you up to date on our two most important areas of activity. It remains for me to speak briefly about the college-university teaching awards. Our present thinking is that college and university heads will be given the opportunity to nominate science teachers on their faculties whom they believe are qualified for an MCA award, which will probably consist of \$1,000. As of now we plan to offer awards in six geographical regions, the winners to be selected by an appropriate committee of educators. It is our hope that the first awards can be made next spring, the winners to receive their prizes at the annual meeting at White Sulphur Springs. As I say, this is still in an early stage, but we feel that we shall make our timetable here, too.

I should report that there will be a panel discussion on our education program at the mid-winter meeting in New York next month. Dr. Chace, MCA's director of education, will discuss the materials program, with special reference to junior high schools; Tom Fetherston, of Union Carbide, will talk about the Community-education cooperation program; Arthur Wilker, also of Carbide, will tell how the college-university awards program is doing; and Frank Linton, of Allied, will report on the financial aspects of our program. We are hopeful that this will prove to be an interesting and informative panel.

That, gentlemen, brings my progress report to a conclusion except for one thing. The Board felt that financial contributions toward this program from member companies should be on an annual basis, rather than being committed now for the entire five-year program. The Education Advisory Committee has no objection to this. On the contrary, we regard it as no more than ordinary business prudence.

However, I must warn you that while it might be possible at the end of a year to say that our program had failed, it will not be possible to say that it has succeeded. This is a long-range program, and it will be a number of years before that question can be answered with any certainty. In the meantime, you know that the problem exists and that it is of vital importance. You have shown your faith in us by putting responsibility for a solution in our hands. It is good, on this first opportunity, to have something solid to report to you, for we do not intend to let you down.

Thank you, Gentlemen.

October 19, 1956

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