

A F F I D A V I T

CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

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BEFORE ME, a Notary Public in and for the State of Pennsylvania personally appeared James E. Bobick, who stated under due oath of law as follows:

I, James E. Bobick, am a librarian for the Carnegie Library in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The Carnegie Library contains original volumes of the publications and proceedings of the Air Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc., the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc., and the Industrial Health Foundation, Inc.

Attached hereto are 4 pages which are true and correct copies of the publications and proceedings of THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC., NOV. 15, 1951.

The attached pages are THE COVER, COPYRIGHT, AND THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION'S ANNUAL STAFF REPORT.

These documents are in such condition as to raise no suspicion concerning their authenticity; these documents are presently in



the archives of the Science and Technology Section of the Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; these documents have been in existence for twenty (20) or more years.

James E. Bobick, Affiant, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

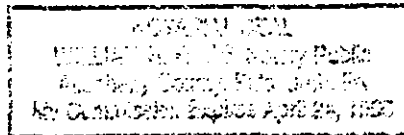
That the foregoing statements are true.

James E. Bobick

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME on this the 12 day of November, 1992.

William H. Rose
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires:



TRANSACTIONS of SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

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Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc.
Pittsburgh, Pa.



INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, Inc.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1951

made to realize that he had to take

he was called and an appointment was
he was in a sanatorium for treatment.
was called to arrange support for the

means that the employees were spared
an active case of tuberculosis. The man
was placed under treatment. The child-
tact was broken between him and his
benefited, because an active case of
the community and sent to the sanator-
of preventive industrial medicine.

Yes, our company feels that it is well
ays for itself. Take, for instance, our
ree and one-half years it has been re-
nt. The labor turnover has decreased.
it has decreased. Lost time accidents
er the same period of time. Insurance
er cent the first year of the operation
ic

es that count in industry. And if we
user interested, industrial medicine is
ears. Thank you.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION'S ANNUAL STAFF-REPORT

C. RICHARD WALMER, M.D.

Managing Director, Industrial Hygiene Foundation

Progress presaging continuing growth highlights this report. This progress is found in new training programs, new memberships, new comprehensive field surveys and new laboratory studies. It also is found in a program of speaking and writing which staff members entered into more vigorously since the 1950 Annual Meeting.

Indicative of future interest in the Foundation's activities are the many letters of inquiry arriving daily, asking for information on the operation, publications and surveys of Industrial Hygiene Foundation.

Surveys in progress are those for the St. Joseph Lead Company and Koppers Company; General Electric Company and Sylvania Electric Products Inc., both joint surveys; Tennessee Copper Company; Texas Gulf Sulphur Company; General Steel Castings Company; Mutual Chemical Company; and the City of New Haven, Conn. Two medical surveys were completed during the past year. There are six in the offing.

An important environmental study is being conducted by the Foundation for a major U.S. railroad company. A medical field study for a chemical company was completed in February. An industrial health and safety program is now in progress for a mining company which also will have similar studies and recommendations made for three more of its locations.

An investigation of the fate of industrial dusts following inhalation, which has been in progress for several years for the Biological Department, Chemical Corps, Department of the Army, has been continued to determine the relationship between the particle size of inhaled particulates and the site of deposition and percentage retention of the material in the human respiratory system under various conditions. Specifically, attention has been directed to that portion of the total inhaled material of various particle sizes which is deposited in the alveoli, because it is in the alveoli that particulates constitute the greatest hazard insofar as pulmonary dust diseases are concerned. At a normal breathing rate of 15 respirations per minute, we have shown that, for mineral particles, the optimum size for alveolar deposition is around one micron.

The work has been continued during the past year to determine the importance of breathing patterns and other factors on the fate of inhaled dust particles.

This study is providing information that is basic to the understanding and evaluation of dust hazards.

The Foundation's Toxicology Laboratory has continued a long-term study of several commercial substances to obtain fundamental information on the mechanism of the physiological action of the materials. This information will serve as a basis for developing proper control measures to protect the health of workers. Acute toxicity tests of the range-finding type were conducted on a number of compounds to provide preliminary information to guide research workers during the development stages of their investigation.

The following companies requested technical services during the year:

American Can Company	J. S. McCormick Company
American Iron and Steel Institute	Mutual Chemical Company of America
American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp. (2 plants)	The Neville Company
American Steel & Wire Company (2 plants)	Owens-Illinois Glass Company
Bird & Son, Inc.	Pennsylvania Railroad Company
Cleveland-Chiffs Iron Company	Pittsburgh Coke and Chemical Co.
Doehler-Jarvis Corporation	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. (2 plants)
Eagle-Picher Company	Pyrene Manufacturing Company
Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Company of Wisconsin	St. Joseph Lead Company
The Funkhouser Company	Scaife Company
General Steel Castings Company	Sharon Steel Corporation
The O. Hommel Company	The Standard Lime and Stone Company
Indemnity Insurance Company of North America	Stanley G. Flagg & Co., Inc.
Inland Steel Company	Sylvania Electric Products Inc.
International Nickel Company, Inc.	Tennessee Copper Company
Koppers Company, Inc.	Texas Gulf Sulphur Company
Lakey Foundry and Machine Company	Union Switch and Signal Company
	United States Pipe and Foundry Company
	U.S. Rubber Company
	U.S. Steel Company

James F. Morgan, Head Industrial Hygienist of the Foundation, was engaged in conducting most of the above surveys.

Reprints of addresses continue to be in demand. Requests are still coming in for the talk on "The Human Side of Business," which was made at the 1950 meeting by Dr. Donald K. David, Dean, Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard. There have been numerous requests for copies of Don G. Mitchell's 1951 keynote address on "Human Dignity."

The following companies have affiliated with the Foundation since January 1:

American Foundrymen's Society	Pennsylvania Railroad Company
Cleveland-Chiffs Iron Company	Prismo Safety Corporation
General Mills, Inc.	Sandia Corporation
General Steel Castings Company	Trion, Inc.
Lakey Foundry and Machine Company	U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company
	West Michigan Steel Foundry Company
	Wheeling Steel Corporation

The Foundation is now serving more than 360 member companies.

The American Iron and Steel Institute training program is one of three established at the Foundation. A new and important one to us—is that of the Foundation's sponsoring the further education of a medical graduate who is at present studying in the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health. The University grants a scholarship, and the Foundation gives financial assistance to the student. This trainee program is the beginning of the Foundation's plan to train future staff members.

In addition to this student in the Graduate School, the Foundation employs part time an undergraduate student of chemical engineering, who is a prospective future staff member.

Listed among the managing director's activities for the past year were numerous talks, one of which took place at the Tenth International Congress on Industrial Medicine held in Lisbon, Portugal, in September. While abroad, the managing director also discussed the role of industrial hygiene in the 79-nation World Health Organization when he conferred at its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, with the director, Dr. Brock Chisholm.

Dr. H. H. Schrenk, research director, and W. C. L. Heneau, engineering director, spoke on "Smoke Abatement" at a recent monthly meeting of the City Council of Weirton, West Virginia. Thomas E. Millsop, President of the City Council, also is president of Weirton Steel Company which, at present, has a trainee in the American Iron and Steel Institute program at the Industrial Hygiene Foundation Laboratory in Mellon Institute.

Mr. Hemeon is conducting a survey on air pollution in New Haven which will take about a year. He attended a spring meeting of the American Industrial Hygiene Association in Atlantic City where he presented "Notes on Design of Exhaust Hoods for Hot Processes." At the 44th annual meeting of the Air Pollution and Smoke Prevention Association at Roanoke, Virginia, in May, Mr. Hemeon discussed "Instruments for Automatic Air Pollution Measurements."

Dr. Schrenk talked on industrial hygiene at the October monthly seminar given by the Department of Pharmacology and the Institute of Occupational Medicine at Yale University.

George F. Haines, Jr., chemical engineer with the Foundation, was a speaker at the annual meeting of the Iron and Steel Engineers in October.

Aside from contributing numerous papers and articles, Theodore F. Hatch, laboratory director, was a collaborator on the article "A New Apparatus for the Partitioning of Expired Air," in *The Review of Scientific Instruments* in February.

Mr. Hatch was honored by being selected to receive the 1951 Cummings Memorial Award at the annual meeting of the American Industrial Hygiene Association in Atlantic City in April. This award carries the implication of a personal contribution of high order to the practice of industrial hygiene. He presented the Cummings Lecture, "Objectives, Principles and Practices of Industrial Hygiene," which was subsequently printed in the *American Industrial Hygiene Association Quarterly* in June, 1951.

The staff contributes a bi-monthly column on industrial hygiene to "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry." Staff members also presented a series of lectures at the Graduate School of Public Health of the University of Pittsburgh.