

DIRECTOR'S MEETING

New York, N. Y.

June 15, 1933.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Lawyers Club, New York City, on Thursday, June 15, 1933, at 12:30 P. M.

Present:

Clinton H. Crane,
Chairman

B. M. Palmer
E. A. Rothorn
H. L. British
F. H. Snowball
E. E. Syreagle
W. C. Bronckhorst
F. L. Carter
E. C. Cornish
C. W. Langbourne
C. M. Chapin
I. H. Cornell
J. A. McCarthy
F. Y. Robertson

R. C. Swanton

F. E. Hornsner, Secretary.

Representing:

St. Joseph Lead Co.

American Metal Co. Ltd.

" " " "

American Smelting & Refining Co.

Federal Mining & Smelting Co.

Metals Refining Co.

National Lead Co.

" " "

" " "

Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.

St. Joseph Lead Co.

" " " "

United Metals Selling Co.

United States Smelting Refining
and Mining Co.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

President Clinton H. Crane occupied the chair.

The Secretary's Report follows:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The following summarizes briefly the activities of the Lead Industries Association since the last meeting:

(1) National Industrial Recovery Act - Although this important industrial legislation has not yet been enacted into law, at the time of writing, we have begun the accumulation of some of the information which will be necessary in order to use the provisions of this Act. A questionnaire has been distributed to our mining, smelting and refining members, requesting labor data covering wages paid and the extent of em-

have discovered that there is a surprising amount of lead in tea samples taken from lead lined casks, running anywhere from 10 to 15 milligrams per lb. I believe the simplest adjustment would be for the shippers of tea to use a cheap paper inner liner.

(10) Lead Hygiene - Even though our knowledge of lead poisoning has increased enormously over the last ten years, chiefly through the work of Drs. Aub, Fairhall, Sayers, Kehoe and other ardent workers in lead, much remains to be done and it is a lack of knowledge of the effect of small amounts of lead in the human system today which prevents us from taking an intelligent stand on some of the practical problems which face the use of lead products such as lead arsenate, tea lead and others.

During my visit to Harvard, Professor Fairhall and I had a long discussion on this subject. Dr. Fairhall feels that it would be highly desirable to make an intensive study of this question of normal lead, that is the amount of lead which practically every human being has in his system. This is a problem which is receiving more and more attention. Professor Fairhall tells me that he will be glad to give his entire services free for a year if we would like to tackle this interesting problem and will financially support a program of research. A copy of Professor Fairhall's letter, estimating the cost of the program is attached.

It may be that my position, which places me close to attacks on lead from all sources, forces me unduly to emphasize the question of the general health hazard of lead, but it does seem to me that it is of fundamental importance to the lead industries and that we should always be in the forefront so far as medical knowledge of lead is concerned. Only with accurate knowledge of lead are we able to combat many of the unwarranted attacks on lead and I hope that the Board will see the wisdom of continuing and even increasing our medical research.

In this connection, I would like to point out that Dr. Aub's fund expires on July 1st. He told me that frankly he has hesitated in making any further appeal to us in view of the terribly depressed state of the lead industries for the past two years, an attitude which I told him I thought the Board would greatly appreciate.

Respectfully submitted,



Secretary.