

New York, N. Y.

June 13, 1935.

The annual meeting and luncheon of the members of the Lead Industries Association was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, on Thursday, June 13, 1935, at 12:30 P.M.

Present

F. A. Behr
A. E. Bendelari
J. E. MacGregor
Miles Zoller
R. M. Evans
Frank Russell
O. E. Planteroth
P. E. Sprague
F. M. Carter
Harold Fowe
D. A. Callahan
W. Y. C. Hunt
C. M. Chapin, Jr.
A. H. Cornell
C. H. Crane
F. S. Mulock
F. Y. Robertson

Representing

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Tagle-Richer Lead Company
" " " "
" " " "
Evans Lead Company
Marks Lissberger & Son, Inc.
" " " "
Metals Refining Company
National Lead Company
" " " "
Hecla Mining Company
Reynolds Metals Company
St. Joseph Lead Company
" " " "
" " " "
United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co. Inc.

Doclet No. 2255
IN THE MATTER OF
DATE 4/24/42
REPORTER
WITNESS
HALL. Read
Exhibit No. 115-A

F. E. Wormser, Secretary-Treasurer
R. L. Ziegfeld, Assistant Secretary

Guest

S. Davey

Carter White Lead Co. Ltd.

Represented by Proxy:

American Metal Co. Ltd.
Alaconda Lead Products Co.
Alaconda Sales Company
Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co.
Chief Consolidated Mining Co.
Columbia Smelting & Refining
Crown Metal Company
Dickson Weatherproof Nail Co.
Federal Mining & Smelting Co.
Federated Metals Corp.
W. P. Fuller & Company
Hammond Lead Products Inc.
Hecla Mining Company

Hercules Mining Company
Imperial Type Metal Co.
Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Co.
The Lewin Metals Corp.
Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.
National Bearing Metals Corp.
Northwestern Metal Mfg. Co. Inc.
Northwest Lead Company
Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.
Rochester Lead Works Inc.
Sherwin-Williams Co.
Silverstein & Winsor Inc.
Sunshine Mining Co.
Tintic Standard Mining Co.

The meeting was called to order at 1:45 P.M., with Clinton H. Crane in the Chair.

The minutes of the Annual Meeting of June 5, 1934 were approved.

The Treasurer's Report was approved and is appended herewith as Exhibit "A".

The Secretary's Report was approved and follows:

SECRETARY'S REPORT

The following is a brief resume of the activities of the Lead Industries Association during 1934:

1. Statistics - Our statistical reporting has gone forward without material change. From time to time special statistical reports were prepared by the Lead Industries Association on the subject of employment in the Lead Industry for use in code negotiations, but this activity was subsequently taken over by the Code Authority. Efforts are constantly being made to enlarge the scope of our reports and to increase their usefulness to members.

2. Legislation

(a) National Industrial Recovery Act - The Lead Industries Association acted as sponsor for the Lead Code and conducted the negotiations with the N.R.A. which led to its approval on June 4, 1934. The Lead Code was essentially a Code having to do with hours and wages, there being no unfair trade practices designated for the Mining or Smelting and Refining Divisions. As the Executive Committee of the Lead Industries Association was made part of the Code Authority for the Lead Industry, there was a close relationship between the governing bodies of both organizations, although both functioned separately.

The Lead Industries Association constantly placed its services at the disposal of the Code Authority for the Lead Industry and the N.R.A. in the administration of the Lead Code. At the time of writing the Supreme Court has held that codes of fair competition under the N.I.R.A. are unconstitutional and the labor that went into them largely lost, but it should be a source of much gratification to the members of the Lead Industries Association that the entire code experiment cost very little, especially considering the fact that our code represented a number of large lead industries such as, lead mining, smelting and refining, manufacture of white lead, red lead, litharge, pipe, sheet, type metal, solder, babbitt metal, foil, etc. Had each one of these industries prepared and administered its own code, the cost would have been perhaps twenty times as large as it actually was in combining code administration for these industries under one lead code.

The termination of the Lead Code does not, of course, affect the position of the Lead Industries Association to continue voluntarily those cooperative activities which have constituted its reason for existence and which have been carried on now for almost seven years.

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(Secretary's Report - Continued)

2. (b) Tariff - The passage of an Act of Congress, entitled the Trade Agreements Act, approved June 12, 1934, delegating to the President the right to enter into reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries, has caused our Association once again to act on behalf of its constituent lead industries in defense of their existing tariff protection. Although very little was done in 1934, under the impression that the Administration would be loathe to reduce the modest tariff on lead products, for the reason that the lead industry was greatly depressed, and needs all the protection it now possesses, the unexpected action of the President, through the State Department, in cutting the tariff on white lead in the Belgium agreement, which became effective May 1, 1935, has made it necessary for us to make certain that the Administration is fully acquainted with all the facts relative to our industry in every trade agreement projected of even remote interest because, under most-favored-nation treaties, tariff reductions granted one country are immediately extended to others. Accordingly, briefs have been prepared and are being prepared to cover any reciprocal trade agreement in which the lead industry may be interested. The Association is vigilantly watching the development of the tariff program in Washington.

3. Educational Activities - Part of the membership of the Lead Industries Association, that is, manufacturers of white lead and most of the mining companies, are supporting a promotional project known as the Forest Products - Better Paint Campaign, which is designed to cultivate the interests that exist between the lumber companies and the manufacturers of white lead-in-oil and high-grade prepared paint in the United States in the selling of both products. Paint and lumber markets have been lost owing to the inroads made by poor quality paint in the painting business. The Forest Products - Better Paint Campaign began in 1934 its work of attending conventions of lumber manufacturers in the more important States of the Union, and succeeded in procuring the endorsement of the most influential and largest lumber organizations, such as the American Forest Products Industries, Inc., California Redwood Association, Douglas Fir Plywood Manufacturers, National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, National Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, Red Cedar Shingle Bureau, Southern Pine Association, West Coast Lumbermen's Association, Western Pine Association, and Western Red Cedar Lumber. This was followed by attendance at a great many retail lumber dealers conventions in 1934 and 1935 with marked success. Already there are signs that some manufacturers of patently low-grade leadless paint, who have been cultivating the lumber outlet, are changing their formulae to include lead. There are also signs that the lumber industry is aroused over the problem and determined to see that its own distributing channels are not to be availed of for marketing a product so damaging to their industry as poor paint.

Those who have supported this program have been kept fully advised of each step that has been taken and a summary is now being prepared and will be mailed to interested members of the Lead Industries Association.

Lead Poisoning Prevention - Most of the manufacturers of plumbing goods and the mining companies in the Association have cooperated in a program to encourage the use of lead plumbing goods by plumbers. So successful was our initial work in arousing the help of master plumbers and journeymen in the larger industrial states in 1933 that the program was enlarged in 1935 to permit the employment of another field representative to work from Chicago as a base. Thus we have two men almost constantly in the field in the area east of the Mississippi and although they have a large territory to cover, the attached report will indicate, I believe, that extremely encouraging progress has been made.

3. (c) Publications - Of general interest to the membership at large is our house organ LEAD, which continues to receive a welcome reception in the trade. We are continually endeavoring to publish nothing but original material of such a helpful nature that those who are reached by this publication, namely, architects, engineers, plumbers and others, will be impelled to read and preserve it.

3. (d) Sheet Lead - It is interesting to observe that as the result of our educational work, many requests for technical assistance are received regularly by the Association, some of them leading to substantial business. We believe we can modestly claim credit, for example, for the use of sheet lead on the roof of the Rahway Reformatory in New Jersey, which is the third largest metal roofed dome in the world and will require about 100,000 lb. of sheet lead. We have in contemplation, as mentioned before, the preparation and distribution of a booklet on sheet lead which should do much to spread appreciation for the merits and usefulness of this valuable lead product.

4. Lead Poisoning - Hardly a day goes by but what this subject receives some attention at the headquarters of the Association. We are constantly investigating alleged cases of lead poisoning and endeavoring to correct misstatements about lead poisoning, to calm misapprehension about the toxic properties of the metal and to accumulate all possible material of scientific value to help us in our efforts.

At the request of Dr. Aub of the Harvard Medical School, and his associate, Dr. Fairhall, we are contributing \$10,000 to Harvard College to continue the lead investigations over a two year period. Dr. Fairhall is planning to make a thorough investigation of technique in determining small amounts of lead in biological and other material - a problem still possessing much uncertainty, and Dr. Aub is planning to study the course of lead in the blood stream. Needless to say the medical research which has already been done by the Institution has been of great value to the entire world and it is to be hoped that additional information will be procured that will further enable us intelligently to handle any lead health problems that arise.

If all other reasons for the establishment of a co-operative organization in the lead industries were to disappear, the health problem alone would be sufficient warrant for its establishment.

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5. Conclusion - The Lead Industries Association has been fortunate from its very inception in enlisting the support of the principal factors in the lead industry, both producers and consumers. The wisdom of providing for an all-inclusive arrangement was again forcefully demonstrated in practically every activity in which the Association is engaged, whether legislative, educational or health work. Regardless of what the future may hold for business, the Lead Industries Association is an active organization ready to carry out any cooperative program desired by those whom it serves.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. Johnson
Secretary.

The Chairman stated that it was now in order to elect a new Board of Directors. The Secretary was requested to read the names and representation of the present directorate, substituting the name of Mr. A. E. Bendelari for that of Mr. R. M. Roosevelt, resigned

Whereupon the following directors were duly nominated and there being no other nominations, and all the nominees being eligible, the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for the election of these nominees and they were declared elected Directors of the Lead Industries Association:

B. N. Zimmer	representing	American Metal Co. Ltd.
F. H. Brownell		American Smelting and Refining Company
Clarence Glass		Anaconda Sales Company
S. A. Easton		Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co.
A. E. Bendelari		Eagle-Picher Lead Company
Ivan Reitler		Federated Metals Corp.
J. F. McCarthy		Hecia Mining Company
P. E. Sprague		Metals Refining Company
F. M. Carter		National Lead Company
G. W. Lambourne		Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.
W. Y. C. Hunt		Reynolds Metals Company
Clinton H. Crane		St. Joseph Lead Company
W. Mont Ferry		Silver King Coalition Mines Company
J. W. Wade		Tintic Standard Mining Co.
F. Y. Robertson		United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company, Inc.

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In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 5546

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The meeting thereupon adjourned, at 2:00 P.M.

J. W. Tamm

Secretary.

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