

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

New York, N.Y.

April 2, 1948

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lead Industries Association was held on Friday, April 2, 1948, at 4:00 P.M. in the office of the Association, New York City.

PRESENT

F. W. Rockwell, Acting Chairman
K. C. Brownell
F. E. Wormser
N. R. Taylor

REPRESENTING

National Lead Co.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
St. Joseph Lead Co.
United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co. Inc.

ALSO PRESENT

N. Hickman
J. A. Martino
D. A. Merson
G. H. LeFavre

The American Metal Co. Ltd.
National Lead Co.
National Lead Co.
United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co. Inc.

R. L. Ziegfeld, Secretary-Treasurer

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Crane, Mr. Rockwell occupied the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting of November 17, 1947, were approved.

MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS - E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. - The election of the E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware, to membership in the Lead Industries Association by letter ballot of the Executive Committee, was confirmed.

Glaser Lead Co. Inc. - The election of the Glaser Lead Co., Brooklyn, N.Y., to membership in the Lead Industries Association by letter ballot of the Executive Committee, was confirmed.

Lead Products Co. - The election of the Lead Products Co., Houston, Texas, to membership in the Lead Industries Association by letter ballot of the Executive Committee, was confirmed.

Western Smelting & Refining Co. - The election of the Western Smelting & Refining Co., Phoenix, Arizona, to membership in the Lead Industries Association by letter ballot of the Executive Committee, was confirmed.

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RESIGNATIONS - The resignations of the Crown Metal Company, Pacific Bridge Company, and Pittsburgh White Metal Co. Inc., as of January 1, 1948, were accepted.

REQUEST FROM BRITISH BUREAU OF
NON-FERROUS METAL STATISTICS

The request from the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics for copies of the Lead Industries Association statistical reports was rejected with the exception of such Association reports as are made generally public.

Mr. Brownell explained that efforts were going to be made to work out closer cooperation on statistics between the American Bureau of Metal Statistics and the Lead Industries Association with the result that the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics could obtain such information as it required from the American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

REQUEST FROM AMERICAN ZINC INSTITUTE
FOR ENDORSEMENT OF STATEMENT OF POLICY
ON TOXICITY

A request from the American Zinc Institute for endorsement by the Lead Industries Association of the statement on policy regarding the toxicity of lead and zinc products, as Exhibit "A" attached was discussed.

The Committee agreed in general with this statement of policy but felt that past experience in correcting misstatements made by paint companies, by working through the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, had not been satisfactory. The Committee, therefore, felt that in such instances our complaints should be made to the American Zinc Institute whose responsibility it should be to attempt a correction or prevention of such statements.

The Secretary was instructed to communicate the views of the Executive Committee to the American Zinc Institute.

REQUEST FROM HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR
GRANT FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

LIAC2771

The request for an additional grant of \$2,200 received from Dr. James L. Gamble of the Harvard Medical School, attached as Exhibit "B" was considered.

The Secretary explained that he had talked to Dr. Gamble in Boston on March 29, and that Mr. Manfred Bowditch, the Association's Director of Health and Safety, had since talked with Dr. Randolph K. Byers who is supervising the work. He explained that considerable

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difficulties had been encountered which had delayed the work, such as the death of Dr. Alfred T. Shohl who had supervised the chemical aspects of the program, the absence of Dr. Byers in the Army, and the need to train a new technician as a result of the marriage of the original technician. About half of the money originally appropriated had been used to purchase the necessary equipment for analytical purposes and the remaining had gone toward the training of the technicians, the establishment of controls and analysis of a few cases. Two new cases of alleged lead poisoning in children had come to the School in the past week. The additional grant should carry the work for about another year, at which time it was expected that some informative results would be obtained but that it might be found desirable to continue the work even further.

Because of the investment of \$4,000 to date and the benefit that might result from this work to the general public and to the lead industries, the Committee approved the additional appropriation of \$2,200 requested.

OFFICIAL POSITION ON LEAD TARIFFS

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF LEAD DUTY - The Committee discussed at considerable length a suggestion on the part of a lead consumer that the Association take the lead in having the duty on lead temporarily suspended to enable consumers to purchase foreign lead being offered with the duty for the account of the purchaser. As the opinions of the Executive Committee varied widely on this matter, the Secretary was instructed to attempt to develop the feeling of the entire membership of the Association on this question. Any inquiry sent by the Secretary to the membership on this subject should be carefully prepared to be entirely impartial, and approved by the Committee. The findings of the Secretary were then to be submitted to the Committee.

RENEWAL OF RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT - The position to be taken by the Association on the bill which has been introduced in the House of Representatives to extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act for three years from June 12, 1948, was discussed.

The Secretary explained, when asked, that the best information he had to date was that the Act would probably be extended for not more than one year.

He was instructed to sound out the American Mining Congress as to what position, if any, it is taking with regard to this legislation.

It was explained that the Association had opposed the previous extension two years ago by appearances before the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee.

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SECONDARY LEAD STATISTICS

The Secretary explained that since the war the Association had experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining statistical reports on secondary lead from certain sizable secondary producers which had made it virtually impossible for the Association to publish, in recent months, its Secondary Lead Report, Form G, on any sort of timely or accurate basis. He further explained that he had discussed this with some secondary producers who felt that the Bureau of Mines Secondary Lead Reports contained all the essential information but were so arranged in publication that it was difficult to make comparisons from month to month and year to year. The Bureau of Mines had informed him that sufficient funds had been approved for the Bureau to continue publication of that report.

The Secretary suggested that the Association set up the published Bureau of Mines reports in a different form so as to make the necessary monthly and annual comparisons and then issue them to the members of the Association. He submitted a form of report which would accomplish this and which would make it unnecessary for secondary producers to report both to the Bureau of Mines and the Lead Industries Association. This procedure was agreeable to the Executive Committee providing it had the approval of the secondary producers. The Secretary was instructed, therefore, to show the proposed forms to secondary producers and upon receipt of their approval to change the form of the Association's Secondary Lead Report accordingly.

DATE FOR ANNUAL MEETING

The date for the annual meeting of the Lead Industries Association was tentatively set as Wednesday, May 12, 1948.

REQUEST FROM MUNITIONS BOARD

The Secretary read to the Committee a letter from Mr. Howard Young, attached as Exhibit "C" requesting the Association's cooperation in gathering certain data for the Munitions Board.

It was pointed out that the data requested were not in the possession of the Association although some of it was already in Government files. However, it was explained that misfiling had made it virtually impossible to obtain the information from the Government files.

The Secretary was, therefore, instructed to comply with the request insofar as possible.

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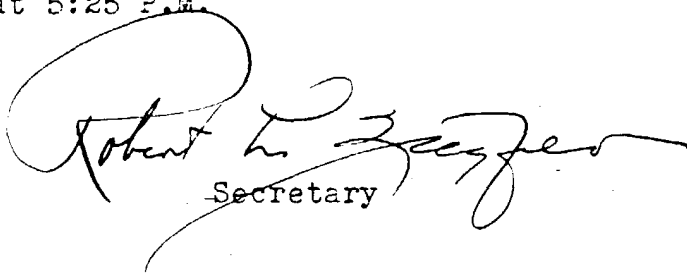
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MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

The Secretary explained that recently several small secondary lead smelters and manufacturers had applied for membership in the Lead Industries Association and that a suggestion had been made to him, by a member, that membership application blanks require evidence of financial responsibility to guide the Association in passing on applicants.

The Committee felt, however, that since the Constitution set up only the requirement that members be bonafide producers or consumers of lead, no change should be made in the membership application. The Committee felt that the Association is adequately protected by the fact that statements are rendered members quarterly and that if any member falls behind in payment of his subscriptions he can be promptly cut off from the services of the Association.

The meeting adjourned at 5:25 P.M.


Secretary

LIA02774

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C O P Y

AMERICAN ZINC INSTITUTE, INCORPORATED
60 East 42d Street
New York 17, N.Y.

December 31, 1947

Mr. R. L. Ziegfeld, Secretary
Lead Industries Association
420 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Ziegfeld:

At a meeting of the Institute's Industry Development Committee on December 18th, one of the principal subjects of discussion was in connection with published statements which draw comparisons between the toxicity of lead and zinc products.

The important outcome was the endorsement of a statement of policy which declared that, while the American Zinc Institute and the Lead Industries Association should feel free to defend any unfair attack upon zinc and lead and their products, any defense measures used in behalf of one product which directly or indirectly, stated or implied, involve an attack upon another, should be declared inimical to the interests of the combined industries.

Furthermore, the question was raised as to the method to be employed in countering unfair statements made in the advertising of paint manufacturers and others. Again it was urged that in such cases the above statement of policy and all its limitations should govern but that there could be no objection if anyone, feeling injured and finding that direct appeals to offending manufacturers were unavailing, should seek the assistance of the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, directly or through its membership, to prevent or amend objectionable statements.

The Secretary undertook to convey the sense of the Committee's view to you and, in order that you may fully understand the basis for the discussion, I enclose a complete abstract of the Minute involved.

I shall be glad to have your comments and, if agreeable, your endorsement of the policy statement.

Very truly yours,

/s/ E. V. Gent

/t/ Ernest V. Gent
Secretary

Abstract from minutes of meeting of the Industry Development Committee of the American Zinc Institute on December 18, 1947:

(4) TOXICITY. The Secretary drew attention to published statements that draw comparisons between the toxicity of lead and zinc products. Specifically, he mentioned the statement of Dr. L. L. Carrick in "Marine Primers" from the Official Digest of the Federation of Paint & Varnish Production Clubs of April 1947, which stated in part:

"Patients suffering from lead poisoning usually recover when removed from the environment of exposure. However, the careless use of the chromate pigments may subject the workmen to permanent injuries of which perforation of the nasal septum is a common type. (Ref. 13) This would indicate that the handling and application of zinc chromate paints should be rigidly controlled and subject to protective restrictions equal to those placed upon red lead paints."

This, the Secretary learned from the Secretary of Lead Industries Association, was to counter the statements made by Lt. Henry H. Nelson, U.S.N.R., in Circular 710 of the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, September 1945, in which Lt. Nelson mentions "the possibility of lead poisoning arising from the fumes while welding and cutting on surfaces painted with red lead paint" and gives this as a determining factor of great weight in the adoption of zinc chromate primer.

The Secretary deplored the use of invidious comparisons that could benefit no one and warned that their continuance would only lead to more of the same thing. He suggested that, inasmuch as many of the Committee's membership are interested in both lead and zinc, it might be helpful to establish a statement of policy which would be a guide and a strong influence upon all concerned and their trade organizations. Specifically, he stated that, while the Zinc Institute and the Lead Association should feel free to defend any unfair attack upon zinc and lead and their products, he believed that any defense measures used in behalf of one product which directly or indirectly, stated or implied, involve an attack upon another, should be declared inimical to the interests of the combined industries.

There was general agreement with this policy and no exception was taken. Therefore, the Secretary undertook to convey the sense of the Committee's view to the Secretary of the Lead Industries Association.

The question was raised as to the method to be employed in countering unfair statements made in the advertising of paint manufacturers and others. Again it was urged that in such cases the above statement of policy and all its limitations should govern but that there could be no objection if anyone, feeling injured and finding that direct appeals to offending manufacturers were unavailing, should seek the assistance of the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, directly or through its membership, to prevent or amend objectionable statements.

LIA02776

N 671.02

C O P Y

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL
Department of Pediatrics

Children's Hospital
300 Longwood Avenue
Boston 15, March 10, 1948

Dr. Felix E. Wormser
Lead Industries Association
420 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Wormser:

You have no doubt wondered what has happened to the lead project. I wish to assure you that although there have been many obstacles to getting it under way, there has been intermittent progress and over the past year several studies were carried out on patients and control data were collected. At the outset the fitting out of a laboratory room with the special apparatus required was undertaken by our best technician. She also spent several weeks at Bethesda learning Dr. Fairhall's methods of measurement. Unfortunately for the lead studies, she then got married and this produced a long hiatus. Eventually, however, she found time to instruct another very capable technician, Miss Appleton, in the mysteries of measuring lead, so that last summer we got at last into a position to go ahead.

The grant of \$4,000 with which the Lead Industries Association provided us in 1945 has been applied to the purchase of the necessary laboratory equipment and materials and to technician time so nearly as we could allocate it. By this process of attrition the \$4,000 is now almost gone so we are venturing to ask for further subsidy. Miss Appleton's salary is \$2,200. Her time will be devoted to the lead studies to such extent as the quantity of clinical material which we can gather in will require. This I would say would be about three quarters of her time. There will also be the expense of chemical reagents. To make bookkeeping as simple as possible, I would suggest that the Lead Industries provide \$2,200 for Miss Appleton's salary and the laboratory will undertake to cover the cost of supplies.

In spite of the long lag in getting this study started, both Dr. Byers and I are as interested as ever in carrying it out.

Yours sincerely,

/s/James L. Gamble

/t/James L. Gamble, M. D.

JLG:ma

LIA02777

N 671.03

Executive Committee
Meeting Minutes

Exhibit "C"

C O P Y

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT
MUNITIONS BOARD
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Refer to
MB 334 Non-Ferrous
Metals, IAC

17 Mar. 1948

Mr. Howard I. Young
American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company
1600 Paul Brown Building
St. Louis 1, Missouri

Dear Mr. Young:

I have your letter of 12 March 1948 in which you suggest that item B of our proposed draft of items for the agenda be referred to the Lead Industry Association for Lead data and the American Zinc Institute for Zinc data. We are quite agreeable to this suggestion. May we request that you take the matter up with those organizations.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ A. M. Granum

Captain, U. S. Navy
Secretary

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N 671.04

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Exhibit "C"

C O P Y

March 29, 1948

Captain A. M. Granum
U. S. Navy
Secretary, Munitions Board
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Captain Granum:

I note from your letter of March 17 that you are agreeable to our securing from the Lead Industries Association lead data and from the American Zinc Institute zinc data requested in your recent questionnaire.

Upon receipt of this letter, will you please mail three copies of the questionnaire to each of the following:

E. V. Gent, secretary, American Zinc Institute, 60 East 42 Street, New York 17,
New York

Robert Ziegfeld, secretary and treasurer, Lead Industries Association, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, New York.

I am sure they will furnish you any data requested that is available for your questionnaire.

Very truly yours,

/s/ H. I. Young

President

HIY:LJ

cc Messrs. E. V. Gent
Robert Ziegfeld

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N 671.05

Executive Committee
Meeting Minutes

Exhibit "C"

C O P Y

March 12, 1948

Munitions Board
Pentagon Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Your File MB 334

On March 9 I wired Jesse Maury, liaison representative, as follows:

"Your file MB 334 data on nonferrous metals industry. My understanding item B, which requests operating data, refers only to lead industry. Will appreciate your wiring regarding this, as have some inquiries from members our committee. I gathered in our discussion when last in Washington you probably wanted information on both lead and zinc. Questionnaire does not so indicate. Regards."

Yesterday I received a reply as follows:

"WCL36899 Col. M. L. Crom, U. S. A. F. Washington, D. C., our file MB 334 item B Refers to lead industry for survey now in progress. Same information will be requested for zinc when zinc survey undertaken so we would be quite happy to receive information on zinc also at this time."

It is my judgment that it will be quite difficult to get the information requested from each company in the industry and that it can be obtained to much better advantage by the questionnaire going direct to the association that represents the industry rather than have the questionnaire go out from the Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Munitions Board. I, therefore, wish to suggest that your questionnaire for special detailed information on lead and zinc be sent direct to the American Zinc Institute for zinc data and to the Lead Industries Association for lead data, with the request that they get from the industry all of the information you think essential, tabulate it, and send on to you.

I do not believe it is one of the functions of the Advisory Group to obtain these data, whereas the trade associations can, no doubt, obtain these data with very little difficulty.

I am sure you will accept this suggestion in the way it is intended: to get all the data you want with the greatest dispatch.

Very truly yours,

/s/ H. I. Young

Chairman, Nonferrous
Metals Industry
Advisory Committee
of the Munitions
Board

HIY:LJ

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N 671.06

Executive Committee
Meeting Minutes

Exhibit "C"
April 2, 1948

C O P Y

March 29, 1948

Messrs. E. V. Gent, secretary
American Zinc Institute, Inc.
60 East 42 Street
New York 17, New York

Robert Ziegfeld, secretary and
treasurer
Lead Industries Association
420 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, New York

Gentlemen:

Attached is a copy of a letter I wrote to the Munitions Board on March 12 with a copy of Captain Granum's reply of March 17. This correspondence refers to a questionnaire received from the Munitions Board.

Inasmuch as the data requested should be supplied by those in the industry associations where all these data are available, I am suggesting that Captain Granum mail to each of you three copies of the questionnaire. Immediately upon receipt of this I shall appreciate your assembling these data and mailing to Captain A. M. Granum, U. S. Navy, Secretary, Munitions Board, Washington 25, D. C.

Please mail a copy of your reply to me so that my file will be complete.

Very truly yours,

/s/ H. I. Young
Chairman, Nonferrous
Metals Industry
Advisory Committee
of the Munitions
Board

HIY:LJ

Enc.

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N 671.07