

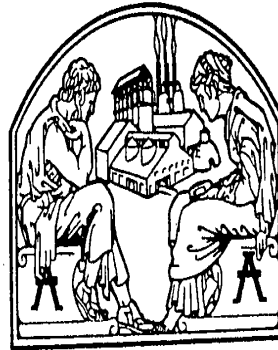
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AIR HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF
AMERICA, Inc.



SPECIAL MEETING OF MEMBERS

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

NOVEMBER 30, 1937

PROCEEDINGS
OF SPECIAL MEETING

OF

AIR HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC.

NOVEMBER 30, 1937

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PROCEEDINGS OF SPECIAL MEETING
OF
AIR HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC.
NOVEMBER 30, 1937

Pursuant to a notice given to each member, a special meeting of the members of Air Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc., was held today, November 30, 1937, at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The meeting was opened by Roger A. Hitchins, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, who said:

"It is very gratifying to note the interest in Air Hygiene Foundation as indicated by the attendance at this meeting. Our annual meeting, as you know, is in February, so following the custom inaugurated last year this meeting of the members of the Foundation and others who are interested in its aims and activities is held in November. The purpose is to give an accounting of the work during the year and to make plans for the next period.

"At the meeting a year ago a research program, with which I think you are all familiar, covering work in the medical, preventive engineering and legal phases of the problem of industrial air hygiene, was adopted. You will hear reports today from the Managing Director and from the Chairmen of the three major committees, outlining the advances that have been made during the past year in furthering your research program. The Trustees feel and hope that at the conclusion of this meeting you will agree that a substantial amount of work in the field of industrial air hygiene has been accomplished, especially considering the limited funds at our disposal.

"The completion of the research program depends only upon adequate financial support. We believe the work so far accomplished and the work in progress warrants the continued support of industry and the enlistment of the present members in the securing of additional members for the Foundation among those companies that have problems similar to yours in this field."

The Chairman introduced Dr. E. R. Weidlein, Director of

Mellon Institute, who extended a greeting to the members and guests:

"Members of Air Hygiene Foundation: I am not going to make a speech. I am not a part of this program today. You have a very complete program and I know that you need all the time available to hear the papers and for the discussions.

"It is rather interesting, as many of you know, that this room actually was dedicated by Air Hygiene Foundation's meeting last year. It was the first meeting that was held in this new auditorium.

"I wish to extend you a cordial invitation to make yourselves at home around this building and to get better acquainted with our organization."

H. B. Meller, Managing Director, presented a report on membership, services rendered to members, and status of research.*

The Chairman then introduced Col. Willard T. Chevalier, Vice President, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, who addressed the meeting on the subject: "Industry and Its Workers."

After the address by Col. Chevalier, the following reports were presented:

Dr. A. J. Lanza, Chairman, Medical Committee: Recent progress in the medical field toward further improvement of industrial health; the Medical Committee's plans for 1938.

Dr. LeRoy U. Gardner: "Mixed" dusts and "protector" dusts.

Dr. S. Reid Warren, Jr.: Choice of roentgenographic apparatus and technique in industry.

Prof. Philip Drinker, Chairman, Preventive Engineering Committee: Engineering progress toward controlling occupational disease; the Committee's plans for 1938.

D. Harrington, Chief, Health and Safety Branch, U. S. Bureau of Mines: Observations on air dustiness in drilling.

A. C. Hirth, Chairman, Legal Committee: Work of the Committee during 1937.

Theodore C. Waters: Compensation Legislation—a critical review.

H. B. Meller: Correlation of American researches in industrial air hygiene.

General discussion followed, after which the meeting was adjourned.

* This, together with other reports and the address by Col. Chevalier, is printed in full on succeeding pages.

NOTE: At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held immediately afterward, it was decided that the scale of dues in effect in 1937 should remain the same for 1938, viz.:

Group	Number of Employees	Annual Dues
1	20,000 and over	\$1,000.00
2	10,000 to 19,999	750.00
3	5,000 to 9,999	500.00
4	2,500 to 4,999	350.00
5	1,000 to 2,499	200.00
6	500 to 999	150.00
7	100 to 499	100.00
8	Less than 100	50.00
9	Employer Associations	50.00

REPORT OF MANAGING DIRECTOR

Membership

At the time of the membership meeting of November 25, 1936, there were in Air Hygiene Foundation 23 company members and 11 association members, a total of 34. At that meeting new regulations regarding membership and the scale of fees and dues now in effect were presented and adopted. Today there are 192 concerns supporting the Foundation in its efforts to help remedy certain occupational ills. This support is derived from the various industries in the following proportions:

Classification by Industries	No. of Members	% of Membership	% of Founda- tion's In- come in 1937
1. Grinding Wheel and Abrasives	40	20.2	8.5
2. Steel and Metals	15	7.8	13.9
3. Mining, Smelting, Refining (Coal and Ore included)	20	10.4	20.8
4. Foundry and Foundry Supply	14	7.3	3.6
5. Machinery (Electrical, pumps, etc.)	12	6.5	8.4
6. Refractories	18	9.3	6.5
7. Glass	11	5.7	10.1
8. Pottery, Clay, Ceramics	15	7.8	6.1
9. Quarrying, Sand, Stone Feld- spar, Gypsum, etc.	23	11.9	5.1
10. Manufacturing (Asbestos, Safety equip., etc.)	11	5.8	5.4
11. Chemicals	9	5.2	9.9
12. Miscellaneous	4	2.1	1.7

During the year one company, in Group 8, resigned because of a misunderstanding as to the purposes of the Foundation.

Publications

The Foundation has published and distributed the following printed bulletins thus far in 1937:

Medical Series Bulletin No. 1, "Silicosis and Allied Disorders"; the manuscript for which was prepared in 1936.

Legal Series Bulletin No. 2, "A Critical Study of Provisions for Occupational Disease Legislation." This was discussed

by its author, Mr. Theodore C. Waters, at the meeting in November last.

Supplement No. 1 to Legal Series Bulletin No. 1, which brought the statutes and court decisions with respect to occupational disease down to March 1, 1937.

Supplement No. 2 to Legal Series Bulletin No. 1, bringing the information down to September 1, 1937, was distributed to members last week.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of February 9, 1937.

Abstracts of current literature. Bulletins have been issued monthly, beginning in January, 1937. To date, 588 abstracts have been sent to members. The practical value of these abstracts is indicated by the popular demand and favorable response they have evoked.

A bulletin, "Concentrations of Volatile Sulphur Compounds in Atmospheric Air." This reported the results of a special study conducted, under supervision of the Foundation, for a group of members who defrayed the actual cost of the investigation.

In press: "Compensation Legislation—A Critical Review." A summary of this will be presented today by its author, Mr. Theodore C. Waters.

Projected: A series (monthly) of articles on pertinent engineering subjects, and a series of medical aspects of industrial disease problems. The Chairmen of the committees concerned will tell more about these in their reports.

Advisory Service to Members

A major research, arranged and supervised by the Foundation for a group of its members, was completed on October 15th. This was the study of concentrations of volatile sulphur compounds mentioned above.

During the year several short time studies were conducted for members.

In a number of cases, advice was given as to plant surveys, and, where indicated, companies were put in direct touch with physicists, engineers and physicians who not only were qualified to make such surveys, but who could testify in claim cases. In two instances, where member companies wished to develop their own survey units, preliminary training in sampling and dust counting was given to selected individuals. This type of service is growing.

There was also rendered a number of minor services, in the way of advice through the Foundation's technical committees—as any organization such as this might expect. This advice has ranged from where to get a published article to

how to establish and operate a department of industrial hygiene.

Research

As might have been anticipated, because of the changes in regulations regarding membership and the adoption of a sliding scale of dues, the first part of the year was spent in interesting industrial organizations to affiliate with the Foundation. This action was necessary to determine what the income would be.

In the latter part of the year, however, a start was made on the research program. Work is now going forward at The Saranac Laboratory and at the University of Pennsylvania. Research will also be undertaken at Harvard University, arrangements having been made and an account opened at that institution, when specific problems have been selected from among those being considered and when Professor Drinker has determined who will be the incumbents of the two fellowships. Dr. Gardner will tell of the program at The Saranac Laboratory and Dr. Warren of that at the University of Pennsylvania. As these gentlemen report, it will be noticed that the Foundation is endeavoring to put into practice that which it advocates, namely, avoidance of unnecessary duplication of effort. In these two instances, advantage is being taken of a great deal of investigational work already done, and the Foundation's support is for research to go forward from there.

A study of anthracosis in the Pittsburgh district, which Dr. Samuel R. Haythorn and others, including the speaker, have been carrying on, was advanced during the year. Several papers have been published. In this work the Foundation has been cooperating, but has assumed no financial obligation.

Cooperation With Other Organizations

The question has been raised several times as to the relationship the Foundation bears to other agencies in the field.

The U. S. Public Health Service and the U. S. Bureau of Mines are represented on the Foundation's Board of Trustees. There is an agreement that, if data gathered by the Foundation at any time should indicate that standards along some particular line should be set, the data will be sent to the American Standards Association, whose specific function it is to determine and promulgate such standards. There is no direct affiliation with any other organizations, but whenever there is an opportunity the Foundation cooperates in matters

of mutual interest; this activity will be nurtured as much as possible.

Public Relations

The Foundation continued its educational activities in the field of industrial air hygiene. These activities included presentation of factual knowledge calculated to dispel misconceptions. In these efforts, the Foundation met with hearty cooperation from technical and trade journals, the daily press, and other media of communication.

INDUSTRY AND ITS WORKERS

COLONEL WILLARD T. CHEVALIER

It has been my observation that when an outsider enters into the councils of a specialized group he would be wise not to attempt to talk to them about their specialty. And that is for two reasons. First, he may betray his ignorance and lose face thereby, and second, he cannot hope to add to the thought and experience of those who are specialists in any field.

The only excuse there can be for my being on your program is the possibility that I may be able to help you see the work that you are doing against a broader background of social and economic significance. I know that today there are blue sky words, which are used to cover a multitude of interferences, but nevertheless they do stand for genuine ideas. It is to develop those ideas that I have decided to devote the time available to me this morning.

We all are very prone to see our immediate concerns as of dominating importance. It is necessary that that should be so. Only because of that is each of us able to do his own job as it should be done. Nevertheless, when we become so exclusively involved in our own particular jobs we are likely to lose perspective. We are likely to see only the day's results of the day's work. We become so absorbed in immediate problems that we lose sight of ultimate objectives.

Sometimes I think that the whole purpose of education and of the exchanging of experience, the whole purpose of the effort that civilization makes to understand itself, is just this task of reconciling immediate necessities with ultimate values, which in the long run are bound to dominate.

This morning I should like to speak of "Industry and Its Workers," not merely as workers but also as a part of the general public that all industry is set up ultimately to serve.

I should like first of all to clear up a few misconceptions. Today we discern in many quarters an effort to sell the idea that we have business on the one hand and the people on the other, that there is something antagonistic between these two elements of our society. Here, we are told are the People, and over here is Business. One group warns us that Business must be protected from the People and another is equally zealous that the People be protected from Business. On this absurd conception we build up many of our phobias and prejudices and, unfortunately, many of our policies.

The fact is, of course, that there can be no such distinction