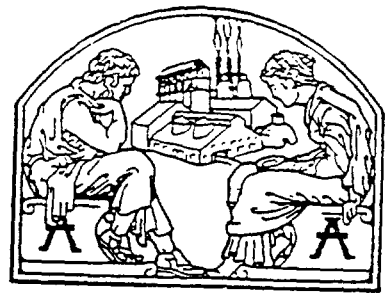
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1965

ANNUAL REPORT

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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION
MELLON INSTITUTE
4400 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC.

MINUTES

MEETING OF MEMBERS

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
October 20, 1965

The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc. was held at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, October 20, 1965, at 4:40 p.m. pursuant to notice. Mr. E. K. Davison, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presided.

Mr. Theodore C. Waters, who had been previously appointed by the Chairman to examine the proxies, reported that there were 113 companies represented by proxies that were in proper form and fully executed. The member companies represented by proxy or in person constituted a quorum. A list of the member companies represented by proxies and a copy of the notice of the meeting and proxy sent to all members of the Corporation are on file in the Minute Book.

Since there were no objections or corrections to the minutes which were mailed to all member companies following the October 21, 1964 meeting, a motion was made by Mr. Waters and seconded by Dr. Robert B. O'Connor to dispense with the reading of the minutes and they be approved as mailed out. The Chairman stated that the Minute Book was available and open at the meeting for inspection by members.

Mr. Waters read the following statement in memory of Alfred C. Hirth:

"In Memory of Alfred C. Hirth
Industrial Hygiene Foundation 1935 - 1958

WHEREAS, ALFRED C. HIRTH has served faithfully as a member of the Board of Trustees, and Chairman of the Legal Committee of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc. since its organization and upon its Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, his services have extended to all member companies and he has always discharged responsibilities assigned to him with exceptional ability, rugged honesty and fidelity to the welfare of this Foundation and to industry. In his relationship with members, he has been an esteemed and valued personal friend and able business associate. His humility, character and attractive personality won for him the respect and affectionate regard of all with whom he came in contact, and undeterred by his own physical handicaps, he devoted his life and talents to the cure of the illness of others and the correction and control of industrial hazards to enable his fellow men to have better and safer conditions under which to perform their daily tasks;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc., that we regret with heartfelt sorrow the loss of our fellow Member and commend his high character and kindly demeanor as an ideal of personal conduct and as an example to his fellow man.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that out of respect for the memory of our deceased friend and in recognition of his valued services to industry and to the Foundation, we direct that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and that a copy of them be sent to the family of Alfred C. Hirth as a token of the sympathy and regard of the members of this Foundation."

A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously carried that this resolution be adopted.

Dr. H. H. Schrenk then read the following statement in memory of Dr. Royd R. Sayers:

"In Memory of Royd R. Sayers
Industrial Hygiene Foundation 1936 - 1953

It is a privilege to be asked to honor the late Dr. Royd R. Sayers by presenting a Resolution for adoption at the 30th Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc.

WHEREAS, DR. ROYD R. SAYERS served on the Foundation's original Medical Committee in 1936, and also as a member of the Board of Trustees; his vision and comprehension of the need for teamwork among the various professions contributed much to the rapid expansion of occupational health activities; and

WHEREAS, he brought to the Foundation a broad background of experience on a wide variety of research which was conducted under his direction. The results of many of these research projects have significance to problems which are still important. These include early studies on ethyl gasoline, silicosis, carbon monoxide poisoning, oxygen-helium in diving, organic fluoride refrigerant and effects of high temperatures and humidity; and

WHEREAS, his ability to organize and administer research programs is exemplified by the many successful projects carried out between the Bureau of Mines and the Public Health Service. The rapid growth of the Division of Occupational Health in the Public Health Service under his direction, and the expansio of health and safety during his service as Director of the Bureau of Mines; and

WHEREAS, the life of Dr. Sayers exemplified the highest ideals of professional and public service, and we in the Foundation who have benefited from his leadership and friendship, are grateful for his long association in the affairs of the Foundation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED in this 20th Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc., that we regret the loss of our friend and founder, and commend his high character and integrity as an ideal of personal conduct and as an example in the management of this enterprise; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that out of respect for the memory of our deceased friend and in recognition of his valued services to the Foundation, we do now direct that these Resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and a copy of them be sent to the family of Dr. Sayers as a token of our sympathy."

A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously carried that this resolution be adopted.

The Chairman then made the following statements to the membership:

"Last year at the Annual Business Meeting of the Members of this Foundation it was necessary for me to sound a note of alarm on the financial condition of the Foundation. I pointed out that the principal sources of income to support Foundation activities are:

1. Membership Dues
2. Engineering Surveys for Members
3. Research Laboratory Contracts for Members
4. Research Laboratory Contracts for Government

In the years 1959 through 1962, the Foundation was able to operate with modest excesses of income over expenditures, the largest being $5,500 in 1962. In 1963 and 1964, because of drastic declines in the value of projects performed for members, we operated at a deficit of $4,700 in 1963 and nearly $13,000 in 1964. So far as the staff and the Board of Trustees could predict early in 1965, this year could result in another deficit of $13,000 or $14,000. Fortunately, reimbursable services to members have exceeded our earlier estimates. According to Professor Hatch, our Treasurer, it now appears that the 1965 deficit will be about one-third of what was anticipated at the beginning of the year.

It became evident to the Board of Trustees that a decision would have to be made on one of three alternatives:

1. Phase-out and dissolve the Foundation.
2. Reduce the functions of the Foundation to:
    a. Publication of the Digest
    b. Consultation
    c. An Annual Meeting
    d. Various Seminars and Discussionals
    e. Discontinue Research Laboratory and Engineering functions.

3. Try to continue the Foundation in its services and functions, subject to increased financial support by the membership in the form of increased dues and grants.

The Executive Committee and the Trustees were almost unanimous in concluding that the Foundation's usefulness to industry justifies continued operation in the present functions and authorized a dues increase of 50% to become effective January 1, 1966, with minimum annual dues of $100. In June, the members were notified of this decision with an explanation of the need for the first revision in dues since the Foundation was organized.

The response so far has been gratifying. A number have written to express their belief that the increase is justified, and most of those whose annual billings have been made since the announcement of the increase have renewed. The majority of renewals occur in January—so the results of the increase are still in the realm of speculation, but our experience so far makes us optimistic that the Foundation budget can, at least, be restored to a break-even point.

A Committee is being formed under the Chairmanship of Mr. Douglas Soutar in an attempt to increase our membership. While the number of members has been fairly stable over the past four or five years, many industries who we believe could profit from Foundation membership, are either lightly represented or not represented at all.

Finally, I want to pay tribute to the various standing Committees—to the Executive Committee—to the Board of Trustees—and to our Staff. It seems worthy to note that almost half of our Board of Trustees are participants in this two-day program. In the face of the discouraging financial developments of the past three years, the Staff people have remained loyal and eager to serve this membership to the best of their ability.

This Foundation still faces some serious problems which must be dealt with if it is to continue. Financial stability is, of course, the key—and I do believe that we can look forward to achieving that during 1966."

In the absence of the Treasurer, Professor Theodore F. Hatch, the Chairman next presented the Financial Statement (see page 5).

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC

INCOME AND EXPENSE—1965

INCOME

Membership Dues		$63,768.75	
Engineering Surveys		9,440.30	
Medical Services:			
Industry	$2,200.00		
Others, (Research Triangle Inst. and Univ. of Md.)	2,727.40*	4,927.40	
Research Laboratory			
Contracts with Industry	42,507.00		
Travel Expense to Europe	1,000.00*		
Contracts with Government	28,300.94	71,807.94	
Digest Subscriptions		6,214.70	
Interest and Miscellaneous		1,257.84	
Annual Meeting		2,614.00*	
Proceedings of 1964 Emphysema Symposium		275.00*	
Rachelwood Foundation Grant		2,500.00	
Engineering Discussional (Jan. 1965)		275.00	
Total Income			$163,080.93

EXPENSE

Salaries, Operating Expenses and Overhead for Headquarters and Engineering, and Laboratory Contracts with Industry	$131,273.39		
* Member company checks given to Mellon Institute to offset expense of certain medical services expense, preliminary Emphysema Proceedings and Annual Meeting above (no Overhead)	6,616.40	$137,889.79	
Salaries on Government Contracts		28,300.94	
Total Expenditures			$166,190.73
LOSS			$- 3,109.80

Mr. Davison next called on Dr. Robert T. P. deTreville for the Managing Director's report.

Dr. deTreville reported that the year 1965 had been a critical one for the Industrial Hygiene Foundation, and out of the experiences of the past year have been developed an improved communication of the Foundation's mission to its members, government (including the Internal Revenue Service which has recently audited the Foundation as a nonprofit research association), to universities, to private institutions, professional and technical associations, and lastly, but certainly not least in importance, to industrial associations and foundations.

From such improved communication has come increased interest on the part of the Foundation's membership in research programs in the Foundation's laboratory, in research and educational programs within the membership (a pilot plant for field studies), and in greater cooperation in research between the Foundation, universities, institutions, and other research agencies, including government.

As a result, there have been more concerted efforts during this period on the part of Foundation Trustees and other representatives of the Foundation's membership to raise funds for research and educational programs in a number of important areas. Examples of these programs are given in the Foundation's new membership information booklet, extra copies of which are available for purposes of helping extend membership in the Foundation.

Dr. deTreville indicated that he had requested that details of progress in several important areas be reported later in the meeting by Chairmen of Foundation Committees. He, therefore, limited his remarks to the following status report on the Foundation's Emphysema Research Program.

The Foundation's research laboratory was launched into emphysema research early in 1964 as a result of serendipitous observations made during an investigation of the effects of enzymes upon developing silicotic nodules. By injecting papain, an enzyme, directly into the trachea of rats it was possible to pro duce widespread emphysema of the lungs of the centrilobular and panlobular type associated with severe respiratory impairment in man. This destruction of functional lung tissue is produced rapidly with a high degree of reliability and reproducibility; and Dr. Paul Gross, Director of the Foundation's Research Laboratory, plans to use this new experimental technique as a laboratory model for the study of emphysema. In 1966-67, he will expose several animal species to seve industrial materials, subjecting them to extreme exposure conditions but without shortening the normal life span. Following this exposure, Dr. Gross will produ a measured amount of emphysema in these and in control animals to determine i the exposure had any observable effects in predisposing the animals to emphyser tous lung destruction. Conversely, Dr. Gross expects to produce emphysemato animals initially and expose them to a variety of materials to determine in seria sacrificed animals, whether any observable aggravation will occur.

Meeting of Members, October 20, 1965

Mr. Davison asked Dr. deTreville to describe the present status of financial support of the Emphysema Research Program.

Dr. deTreville indicated that expressions of interest had been received from several industrial associations which had been invited to a research planning meeting during the summer and from most recent reports, it appears that probability of financial support is reasonably good in the cases of the Automobile Manufacturers Association, American Petroleum Institute, American Iron and Steel Institute, and Manufacturing Chemists' Association. Word is being awaited from the National Coal Association and American Gas Association, but we have no present indication of degree of interest in the Foundation's project. The National Association of Manufacturers expressed interest but advised that it has never undertaken such research support and is not able to do so in this instance. As a result of discussions following the summer Emphysema Research Planning Meeting, proposals to share in the sponsorship of this research have been extended to the Aerospace and Pulp and Paper industries; both report that they have referred the matter for study, but as yet, no further word has been received. As a result of suggestions made by the American Petroleum Institute and Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Dr. Gross has modified his protocol to include industrial materials of special interest not originally included.

The total cost of the two-year research project is $120,000 or $60,000 per year, and industrial associations acting as sponsors are being asked to share equally at an estimated cost of $10,000 per year. From early indications it is believed that this amount, and the spreading of the expense over a broad base in industry are likely to receive favorable consideration. By such an arrangement, an industrial association can, for $10,000 per year, help produce $120,000 of research results of timely value to its members, procuring for them all benefits of sponsorship, including participation in the design of the experiment, for example, as mentioned.

In spite of the Foundation's best efforts, however, probability of full support by January 1, 1966 is still only about 50%. Work cannot begin until assurance of adequate support is received, so an attempt is being made to expedite commitments from sponsors. Because of the importance of the results of Dr. Gross' work to industry, Dr. deTreville indicated that he is making every effort to develop full support from non-governmental sources.

(Addendum: At a meeting of the Foundation's Board of Trustees on December 30, 1965, in view of receipt of firm commitments from the American Iron and Steel Institute, American Petroleum Institute, Automobile Manufacturers Association, and Manufacturing Chemists' Association, the decision was made, (and later approved by the full Board by mail), that Dr. Gross should proceed with his research on emphysema without awaiting full sponsorship of the project. Based upon advanced dues payments for 1966 prior to the end of the year, it appears that the budget will break even in 1966, even if no further support of the Emphysema Research Program is received. From preliminary discussions, however, it appears that at least $50,000 and possibly the full $60,000 will be forthcoming later in the year. If such additional support materializes, the budget will show a healthy swing into the black for the first time in four years.)

Meeting of Members, October 20, 1965

Committee Reports

Chemical-Toxicological

Dr. Emil A. Pfitzer next gave the report of the Chemical-Toxicological Committee in the absence of its Chairman, Dr. Joseph F. Treon. He reported that the Chemical-Toxicological Committee met last spring in Williamsburg, Virginia at the Society of Toxicology Meeting to discuss the Industrial Hygiene Foundation's Annual Meeting Program and to outline Committee activities.

The Committee has published two Bulletins this year in the Chemical-Toxicological series. The first was entitled: "Threshold Limit Values (Recommended Revisions and Additions)". Threshold Limit Values are set annually by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. For the past two years, a statement of intent of revisions and additions to the Threshold Limit Value list has been distributed several months prior to decision on their recommendation. The Chemical-Toxicological Committee has attempted to communicate this statement of intent, so that Industrial Hygiene Foundation members may contribute their viewpoints to the Threshold Limit Values Committee prior to their final decisions. The second Bulletin was entitled: "Emergency Exposure Limits and Hygienic Guides—Sources of Information". The Toxicology Committee of the American Industrial Hygiene Association has presented the first three of a new series of guides called Emergency Exposure Limits and the Hygienic Guides have been published at intervals by the American Industrial Hygiene Association Hygienic Guides Committee. This Bulletin has updated these sources of information and provides a handy reference to publication dates for individual chemicals. The Bulletin also provides the format to be used for information which Industrial Hygiene Foundation members may wish to submit to the Hygienic Guides Committee.

The Chemical-Toxicological Committee has tentatively scheduled a Discussional for sometime early in 1966. The purpose will be to provide a forum for the early discussion of the statement of intent of revisions in the Threshold Limit Value list during 1966. The Foundation's membership representatives who participate will receive early notification of impending changes in standards which may markedly affect their operations and publications.

The Chemical-Toxicological Committee has encouraged and will assist with the publication of toxicologic data on over 50 chemicals which have been collected in the Foundation's Research Laboratory. Staff members of Industrial Hygiene Foundation will author such a report following approval of individual IHF members for release of data for publication.

Officers of the Chemical-Toxicological Committee include: Dr. Joseph F. Treon, Atlas Chemical Industries, Chairman; Dr. John A. Zapp, Jr., E. I. duPont deNemours & Co., Co-Chairman; and Dr. Emil A. Pfitzer, University of Cincinnati, Kettering Laboratory, Secretary. Other members of the Committee are:

Dr. Charles P. Carpenter
Mellon Institute
(Union Carbide Fellowship)
H. H. Fawcett
National Academy of Sciences/
National Research Council
H. R. Hoyle
Dow Chemical Company
J. C. Radcliffe
Ford Motor Company
Elgin D. Sallee
American Can Company
Dr. H. H. Schrenk
Mine Safety Appliances Company
Dr. Herbert E. Stokinger
U.S. Public Health Service

Engineering

The Engineering Committee Chairman, Dr. Lester V. Cralley, reported that the main project of the Engineering Committee during 1965 has been the Second Engineering Discussional which is scheduled for January, 1966. The success of the First Discussional makes it clear that this will now be an annual event. One of the unique features of the 1966 Discussional will be a session in which the opportunity will be provided for those in attendance to present specific problems for discussion as an open forum to see whether others may have similar problems and, if so, their approach to a solution. Other subjects on the program will include the engineering control of oil mists and hazards relating to the electromagnetic spectrum.

Other officers of the Engineering Committee are: H. Wilbur Speicher, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Co-Chairman, and George M. Wilkening, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Acting Secretary (alternate: William J. Schreibeis). Committee membership includes:

R. J. Beaman, Jr.
The Procter & Gamble Co.
N. V. Hendricks
Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)
W. H. Kingsley
Sandia Corporation
Kenneth M. Morse
U.S. Steel Corp.
Kenneth E. Robinson
General Motors Tech. Center
Hans Schmelzer
General Mills, Inc.
Samuel H. Thomas
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
Herbert T. Walworth
Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Co.

Legal

The Chairman of the Legal Committee, Mr. Theodore C. Waters, reported that his Committee has had several meetings since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees. The Legal Committee also met with members of the Medical Committee in connection with the arrangement of the Annual Meeting program. Matters of important business were dispatched and the Chairman also reported that his Committee had done its usual good job in the functioning of Foundation affairs.

Andrew Kalmykow is the Legal Committee Co-Chairman and Secretary; and Committee membership includes:

Oliver Clayton
Humble Oil & Refining Co.
Lawrence A. Coleman
Allied Chemical Corp.
W. C. Hartman
Squire, Sanders & Dempsey
Theodore Hetzler, Jr.
Am. Mutual Insurance Alliance
James L. Hill
Ford Motor Company
Edward E. Kuebler
Kuebler & DelDeo
Robert B. Rady
Republic Steel Corp.
C. L. Sheckler
Johns-Manville Corp.
Douglas Soutar
Am. Smelting & Refining Co.
D. W. Stitt
Continental Can Company, Inc.
Frank C. Wachter
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp.
Paul J. Winschel
Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay

Medical

Dr. Daniel C. Braun, Chairman of the Medical Committee, reported that his Committee sponsored a Medical-Management Discussional in September. Distinguished authorities led discussions on sick absence, group health insurance, data processing of industrial health information, setting of threshold limit values, effects of carbon monoxide exposure at certain levels (steel manufacturing) and carbon monoxide research (automobile manufacturing). This Discussional has provided the Foundation's staff with guidance in planning future symposia and research in the interest of the membership.

Other Medical Committee programs under consideration include improved development of small plant medical services, through a system of Industrial Hygiene Foundation consultants; recruitment, training and placement of physician candidates for careers in occupational health in industry and epidemiological studies industry-wide.

Dr. Carl U. Dernehl, Union Carbide Corporation, is the Co-Chairman of the Medical Committee and Dr. Paul Gross of IHF, the Secretary; other members of the Committee are:

Dr. Roy L. Gibson
Gulf Oil Corporation
Dr. Lee B. Grant
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.
Dr. Robert J. Halen
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.
Dr. James P. Hughes
Kaiser Aluminum & Chem. Corp.
Dr. E. M. Kline
General Electric Company
Dr. George Roush
Ethyl Corporation
Dr. O. A. Sander
Marquette University
Dr. S. D. Steiner
General Motors Corp.

Meeting of Members, October 20, 1965

Nursing

Mrs. Adele C. Miller, Chairman of the Nursing Committee, reported that at the last meeting of the membership, Mrs. Jean Gray of the U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Occupational Health, indicated that the Foundation's experimental course entitled: "Employee Mental Health and Industrial Nursing Practices", which had begun in June, 1964 would end the following day, i.e., the 22nd of October. Mrs. Gray was the Course Director and it was with considerable enthusiasm that she described the progress of this program, sponsored by the newly-formed Foundation's Nursing Committee.

Mrs. Miller announced that in the period since then, there has been no diminution in the Foundation's activities in this area. On April 8, 1965, at the American Industrial Health Conference in Miami, at the Nursing Committee breakfast attended by representatives of the Industrial Medical Association and American Association of Industrial Nurses Boards of Directors, a report of the experimental course was presented as a means of aiding professional liaison. Now available as Industrial Hygiene Foundation's Nursing Bulletin No. 1, this report was written by Mr. Harris H. Shettel, Assistant Program Director, American Institute for Research, with the assistance of the Foundation's Nursing Committee. A measure of the course's effectiveness is presented with suggestions for future improvements. Based in large measure on the Foundation's 1964 experience, the Foundation proposed to undertake a 5-year training program. Several companies in the Foundation's membership will serve as a pilot plant in which to develop a system of continuing education for occupational health personnel in employee mental health. The educational tools developed should benefit all industrial employees. Industrial management and medical directors have shown great interest in obtaining better assistance in this pressing health problem from the Occupational Medical Service representative who is most accessible to the troubled employee, the Occupational Health Nurse. If all goes well, the Foundation hopes to be able to announce initiation of a program, under a National Institutes of Mental Health Training grant at the next meeting. The Nursing Committee is extremely gratified by the Foundation's progress to date and will continue to offer whatever assistance and guidance possible to insure the success of the program and the applicability of its results in the practical situation in industry.

Alda Sica, U.S. Steel Corporation, is the Co-Chairman and Secretary of the Nursing Committee. Other members are:

Dorothy Dean
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.
Jean W. Gray
U.S. Public Health Service
Vivian Hatfield
Trans World Airlines, Inc.
Helen Kunzler
U.S. Steel Corp.
Winifred McLanahan
University of Pittsburgh, GSPH

Bedonna Jacobs has moved to California and her place on the Committee will be filled in the near future. At the Committee luncheon, plans for 1966 were discussed.

Meeting of Members, October 20, 1965

Nominating

The Chairman then called on Dr. G. A. Webb, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, to report on this Committee's recommendations pertaining to: (1) The number of members of the Board for the year 1966, and (2) A slate of nominations for members of the Board to serve during the year 1966. Dr. Webb moved that the number of Trustees be set at 30. This motion was seconded by Mr. Waters and passed. Dr. Webb then read the following names as nominees for election to membership on the Board of Trustees:

Earle T. Andrews
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp.

Dr. Anna M. Baetjer
Johns Hopkins University

L. W. Binger
Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co.

Robert D. Blasier
Westinghouse Electric Corp.

L. A. Coleman
Allied Chemical Corp.

E. K. Davison
Davison Sand & Gravel Co.

Frederick H. Deeg
American Mutual Ins. Alliance

Dr. Robert T. P. deTreville
Industrial Hygiene Foundation

Andrew Fletcher
St. Joseph Lead Company

Dr. Roy L. Gibson
Gulf Oil Corporation

Ernst P. Hall
Consolidation Coal Company

J. S. Harrison
Aluminum Company of America

Theodore F. Hatch
Univ. of Pittsburgh, GSPH

W. G. Hazard
Owens-Illinois Glass Company

Andrew Kalmykow
American Insurance Association

Harold S. McFarland
General Motors Corporation

Dr. Robert B. O'Connor
U.S. Steel Corporation

Robert T. Ross
Ford Motor Company

Elgin D. Sallee
American Can Company

Dr. Ralph F. Schneider
Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)

Dr. H. H. Schrenk
Mine Safety Appliances Co.

Dr. John F. Shronts
General Mills, Inc.

Dr. G. R. Simmons
Western Electric Company

Dr. Kenneth W. Smith
Johns-Manville Corporation

Dr. Henry F. Smyth, Jr.
Mellon Institute
(Union Carbide Fellowship)

Douglas Soutar
American Smelting & Refining



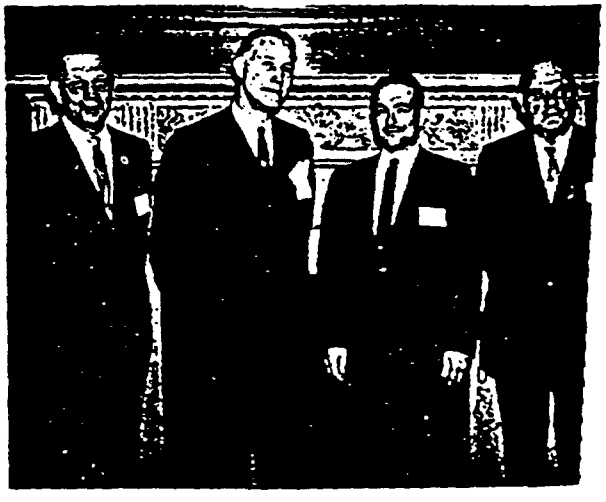
E. K. Davison, Chairman, IHF Board of Trustees and President, Davison Sand & Gravel Co., opened the Management Conference.



R. Heath Larry, Administrative Vice President, Personnel Services, U.S. Steel Corp., appeared as the guest Luncheon Speaker.



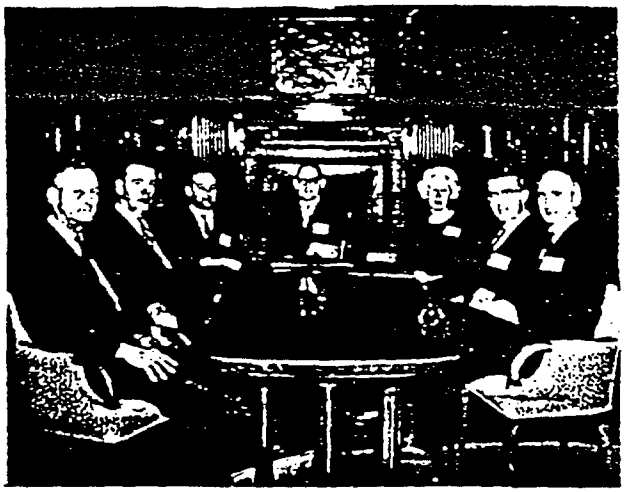
Management Session speakers: N.H. Collisson, Chairman of the Board, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp.; Andrew Fletcher, Chairman of the Board, St. Joseph Lead Company; and Moderator: Douglas Soutar, Vice President, Industrial Relations, American Smelting & Refining.



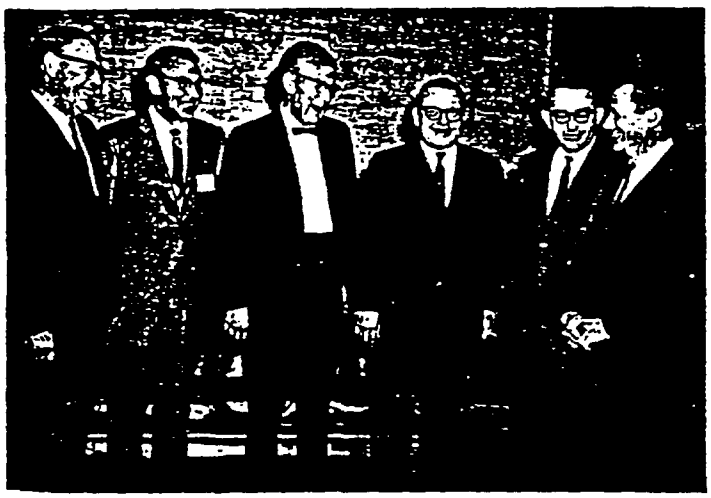
Participants at the Legal Session included: Daniel T. Doherty, Chairman, Workmen's Compensation Commission of Maryland; Moderator: Andrew Kalmykow, Counsel, American Insurance Association; and Andre Maisonpierre, Manager, Casualty Department, American Mutual Insurance Alliance. Also shown is Theodore C. Waters, Chairman of the Legal Committee.



Participants at the Joint Professional Session: Seated: Dr. Kenneth W. Smith, Medical Director, Johns-Manville Corp., and Dr. Morton Corn, Associate Professor of Air Pollution, University of Pittsburgh, GSPH. Standing: Dr. Daniel C. Braun, Assistant Medical Director, U.S. Steel Corp., and Dr. Thomas A. Lincoln, Medical Director, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.



Speakers at the 1st Joint Technical Session include: Dr. W. L. Baughn, Med. Dir., Guide Lamp Div., General Motors Corp.; W. Scott Allan, Asst. Vice Pres., Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.; Dr. Mario Battigelli, Associate Prof. of Occ. Med., Univ. of Pittsburgh, GSPH; Moderator: Leo Teplow, Vice Pres., Ind. Rela. & Public Affairs, American Iron & Steel Institute; Chairman: Dr. Anna M. Baetjer, Prof., School of Hygiene & Public Health, Johns Hopkins Univ.; Dr. Philip Enterline, Chief, Biometrics and Social Studies Branch, U.S. Public Health Service; also Dr. Robert T. P. deTreville, Managing Director, IHF.



Speakers at the 2nd Joint Technical Session: Dr. Niel Wald, Prof. of Radiation Health, Univ. of Pittsburgh, GSPH; Dr. T. E. Jones, Associate Professor, School of Pharmacy, Univ. of Colorado; Dr. H. F. Smyth, Jr., Administrative Fellow, Chemical Hygiene Fellowship, Mellon Institute; Moderator: L. A. Coleman, General Counsel, Allied Chemical Corp.; Dr. Keith H. Jacobson, Chief, Lab. Investigations Branch, Food & Drug Administration; and Dr. Jan Lieben, Director, Div. of Occupational Health, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.



An informal Nursing Committee Session held in the Social Room at Mellon Institute, to coordinate 1966 programs, was attended by Helen Kunzler, U.S. Steel Corp.; Alda Sica, U.S. Steel Corp.; Adele Miller, General Electric Co.; Winifred McLanahan, Univ. of Pittsburgh, GSPH; Dorothy Dean, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp.; and Vivian Hatfield, Trans World Airlines. Mr. Harris H. Shettel of the American Institutes for Research, addressed the session.

Scientists Disclose New Facts

Air Pollution Research Widened

New facts about air pollution, which may help in planning home building and urban renewal projects, were reported by a University of Pittsburgh scientist at a conference on industrial hygiene here yesterday.

At the meeting a New York industrial physician charged that new materials are being used in plastics and other goods without proper checking as to their effects on people's health.

The Pitt scientist, Dr. Morton Corn, reported on a 27-year study of sulphur dioxide contamination in Beaver County considered similar in many ways to other parts of the Pittsburgh area.

Sulphur dioxide, which is thrown off as a waste product by many industries, has been used for many years as a yardstick of air pollution.

Dr. Corn and other researchers measured changes in sul-



—Post-Gazette Photo

Dr. Kenneth Smith, left, and Dr. Morton Corn.

which were not involved in this study."

Dr. Corn, an associate professor of air pollution at Pitt, spoke at the 26th annual Industrial Hygiene Foundation meeting at Mellon Institute.

In another talk Dr. Kenneth W. Smith, medical director at the Johns-Manville Corp., called for more effective checking on the health hazards of new materials.

Some materials, he said, should be checked more closely before workers are permitted close contact with them.

But others, he said, have been found "guilty by association" without having received proper scientific evaluation.

A special victim of this "guilt," he said, is asbestos — which his company manufactures.

Dr. Smith charged scientists with "fuzzy mindedness" and with overeagerness to get reports into print after they have completed cursory studies of new materials.

"We in the health-related sciences are becoming in within

Hygiene Group Meeting Here

2-Day Conference At Mellon Institute

The Pittsburgh Press, Sunday, Oct. 17, 1965

Industry executives, doctors and scientists from throughout the U. S. will gather at Mellon Institute this week for the 30th annual meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation.

More than 30 speakers — corporation heads, medical directors, researchers, medical directors and educators — will discuss various aspects of occupational and environmental health.

E. K. Davison, president of Davison Sand and Gravel Co. and Foundation chairman, will preside at a management conference opening the two-day meeting at 8:45 a. m. Wednesday.

Fletcher, board

NATIONAL GLASS BUDGET

Weekly Review of the American Glass Industry

VOL. 81—No. 26 PITTSBURGH, PA.—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1965

Ind. Hygiene Foundation Meeting At Mellon Inst.

Douglas Soutar, Vice President, Industrial Relations, American Smelting and Refining Company, will be moderator in the Management Session of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation's 30th Annual Meeting at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, October 20-21.

To be a good manager, an executive must be genuinely concerned with the production of bi- company's most valuabl- — its trained wo- this aspe- And- pany, in of a Goo- nesday mo-

Dr. Roge- sor of Che- Texas, and texts include dividuality" wi rors inherent the majority of mal" and to the recognition of in- tions and needs. P as different as the write, Dr. Williams brary would classify normal or abnormal. liams will relate his individuality to the pro tion, placement and hea

The Legal Session, which lows, will be moderated by drew Kalmykow, Counsel, erican Insurance Associat The first paper will be "State Federal Workmen's Compe tion — A Conflict" by Danie Doherty, Chairman, Workm Compensation Commission Maryland, who raises the q tion "Can the State Workm Compensation System Surv and se- w answer it. progress in compe- -u in 1965 will be reported Andre Maisonpierre, Mana Casualty Department, Amer Mutual Insurance Alliance.

Luncheon speaker will be leath Larry, Administra ce President, Personnel es, U.S. Steel Corp., who talk on the subject "Role ective Bargaining in tion of Company He- nce Programs." Poss in which Industrial oundation might pro- analysis of trends nce, group health in compensation in rience, industry-w bership will be e meeting, accor- vison, Chairmat "There are 40 ways each of us can be intellectually keen," he explained, "and 40 ways we can be dumb."

Dr. Williams, addressing the two-day 30th annual

PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1965

Health on Job Parley Topic

Industrialists and members of the health professions will meet at Mellon Institute today and tomorrow to discuss occupational health hazards. Participants from much of the nation will attend the conference — the 30th annual meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation.

Technical sessions will deal with medical, legal, engineering, chemical and toxicological aspects of environmental health.

Air and water pollution will be given prime consideration. Among the principal speakers will be Dr. Roger Williams, professor of chemistry at the University of Texas; N. H. Collisson, board chairman of the Olin Matheson Chemical Corp.; Andrew Trustees, Industrial Relations Foundation, and P Sand and Gr counsel for the Associa burgh.

The Pittsburgh Press, Wednesday, Ociober 20, 1965

None Are 'Normal'

No Average Person, Doctor Says Here

Being One Makes You Oddity To Expert Who Claims All People Vary Widely

If you are "average" or "normal," you are an almost impossible oddity, a Texas chemist said here today.

"Such individuals, if they exist, said Dr. Roger J. Williams, "are uncommon freaks."

Dr. Williams referred specifically to persons with "normal" or "average" needs for all such nutrients as iron, calcium, iodine, amino acids (from proteins) and all 14 vitamins.



Dr. Williams

It is impossible, he said, to match persons with many varying traits and foods with many nutrients and come up with such a statement as:

"The average person eating the average food is well-nourished."

He suggested that any such unlikely individuals would be "as rare and uninteresting as a person whose mind is average with respect to every one of 40 or more facets."

These facets, he said, vary all over the lot:

lives by physical and mental ill health."

One "so-called normal" person, he said, may have a stomach six to eight times the size of another and may have 400 times as much acid in his digestive juices.

Applying this to the problem of alcoholism, Dr. Williams — who has partially specialized in this field for 15 years — said it is meaningless to talk about how an "average" person becomes alcoholic.

"We have found in our laboratories strong clues as to what is peculiar about those who are prone to become alcoholics," he said.

This, he explained, is a disorder of the nervous tissues that regulate food and liquid consumption.

As a result, he said, the alcoholic's body tells him to take on more alcohol when it should be asking for nourishing food, with minerals, amino acids and vitamins.

On the brighter side, he suggested that current research has produced "almost

THE SAFETY JOURNAL

Industrial Hygiene — September 1965 — Washington, D. C.

Industrial Hygiene Pittsburgh Program

PITTSBURGH — Representa- Hygiene Association Short-Term
tives of industrial management Values" and "Military and
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Meeting of Industrial the
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Managing Director, says that for 30 years the Foundation has helped provide leadership in developing health conservation programs in industry, cooperating in research and in dissemin- of data and aiding in its mum prac-

Sick Pay Policy Strict

Pay Main U.S. Motive For Staying on Job

Sickness doesn't keep many Americans home from work—but that's not because we're a tougher breed, a federal health statistician said here yesterday.

It's mostly a matter of money, Philip E. Enterline told 300 health professionals meeting at Mellon Institute.

Enterline is the nation's chief of biometrics and social studies in the field of occupational health.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation, Enterline said sick absences are more than twice as high among Europeans as among Americans.

U.S. sick absence rates are too low, and that many persons in the U.S. are at work who should be home in bed.

Sick absences in the United States drop even further when jobs are scarce, Enterline reported.

Absence Prediction

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PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1965



Dr. Mario Battigelli, left, and Philip Enterline.

Post-Gazette Photo

GREATER PITTSBURGH — October 1965



How To Measure Manager Performance

HUMAN QUALITIES are of the utmost importance in measuring a good executive.

So says Andrew Fletcher, chairman, St. Joseph Lead Co., New York. He made the observation in Pittsburgh last week at the 30th annual meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America Inc.

He rates an executive on ten qualifications, assigning 1 point for each. You're "good," he says, if you score 7 or more points.

1. **Judgment**—Without it, other qualifications are of little importance. It causes a man to do the "right" thing in "vague areas" of professional and private life "where there are no facts, rules, or policies to guide him."

2. **Technical Knowhow**—Those who lack it succeed only when other attributes outweigh a good technical foundation.

3. **Financial Acumen**—Measure it by operating your company profitably during an economic downturn. You get no points for doing well when everyone else does.

4. **Consideration For Others**—Everyone above and below you wants recognition of his status as a human being and as a valuable member of the company. He's entitled to respect, dignity, and opportunity.

5. **Courage**—Your quality shows in time of stress. Courage to withstand adversity will earn the respect of your fellow workmen.

6. **Loyalty**—You can't buy it. You get it only by giving it. The good executive is true to himself, his associates, his employer, and his country.

7. **Attitude**—There's a simple logic in making work a pleasure: You want to spend most of your daily life as enjoyably and usefully as possible. A cheerful attitude will help motivate your associates to do their best.

8. **Good Wife**—She's an important part of the management team because she usually has great influence on her husband. If she makes him happy, she contributes to his efficiency on the job.

9. **Luck**—It's always welcome but seldom accidental. It usually reflects careful planning to take advantage of any favorable opportunity.

10. **Good Health**—Its importance emphasizes the values of preventive medicine, early warnings through periodic physicals, and the safeguards of company medical programs

STEEL — October 25, 1965

BUSINESSCOPE

30th Annual Industrial Hygiene Foundation Meeting To Be Held Here—Oct. 20-21

Representatives of industrial management and the health professions will have an opportunity to get together on the solution to industrial health problems at the 30th Annual Meeting of Industrial Hygiene Foundation, to be held at Mellon Institute, on October 20 and 21.

Leaders in the industries and professions from all parts of the United States and Canada will sit in on technical sessions dealing with the medical, legal, engineering, chemical and toxicological phases of environmental health and will attend the management sessions at which topics of general interest and concern will be discussed.

At the management session on October 20, Douglas Soutar, vice president of industrial relations for the American Smelting and Refining Company, will be the moderator for a Health Conservation panel. Andrew Fletcher, chairman of the board of St. Joseph Lead Company, will discuss "The Measure of a Good Manager," Dr. Roger J. Williams of the University of Texas will present a paper entitled "Who Said you are 'Normal'?," and N. H. Collisson, chairman of the board of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, will speak on the subject "Is Group Health Insurance Affecting Your Profits"?

At the legal session moderated by Andrew Kalmykow, counsel, American Insurance Association, State and Federal workmen's compensation—a conflict will be presented by Daniel T. Doherty, chairman, Workmen's Compensation Commission of Maryland, and Andre Maisonpierre, manager, casualty department, American Mutual Insurance Alliance will report on "Progress in Compensation in 1965."

At a luncheon on October 20, the speaker will be R. Heath Larry, administrative vice president, personnel services, U. S. Steel Corporation. His subject will be "Role of Collective Bargaining in the Evolution of Com-

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1965

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Chemical-Toxicological Series Bulletin No. 3: Threshold Limit Values.

Chemical-Toxicological Series Bulletin No. 4: Emergency Exposure Limits and Hygienic Guides.

Engineering Series Bulletin No. 6: Water Quality Act of 1965.

Legal Series Bulletin No. 7: Rehabilitation.

Nursing Series Bulletin No. 1: Employee Mental Health and Industrial Nursing Practices.

Transactions of the 29th Annual Meeting of Industrial Hygiene Foundation. Arch. Environ. Health 10, 533-662, (April, 1965).

Industrial Hygiene Digest 29, Nos. 1-12, (1965).

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Ford Motor Company

ELGIN D. SALLEE
American Can Company

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Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)

Dr. JOHN F. SHRONTS
General Mills, Inc.

Dr. G. R. SIMMONS
Western Electric Company

Dr. KENNETH W. SMITH
Johns-Manville Corp.

Dr. HENRY F. SMYTH, Jr.
Mellon Institute (Union Carbide Fellowship)

DOUGLAS SOUTAR
American Smelting & Refining Co.

LEO TEPLOW
American Iron & Steel Institute

Dr. JOSEPH F. TREON
Atlas Chemical Industries

Dr. G. ARTHUR WEBB
Mellon Institute

Dr. JOHN A. ZAPP, Jr.
E. I. duPont deNemours & Company

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Theodore C. Waters, Baltimore, Maryland

Leo Teplow
American Iron and Steel Inst.

Dr. G. Arthur Webb
Mellon Institute

Dr. Joseph F. Treon
Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc.

Dr. John A. Zapp, Jr.
E. I. duPont deNemours & Co.

There being no further nominations, a motion was made by Dr. Robert B. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. Andrew Fletcher, and passed unanimously that the persons named in the report of the Nominating Committee be elected to serve on the Board of Trustees for the year 1966.

There being no discussion and no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m. by the Chairman.

H. H. Schrenk, Ph.D.
Secretary

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Dr. JOHN A. ZAPP, Jr., Co-Chairman
E. I. duPont deNemours & Co.
Dr. EMIL A. PFITZER, Secretary
Kettering Laboratory
University of Cincinnati
Dr. CHARLES P. CARPENTER
Mellon Institute
(Union Carbide Fellowship)
H. H. FAWCETT
National Academy of Sciences/
National Research Council
H. R. HOYLE
Dow Chemical Company
J. C. RADCLIFFE
Ford Motor Company
ELGIN D. SALLEE
American Can Company
Dr. H. H. SCHRENK
Mine Safety Appliances Company
Dr. HERBERT E. STOKINGER
U.S. Public Health Service

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Aluminum Company of America
H. WILBUR SPEICHER, Co-Chairman
Westinghouse Electric Corp.
GEORGE M. WILKENING, Acting Sect'y.
Bell Telephone Laboratories
R. J. BEAMAN, Jr.
The Procter & Gamble Company
N. V. HENDRICKS
Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)
W. H. KINGSLEY
Sandia Corporation
KENNETH M. MORSE
U.S. Steel Corp.
KENNETH E. ROBINSON
General Motors Technical Center
HANS SCHMELZER
General Mills, Inc.

Engineering (cont.)

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Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
HERBERT T. WALWORTH
Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Co.

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Miles & Stockbridge
ANDREW KALMYKOW, Co-Chairman
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JAMES L. HILL
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Kuebler & DelDeo
ROBERT B. RADY
Republic Steel Corp.
C. L. SHECKLER
Johns-Manville Corp.
DOUGLAS SOUTAR
American Smelting & Refining Co.
D. W. STITT
Continental Can Company
FRANK C. WACHTER
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp.
PAUL J. WINSCHEL
Reed, Smith, Shaw & McClay

Date Joined	Company
1937	Abrasive Grain Association
1937	Abrasive Products Company
1956	Acme Abrasive Company
1965	The Air Preheater Company
1936	Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp.
1940	Allegheny Pittsburgh Coal Co.
1956	Allied Chemical Corporation
1936	Aluminum Company of America
1937	American Abrasive Company
1947	American Can Company, Inc.
1937	American Emery Wheel Works
1938	* American Insurance Association
1944	American Iron and Steel Institute
1957	American Metal Climax, Inc.
1937	American Mining Congress
1945	* American Mutual Insurance Alliance
1944	American Optical Company
1964	American Potash & Chemical Corp.
1936	American Smelting & Refining Co.
1936	American Zinc Institute, Inc.
1937	American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.
1936	Anaconda Company
1961	Armco Steel Corporation
1965	Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, Inc.
1960	Atlas Chemical Industries, Inc.
1936	Automobile Manufacturers Assn.
1965	Frank Bancroft Company, Inc.
1937	Bartlett-Collins Company
1937	Bay State Abrasive Products Co.
1955	Beryllium Corporation
1961	Bleached Board Division West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co.
1956	The Boeing Company
1946	Brush Beryllium Company
1952	George H. Bullard Company, Inc.
1936	Bunker Hill Company
1961	Butler County Mushroom Farm, Inc.
1953	Can Manufacturers Institute, Inc.
1937	Carborundum Company
1952	Celanese Corporation of America
1937	Central Silica Company
1937	Chicago Wheel & Manufacturing Co.
1966	** Chrysler Corporation
1954	Cincinnati Milling Products Division Cincinnati Milling Machine Co.
1944	Robert F. Coleman, Inc.
1951	Colonial Abrasive Products Co.
1963	Comalco Aluminum (Bell Bay) Ltd.
1954	Commonwealth Sanitation Company
1958	Companhia Siderurgica Nacional
1936	Consolidation Coal Company, Inc.
1953	Continental Can Company, Inc.
1961	Cooper-Bessemer Corporation
1955	Corn Products Company
1937	Cortland Grinding Wheels Corporation
1962	Creole Petroleum Corporation
1961	Davison Chemical Division W. R. Grace & Company
1937	Deckers Creek Sand Company
1937	A. P. deSanno & Son, Inc.
1952	Diamond Alkali Company
1939	Dow Chemical Company
1937	B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Inc.
1937	Dravo Corporation
1962	E. I. duPont deNemours & Co.
1963	Edmar Abrasive Company
1943	Electro Refractories & Abrasives Co.
1945	Eljer Plumbingware Division The Murray Corporation of America
1956	Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States
1937	Ethyl Corporation
1937	Exolon Company
1949	Ferro Corporation
1964	FMC Corporation
1937	Foote Mineral Company
1947	Ford Motor Company
1936	Foundry Facings Manufacturers Assn.
1963	Freeport Division Nalco Chemical Company
1943	Fuller Merriam Company
1943	Gardner Machine Company
1958	Geigy-Werke Schweizerhalle A.G.
1937	General Abrasive Company, Inc.
1947	General Electric Company
1937	General Grinding Wheel Corp.
1951	General Mills, Inc.
1942	General Motors Corporation
1954	Georgia Kaolin Company
1937	Glenshaw Glass Company, Inc.
1966	** Milton J. Gordon Company
1937	Grinding Wheel Institute
1950	Gulf Oil Corporation
1964	Gypsum Association
1937	Hall China Company
1937	Hamilton Emery & Corundum Company
1937	Hampden Grinding Wheel Company
1961	Hanley Company
1959	Hazleton Laboratories
1956	Honeywell, Inc.
1961	Hughson Chemical Company
1937	Huntington Alloy Products Division International Nickel Company
1947	Inland Steel Company
1947	International Business Machines Corp.
1936	Johns-Manville Corporation
1960	Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation
1963	Jowitt & Rodgers Company
1960	Kaiser Refractories Division Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.
1953	Kennecott Copper Corporation
1965	Keystone Brass Works, Inc.
1942	Koppers Company, Inc.

* Multiple membership

** January 1, 1966 member

30th ANNUAL MEETING

The 30th Annual Meeting of the Membership of Industrial Hygiene Foundation was held as usual during the third week of October, at Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., to review progress of Foundation programs and to elect the Board of Trustees. The 31st Annual Meeting will be held on October 18-19, 1966 (Tuesday and Wednesday).

At the Meeting, as a means of aiding its members in keeping abreast of important progress in all phases of occupational health, conferences are scheduled. Speakers are outstanding representatives of management, specialty fields of occupational health or compensation law.

Transactions are published in the American Medical Association Archives of Environmental Health and distributed free to members or sold at cost by the Foundation.

The Annual Meeting, which is open to guests as well as members, is intended to help disseminate useful information to assist in the advancement of occupational health programs throughout industry. In addition, it serves as a means of interesting potential members in supporting Foundation programs of research and education in occupational health.

Date Joined		Company
1937		Lava Crucible-Refractories Company
1964		Laverack & Haines, Inc.
1936		Lead Industries Association
1958		London Transport Board
1962		Louisiana Ordnance Plant Remington Rand Division Sperry Rand Corporation
1937		Macklin Company
1950		Manhattan Rubber Division Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
1966	**	Manufacturing Chemists' Association
1966	**	Marcona Mining Company
1940		Maryland Self-Insurers' and Employers' Compensation Assn.
1937		J. S. McCormick Company
1964		Merck & Company, Inc.
1937		Mid-West Abrasive Company
1965		Miles Laboratories, Inc.
1936		Mine Safety Appliances Company
1957		Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.
1956		Jesse S. Morie & Son, Inc.
1966	**	National Coal Association
1937		National Crushed Stone Assn., Inc.
1947		National Glass Sand Corporation
1937		National Grinding Wheel Company, Inc.
1937		National Industrial Sand Assn.
1937		National Lead Company
1964		National Ready Mixed Concrete Assn.
1945		National Sand and Gravel Assn., Inc.
1938		National Slag Association
1947		National Steel Corporation
1962		Nederland duPont deNemours N.V.
1964		Newport Division Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.
1963		Osborn Manufacturing Company
1937		Ottawa Silica Company
1953		Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
1936		Owens-Illinois Glass Company
1954		Pacific Grinding Wheel Manufacturing
1954		G. H. Packwood Manufacturing Co.
1937		Peninsular Grinding Wheel Division Wakefield Corporation
1937		Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corporation
1956		Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Assn. Casualty Insurance Company
1964		Perkin-Elmer Corporation
1960		Petroleo Brasileiro S.A.
1936		Phelps Dodge Corporation
1951		Philadelphia Quartz Company
1964		Pittsburgh Activated Carbon Company
1937		Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company
1955		Pittsburgh Steel Company
1938		Portland Cement Association
1961		Powdered Products Company
1937		Process Air Division American Air Filter Company
1950		Pullman-Standard
1957		Reaction Motors Division Thiokol Chemical Corporation
1952		Red Hill Grinding Wheel Corporation
1945		Republic Steel Corporation
1937		H. H. Robertson Company
1956		Robertson Manufacturing Company
1939		Safety First Supply Company
1937		St. Joseph Lead Company
1950		Sandia Corporation
1956		Sauereisen Cements Company
1937		Claude B. Schneible Company
1946		Scott Aviation Corporation
1937		Simonds Abrasive Company
1937		Simonds Wórden White Company
1956		Soap and Detergent Association
1949		Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc.
1941		Standard Lime and Cement Company
1964		Standard Oil Company (New Jersey)
1962		Stauffer Chemical Company
1937		Sterling Grinding Wheel Company
1963		Stiffler Industrial Lubricants Company
1965		Sturm, Ruger & Company, Inc.
1953		Sugar Beet Products Company
1952		Tata Services Limited
1946		Taylor, Smith & Taylor Company
1946		Tennessee Copper Company Division of Tennessee Corporation
1938		Texas Gulf Sulphur Company
1937		Titan Abrasives Company
1960		Toms River Chemical Corporation
1936		Union Carbide Corporation
1936		United States Potters Association
1936		United States Steel Corporation
1937		Valley Mould and Iron Corporation
1960		Van Straaten Chemical Company
1938		Vesuvius Crucible Company
1937		Waltham Grinding Wheel Company
1937		Washington Mills Abrasive Company
1937		Wedron Silica Company
1962		Western Electric Company, Inc.
1937		Westfield Grinding Wheel Company
1961		Westinghouse Brake and Signal Co., Ltd.
1937		Westinghouse Electric Corporation
1937		Willson Products Division Ray-O-Vac Company
1937		Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company