

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

New York, N. Y.

October 15, 1951

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lead Industries Association was held on Monday, October 15, 1951, at 12:30 P.M., at the Bankers Club, New York City.

PRESENT

J. Vuillequez
K. C. Brownell
Clarence Glass

S. A. Easton

J. M. Bowlby
J. A. Costello
A. R. Knight
E. L. Newhouse, Jr.

J. A. Martino
F. E. Wormser
George Mixter

REPRESENTING

American Metal Co. Ltd.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Sales Co., (Agents, International
Smelting & Refining Co.)
Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Con-
centrating Co.
The Eagle-Picher Co.
Ethyl Corp.
Euston Lead Co., (The Glidden Co.)
Federated Metals Division of American
Smelting & Refining Co.
National Lead Co.
St. Joseph Lead Co.
United States Smelting Refining &
Mining Co. Inc.

OTHERS

W. B. Clancy
S. D. Strauss
D. A. Merson
C. M. Chapin, Jr.
C. H. Crane
C. R. Ince
G. H. LeFevre
N. R. Taylor

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

Robert L. Ziegfeld, Secretary-Treasurer

Mr. Felix E. Wormser occupied the chair.

The chairman called attention to the fact that Mr. Clinton H. Crane, for many years president of the Association beginning with its organization, was present at the meeting for the first time since his retirement as president and chairman of the Board, and asked Mr. Crane to say a few words. Mr. Crane stated that he was proud of the organization of the Lead Industries Association under the conception of bringing miners, smelters, and fabricators of lead all together in one body. He pointed out how different phases of other industries worked at cross purposes and how valuable it had been for all phases of the lead industry to sit down together and to learn to understand the problems of each. He said he was glad to see that the Association was continuing successfully under this original conception and hoped it would always continue to do so.

The chairman welcomed Mr. Easton who had been unable to attend many Board meetings. Mr. Easton noted the difficulties western mining companies were having in holding mine labor in the face of competition from government projects.

The minutes of the previous meeting of May 17, 1951 were approved.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The financial statement of the Association, as of September 30, 1951 was approved. (Exhibit "B" attached.)

It was suggested that while it was a small item, the Association probably should not be paying the bank a custodian fee for taking care of its bonds. The treasurer said he would immediately investigate this.

MEMBERSHIP

Western Lead Products, Inc.
Metals Refining Company, Inc.

The election of the Western Lead Production, Inc., 4530 E. Pacific Way, Los Angeles 22, California, and the Metals Refining Company, Inc., 1723 Summer St., Hammond, Indiana, to membership in the Lead Industries Association as of August 20, 1951 and August 31, 1951 respectively, by letter ballot of the Executive Committee, was confirmed.

SCRAP MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE

The secretary reported receipt of a request from Dr. Joseph Zimmerman, temporary chairman, Non-Ferrous Scrap Mobilization Committee for nominations of three individuals representing the lead industry on a permanent Scrap Mobilization Committee, attached as Exhibit "A."

The president, with the consent of the Board, appointed Messrs. Julian S. Bers, Bers & Co., Inc., Paul Herzog, Federated Metals Division of American Smelting & Refining Co., and Walter P. Carroll, National Lead Co., to represent the lead industry, and requested the secretary to notify Dr. Zimmerman of the appointment.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The secretary reported receipt of a letter from the General Services Administration, Washington, D.C., asking our assistance in the proper identification and segregation of lead, tin and antimony being stored under the National Stockpile Program.

The secretary was instructed to advise the General Services Administration that he was not prepared to speak for tin and antimony and to give his own opinion with respect to the segregation of lead, the general feeling being that the present method of segregation by grade only was satisfactory.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

The secretary reported that a manufacturing member which had previously not been supporting the promotional activities for his products is now supporting these activities financially and that one of the large mining companies which had not previously supported the promotional programs was now doing so in a large way.

MERGER OF RED LEAD AND WHITE LEAD DIVISIONS
INTO PIGMENTS AND CHEMICALS DIVISION

The secretary suggested that the Red Lead and White Lead Divisions of the Association might well be merged as one Pigments and Chemicals Division, at least for operational purposes. He believed that certain economies in salaries and traveling expenses and possibly other items would result and that the Division would have more flexibility. He pointed out, however, that actual merging of the two divisions financially might involve some difficulties because of the fact that the White Lead Division is currently operating on funds in hand while the Red Lead Division is operating on current subscriptions.

The Board approved the merger of the two divisions into the Pigments and Chemicals Division, the details to be worked out by the secretary.

REPORT OF SURVEY OF USE OF LEAD IN CERAMICS

The secretary reported that last spring the Foote Mineral Company had given considerable publicity to the use of lithium as a substitute for lead in ceramics and had claimed large displacement of lead in this field. He said that this prompted an investigation by the Association to learn the true facts and to see whether the industry should take any steps to protect its market. He said that the investigation is still under way and that a formal report will be made to the Board at a later date.

He explained, however, that so far the findings have been that lithium has not acted as a direct replacement of lead to any large extent but that the ceramic industry was troubled by two things, the high cost of the lead products they use and the uncertainty of the long-term future supplies of lead. The secretary felt that for the time being the Association should establish closer contacts with the ceramic industry through attendance at ceramic society meetings and in other ways and that possibly a clearer picture would be developed on what the Association should or should not do to protect the market for lead in ceramics.

STUDY OF LONG-TERM LEAD SUPPLY OUTLOOK

The secretary pointed out that the same trouble on the long-term lead supply outlook which bothered the ceramic industry also bothered many others and read a recent letter from the Atlantic Refining Company along this line. He stated that certain published articles in recent years about metal reserves and future metal production had either been erroneous or misconstrued by those who did not understand mining and that reports of this kind tended to stimulate, to great extent, efforts to find substitutes for lead. He felt that it would help both lead producers and consumers to have as much factual information as possible about lead supplies in the future.

LIAC00452

The Board discussed the question at some length and the difficulties of estimating reserves and future supplies because of the many variables involved were brought out. However, it was generally felt that a periodic running report of some kind, prepared by an expert or experts would be valuable to the industry.

The secretary was instructed to look into the matter further with the Bureau of Mines, and elsewhere, to see what might be done along these lines.

It was also brought out by consumers present that the violent surges in the lead market from over supplies to stringent shortages were very harmful to lead and difficult for consumers to cope with. It was suggested that at the next annual meeting of the Association a paper might be delivered on "Why Isn't the Lead Industry Equipped to Meet Surges of Demand." Consumers pointed out that they were more interested in ways and means of preventing these surges.

SECONDARY LEAD REPORT

The secretary reported that he had met with little success in inaugurating a secondary lead statistical service because one member did not wish to cooperate without the cooperation of the Schuylkill Smelting Company, feeling that reports would be valueless without its figures. It was agreed that another effort should be made to get the cooperation of the Schuylkill Smelting Company.

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING STUDIES

The secretary reminded the Board that they had appropriated \$10,000 at the beginning of the year for a study of childhood lead poisoning in Baltimore where a large number of cases are being reported and harmful publicity is resulting. He felt that he should inform the Board that these studies had not yet been started due to difficulties in obtaining trained personnel to conduct the studies. The Association had made every effort to get the work under way by suggesting possible doctors and technicians for the work but that so far Johns-Hopkins had not found any one it felt was sufficiently competent.

He also informed the Board that studies had been started voluntarily by a group of doctors and hospitals, including Dr. Robert A. Kehoe, in Cincinnati, the analytical work being done by the Kettering Laboratories. He said that Dr. Kehoe, while not actually asking for financial help from the Association, had at least broadly hinted that such help might be welcome. The secretary said that if the Baltimore work could not be undertaken within a reasonable time, consideration might be given to diverting some of the funds to the Cincinnati studies.

He emphasized that this problem might be of greater magnitude than originally anticipated and said that the results of the Boston studies, supported by the Association for several years, indicated that approximately 50 percent of the cases studied were definitely shown to be lead poisoning and another 25 percent were undetermined.

NATIONAL TASK COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL WASTES

The secretary explained that under the auspices of the U. S. Public Health Service, a National Technical Task Committee on Industrial Wastes had been organized, its preliminary objective being to study the industrial waste problems of all industries and what steps had been taken to correct them with the idea of compiling considerable reference material which might be used by others having industrial waste problems. He said that a member company had originally been represented on this committee but that at the member's request the Association is now representing the industry instead of the individual member. He said that a questionnaire had been sent to all members along the lines requested by the committee and that no replies had been received.

METAL POWDER ASSOCIATION

The secretary stated that he had informed the directors of the Metal Powder Association that with the increased burden of work in the Lead Industries Association, the staff was no longer able to do justice to the work of both associations and that he did not wish to impair the services of the Lead Industries Association in any way. It had been suggested that perhaps the Metal Powder Association could employ a young man and girl full-time, making headquarters in the L.I.A. office and under the general supervision of the L.I.A. secretary. In doing this the payments of the Metal Powder Association to the Lead Industries Association would be reduced from \$7200 per year now being paid to something in the neighborhood of \$1500 to \$1800 per year for the use of space and equipment.

It was suggested that the secretary might approach the directors of the Metal Powder Association, as a preferable alternative, on the proposition of increasing its payments to the Lead Industries Association to \$10,000 or \$12,000 per year and increasing the Association's staff accordingly so that the work of both associations could be handled efficiently. The secretary agreed to place this proposal before the Metal Powder Association directors.

OCCUPATIONAL TITLES

At the previous meeting of the Board of Directors, the secretary had reported a suggestion from a member secondary smelter that the Association make a study of occupational titles in the lead industry inasmuch as they were not specifically covered by the Department of Labor publications. At that time he had been instructed to consult with some of the individuals in member companies having direct supervision over labor problems. This he had done and reported that the general feeling was that there was no need for such a study at the present time.

FEDERAL STOCKPILE

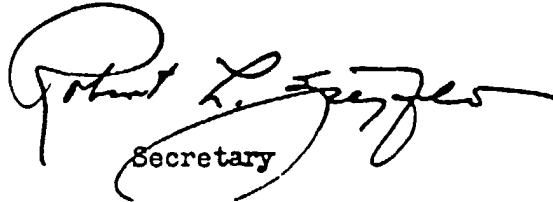
The Board then discussed the possibility of the Association taking a position with respect to requesting a withdrawal from the government stockpile of lead to tide the industry over the immediate emergency.

LIAC0454

October 15, 1951

After considerable deliberation, it was decided that the secretary should prepare a statement to be transmitted to Mr. C. E. Wilson, Director of Defense Mobilization, requesting a withdrawal from the stockpile to alleviate the immediate emergency, the statement to be so worded that it would not tend to open the door to repeated raids on the stockpile for minor emergencies and to be approved by the Executive Committee before transmittal.

Meeting adjourned at 3:00 P.M.


Secretary

LIAC 045E

Board of Directors
Meeting Minutes

Exhibit "A"

C O P Y

DR. JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN

425 West 25th Street

New York 1, N. Y.

October 12, 1951

Mr. Robert L. Ziegfeld, Secretary
Lead Industries Association
420 Lexington Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Bob,

At an informal conference on non-ferrous scrap that was called by Edward W. Greb, Acting Director of the Salvage Division NPA, and that was held in the Commerce Building in Washington on Thursday, October 11th, 1951, Manly Fleischmann, NPA Administrator, urged the formation of a Scrap Metal Mobilization Committee for the purpose of stimulating the flow of scrap metals through regular channels.

A motion was unanimously adopted that such a committee be formed and that each branch of the industry have a representation of three members on that committee.

In my capacity of Temporary Chairman, may I request that you be kind enough to submit the names of three individuals who are to represent your branch of the industry on the permanent committee. The sooner I receive these names, the sooner will I be able to call a meeting of the committee so that we may get the program started.

I need not tell you how urgent it is to get more scrap out and do it quickly.

Cordially yours,

s/ Joseph Zimmerman

LIAC0456

Temporary Chairman
Non-Ferrous Scrap Mobilization Committee

N 571.01

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
RECAPITULATION OF ALL DIVISIONS (a)
January 1 to September 30, 1951

	ORDINARY	SAFETY AND HYGIENE	METALLIC LEAD PRODUCTS	RED LEAD	WHITE LEAD
Balance, Jan. 1					
Cash.....	\$51,765.52	\$13,763.26	\$ 6,332.90	\$14,095.32	\$29,099.11
Savings Accounts.....					16,179.72
Government Securities.....					34,000.00
TOTAL BALANCE, Jan. 1.....	51,765.52	13,763.26	6,332.90	14,095.32	79,278.83
Receipts:					
3 Quarters, Subscription..	75,683.92	28,125.00	30,385.91	7,878.25	
Less: Outstanding or advance Subs.....	1,470.00		18.50	198.50	
Net Subscriptions.....	74,213.92	28,125.00	30,404.41	8,076.75	
Miscellaneous Receipts.....	7,600.00	69.09			441.30
TOTAL AVAILABLE	133,579.44	41,957.35	36,737.31	22,172.07	79,720.13
Disbursements.....	54,660.92	13,636.39	26,431.44	13,665.28	12,163.10
Advances & Deposits.....	2,500.00	300.00	750.00	400.00	
Total	57,160.92	13,936.39	27,181.44	14,065.28	12,163.10
NET BALANCE, Oct. 1.....	76,418.52	28,020.96	9,555.87	8,106.79	67,557.03
Cash Balance, Oct. 1.....	46,332.02	28,020.96	9,555.87	8,106.79	13,463.81
Special Reserves.....	4,000.00				
Government Securities.....					34,000.00
Savings Accounts.....	30,086.50				20,093.22
TOTAL BALANCE, Oct. 1.....	80,418.52	28,020.96	9,555.87	8,106.79	67,557.03

(a) See individual fund Financial Statements for details.

ORDINARY FUND

Financial Statement

January 1 to Sept. 30, 1951

	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Rent and Light	\$ 5,759.53	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	262.39	
Salaries	32,388.24	
Social Security Taxes	537.41	
Travel Expense	3,436.83	
"LEAD"	1,437.04	
Printing	377.30	
Mailing	1,124.98	
Office Supplies	1,868.67	
Association Dues	150.54	
Entertainment and Luncheons	418.29	
Meetings	3,569.05	
Telephone and Telegraph	1,127.68	
Books and Subscriptions	348.98	
Illustrations	536.82	
New Handbook	11.97	
Miscellaneous	<u>1,305.20</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$54,660.92	
Balance, January 1, 1951		\$ 51,765.52
Receipts from:		
Subscriptions (3 Quarters)	75,683.92	
Less: Outstanding Subscriptions	<u>1,470.00</u>	74,213.92
Metal Powder Association		5,400.00
Annual Meeting Registration		<u>2,200.00</u>
		\$133,579.44
Less: Expenditures	54,660.92	
Advances and Deposits	<u>2,500.00</u>	<u>57,160.92</u>
Cash Balance, Oct. 1, 1951		76,418.52
Reserve for Lead Handbook		<u>4,000.00</u>
Total Balance, Oct. 1, 1951		\$ 80,418.52
Cash Savings Accounts	30,086.50	
Cash	<u>50,332.02</u>	
Total Balance, Oct. 1, 1951	\$80,418.52	

SAFETY AND HYGIENE DIVISION

Financial Statement

January 1 to Sept. 30, 1951

	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Salaries	\$10,160.03	
Social Security Taxes	194.07	
Travel Expense	826.65	
Printing	113.80	
Office Supplies	44.90	
Mailing	203.09	
Telephone and Telegraph	174.20	
Books and Subscriptions	59.28	
Research	1,355.03	
Meetings	3.00	
Association Dues	53.50	
Illustrations	81.21	
Entertainment and Luncheons	148.39	
Miscellaneous	<u>219.24</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$13,636.39	
Balance, January 1, 1951		\$13,763.26
Subscriptions (3 Quarters)		28,125.00
Receipts from 1948 Proceedings		<u>69.09</u>
		41,957.35
Less: Expenditures	13,636.39	
Advance	<u>300.00</u>	<u>13,936.39</u>
Balance, Oct. 1, 1951		\$28,020.96

METALLIC LEAD PRODUCTS DIVISION

Financial Statement

January 1 to Sept. 30, 1951

	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Salaries	\$11,137.56	
Social Security Taxes	239.13	
Travel Expense	8,179.86	
Mailing	436.74	
PLUMBERS' FORUM	1,433.98	
Association Dues	184.50	
Entertainment and Luncheons	500.94	
Meetings	943.53	
Convention and Exhibits	1,481.21	
Telephone and Telegraph	115.16	
Illustrations	245.67	
Office Supplies	112.16	
Printing	1,106.62	
Books and Subscriptions	49.29	
Miscellaneous	265.09	
Total Expenditures	\$26,431.44	
Balance January 1, 1951		\$ 6,332.90
Receipts from:		
Subscriptions (3 Quarters)	30,385.91	
Overpaid Subscriptions	18.50	<u>30,404.41</u>
		\$36,737.31
Less: Expenditures	\$26,431.44	
Advances	750.00	<u>27,181.44</u>
Cash Balance, Oct. 1, 1951		\$ 9,555.87

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RED LEAD DIVISION

Financial Statement

January 1 to Sept. 30, 1951

	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Consulting Fees	\$ 300.00	
Salaries	6,957.00	
Social Security Taxes	183.92	
Travel Expense	2,778.67	
Telephone and Telegraph	322.68	
Meetings	501.49	
Entertainment and Luncheons	303.42	
Printing	652.90	
Illustrations	74.98	
Research Material	200.82	
Books and Subscriptions	61.15	
Association Dues	15.00	
Mailing	485.45	
Exhibits and Convention	600.04	
Office Supplies	190.47	
Miscellaneous	<u>37.29</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$13,665.28	
Balance, January 1, 1951		\$14,095.32
Subscriptions (3 Quarters)	7,878.25	
Overpaid Subscriptions	<u>198.50</u>	<u>8,076.75</u>
		22,172.07
Less: Expenditures	13,665.28	
Advance	<u>400.00</u>	<u>14,065.28</u>
Cash Balance, Oct. 1, 1951		\$ 8,106.79

WHITE LEAD DIVISION

(Formerly General Promotion Fund)

Financial Statement

January 1 to Sept. 30, 1951

	<u>Expenditures</u>	
Advertising Space	\$ 6,461.22	
Advertising Fees & Production	4,202.37	
Printing	398.85	
Exhibits	624.59	
Custodian Fee	26.50	
Miscellaneous Expense	72.06	
Travel	<u>377.51</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$12,163.10	
Balance, January 1, 1951		
U. S. Treasury Notes Series D		
1 1/4% due July 1, 1951		\$34,000.00
Savings Accounts:		
Bowery Savings Bank	4,046.72	
Dry Dock Savings Bank	4,040.00	
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank	4,046.50	
Union Dime Savings Bank	<u>4,046.50</u>	16,179.72
Cash		<u>29,099.11</u>
		79,278.83
Receipts:		
Interest		<u>441.30</u>
		79,720.13
Less: Expenditures		<u>12,163.10</u>
Balance, Oct. 1, 1951		67,557.03
U. S. Treasury Notes	34,000.00	
Cash Savings Accounts	20,093.22	
Cash	<u>13,463.81</u>	
Balance, Oct. 1, 1951	\$67,557.03	

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EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DIVISION

Financial Statement

January 1 to Sept. 30, 1951

Balance, January 1, 1951		\$2,035.13
Expenditures:		
Service Fee	\$1,500.00	
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>152.73</u>	<u>1,652.73</u>
Balance, Oct. 1, 1951		\$ 382.40