SERAD: 50 YEARS OF PROGRESS

CHRONOLOGY OF SAFETY/SERAD DIVISION, 1951-2002

RECOLLECTIONS

GOALS/ASPIRATIONS

Submitted by: Paul J. Glasgow November 18, 2002
Table of Contents

Introduction - On The Shoulders of Giants..........................Page 1

Original Authorization for Formation of Task Force
On Risk Analysis...............................................................Page 5

Original Safety Subcommittee (Codes & Standards)
ASME Standard Form for Use in Self-Appraisal of
Industrial Plant .................................................................Page 6 & 7

Significant Milestones (including By-Laws & Mission
Statements (Appendix A).......................................................Page 8

Newsletters (Appendix C)........................................................Page 8

Significant Dates..................................................................Page 10

Status of Safety Related Curriculum in ABET
Institutions (Appendix E).......................................................Page 11

Student Safety Paper Contest (Exhibit F)...............................Page 10, 11 & 12, 10A & 10B

Partial Listing of Minutes of Meeting, Committee
Activities (note Exhibit B).....................................................Page 13

Past Chairmen (1951-2003)....................................................Page 14

Honors and Awards (Appendix D)..........................................Page 15
INTRODUCTION

We are fortunate to be standing on the intellectual SHOULDERS OF GIANTS.

History of an organization is not a snapshot. It is a journey with many destinations and without any final terminus.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) was founded in 1880 as an educational, technical and professional society. ASME has consistently sought to provide an impetus for the continuing professional development of its individual members and the advancement of the state-of-the-art of mechanical engineering.

ASME enjoys a proud place in the recognition of safety's history. It was the first technical society to recognize that the practice of safety is of professional status. This took place at a time when safety was generally considered to merely be the logical outcome of sound procedures and proper engineering. Common sense was regarded then as the essential technology for controlling hazards. If safety was thought of as a professional practice at all, its distinction was acknowledged in the way the professional practitioners applied their knowledge of safety standards and informative methods. Fundamentals of safety were not placed high in the order of organizational undertakings especially within engineering societies. This was safety's status until ASME, recognizing the need took the bold and far sighted initiative, steps that resulted in the Safety Division's formation.

At that time (prior to 1950), ASME had published safety codes for many years; notably for pressure vessels, pipes and elevators. It was, and still is, a significant safety service provided by the society. Monitoring the codes and their amendments was the responsibility of the Safety Committee, a subcommittee of the ASME Codes and Standards Division.

In the ASME hierarchy safety was merely limited to technical considerations. Its place was subordinate to the society's functional interest in codes and standards typifying the conventional idea of where effective hazard control begins and ends.

Although there were several thousand persons (nationally) employed in safety related occupations (circa 1945-1 950), few, if any, were regarded as true professionals. There was no university curriculum for the education of safety practitioners. Scientific safety research was conspicuous by its absence. Those who had a career in safety had drifted into the field more or less propelled by circumstances that allowed little other choice at the time.
In this environment, safety did not attract much more than passing attention from the industrial, governmental and academic centers of learning where significant issues often ' received prominence first and then investigated.

Nevertheless, there was no complacency concerning the needs and the then current state of safety effectiveness although the agitation occurred largely among those in the vocation. For example, the major influences in safety were a reflection of the works of Frederick Taylor, Gilbreth, Edwards Deming and Joseph Juan. It seemed then that safety's difficulties were attributable, at least in part, to operator errors. Apparently, engineering designs often failed to consider their operational demands upon the worker and the consequences of his limitations.

The safety significance of man/ task studies is well recognized now but that notion was quite presumptive in the 1940's.

It is extremely significant that John D. Grimaldi, the founding father of the Safety Division of MME, was appointed in the late 1940's to the safety subcommittee of the Safety Codes and Standards Group of ASME (note Appendix G). The committee concentration on pressure vessels and elevators addressed two of mechanical engineering's inherently, hazardous types of equipment. It was an activity that probably could not have been addressed as well by any other organization in the United States' social system. The reasons for focusing on the practical aspects of these devices were significant indeed. However, the ASME Safety Committee examined and evaluated the theoretical side of the safety industrial requirements.

ASME's attitude toward safety during the 1940-50's was remarkably unprejudiced and far-sighted. An enlightened technological professional might say an engineering society should include the development of safety knowledge about the wide range of relevantly hazardous machines in its field.

ASME's codes and standards activities certainly typified acknowledgement of such responsibility. Even though the society had relegated safety to subcommittee status (within the Codes &Standards Committee), the members' leadership did not close its collective mind to the broader consideration of safety requirements in the broader sense. This attitude enabled acceptance of the Safety Committee's observation that the accident prevention enigma could not be resolved simply without in-depth engineering focus.
It was the Safety Committee that prevailed upon ASME to enhance its already significant hazard control profile and prevailed upon the corporate management to become the first founder engineering society (ASME) to recognize that the practice of safety was a broad, professional specialty in its own right. This was suggested and urged by the Safety Committee in 1951.

In 1951, Professor John V. Grimaldi was Chairman and undertook the difficult task of convincing the parent Codes & Standards Committee that a reorganization would not impede its worth and in reality, would benefit the society and the profession.

Sometime earlier, ASME had incorporated several specialties it associated with the practice of mechanical engineering into professional divisions. The divisions reported directly to the ASME Council and so occupied a prominent as well as an influential status in the society's hierarchy. It was proposed that ASME should include safety as one of its specialized units within the structure of the various professional divisions.

Without any outside pressures, but motivated wholly by an intention to augment its service to safety, the Codes & Standards Committee and the ASME Council approved the Safety Committees recommendation and permitted the formation of the Safety Division in 1952.

The pioneer Executive Committee of the newly formed Safety Division of ASME consisted of J. V. Grimaldi, Chairman; M. W. Andrews; Henly Blackman; H. W. Heinrich; Jerry Lederer and H. J. Loberg.

John Grimaldi continued as Chairman through the completion of his term at the end of 1952. John Lederer succeeded as Chairman the following year.

Unquestionably, it has been a turbulent voyage beginning in 1952 when the stately ship of "SAFETY" pulled away corn the dock. Many subdivisions were formed as the fund of knowledge developed and the broad based attempt to acquaint industry and the professional practices with the ability of safety considerations to minimize human suffering and prevent financial loss.

The voyage is continuing to this very day and will effectively sail into the future. The outstanding accomplishments over the past 50 years are proudly a reflection of the outstanding tireless efforts of our founding fathers coupled with the professional transference and motivation of the successions of talented professional practitioners.
The original scope and activities of the Safety Division, as it was initiated and organized in 1951/52, is shown in Appendix A. Subsequent iterations of scope and activities are also included in this appendix.

It is truly a source of great satisfaction to safety professionals to note some of the advances; particularly with regard to academia and professionals; e. g., the major technological institutions resisted the inclusion of safety and risk analysis in their curriculum for decades. Consider the dramatic contrasts whereby undergraduate courses in all aspects of safety are now readily available. Tracks of safety specialization currently offer graduate degrees (including Ph. D.'s) in various aspects of safety and risk analysis (note Appendix E).

Yes, Safety and risk analysis has come of age, with universal acceptance as an equal partner to the other engineering disciplines. Our ship of professionalism sails on; keeping a steady beam as we focus on and anticipate the potential hazards of the future using our fund of knowledge and technical expertise to reduce hazards of injury and financial loss to the most manageable minimums.
January 13, 1986

Mr. Ralph Bettman
President
Performex
The Ferry Building
Room 3045
San Francisco, CA 94111

Mr. R. S. Hattersley, P.E.
Proctor & Gamble Co.
11520 Reed Hartman Highway
P. O. Box 41520
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241

Mr. Paul J. Glasgow
Vice President, Engineering
Glasgow Products, Inc.
160 E. Hawthorne Avenue
Valley Stream, NY 11580

Gentlemen:

TASK FORCE ON RISK ANALYSIS

COE at its last meeting, November 20, 1985, agreed to the formation of a Task Force on Risk Analysis and appointed Allen Moghissi chairman. Mr. Moghissi has requested the Vice President appoint Division representatives to the Task Force. I would like very much to appoint at least one from the General Engineering Group so would appreciate recommendations. This ought to be a subject of much interest to all three divisions, one in which we could make valuable contributions.

Sincerely,

N. H. Hurt, P.E.

NH:jd

cc: E. N. Friesen
O. J. Fisher
R. J. Peppin
A.S.M.E. STAND A R D

FORM
FOR USE IN SELF-APPRAISAL
OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS
Including Data Sheets and Instructions

PUBLISHED BY
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
29 West 39th Street, New York 18, N. Y.
Foreword

At a meeting of the Safety Committee of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, held in June, 1939, Mr. Theodore F. Hatch suggested the need for an appraisal form for rating industrial manufacturing plants from a safety standpoint. This need was recognized by the committee and a special subcommittee with Mr. Hatch as chairman was appointed to develop a preliminary draft of the form.

At the February, 1940, meeting of the Safety Committee, Mr. Hatch presented a copy of the Appraisal Form for Local Health Work from the American Public Health Association to each member of the subcommittee to assist them in preparing drafts of the form. Messrs. D. L. Royer and H. C. Houghton submitted drafts which they had prepared. At the following meeting held in March, 1940, Messrs. A. E. Windle and J. J. Zeitner also submitted drafts. From a combination of all of these drafts Prof. A. W. Luce prepared the first outline of the "Appraisal of the Selected Safety Activities."

By July, 1940, the work on this first draft was progressing rapidly but between that date and November, 1943, very little was done because of changing personnel of the committee and the war emergency.

In November, 1943, Messrs. J. J. Zeitner and H. W. Gabor were named as a special subcommittee to revive the project and to prepare a draft for presentation to the Safety Committee. It was in April, 1944, that this draft was completed and sent out to various executives of insurance companies and governmental departments for a test of the form. The nine tests which were returned, with their comments, were studied by the subcommittee and the draft was revised and copies submitted to the committee in June, 1945.

In September, 1946, printer's proofs dated June, 1946, and entitled "Form for Use in Self-Appraisal of Industrial Plants Including Data Sheets and Instructions" were submitted to the members of the Safety Committee for their approval. The proposal was finally released by the Safety Committee at its meeting held in December, 1946.

It was approved as an A.S.M.E. standard on July 3, 1947, by the Council of the Society.

July, 1947

Price 75 cents

Published by
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
20 West 39th Street, New York, N. Y.

Preface

For many years there has been a need for a uniform method of measuring the degree of progress made by an individual plant in the development and application of safety and accident prevention measures. It is recognized that many factors including safe planning, construction, safeguarding of equipment, housekeeping, safe storage, materials handling, supervision, education, and safety rules and their enforcement together with management leadership and participation are important elements in any plant safety program.

The Safety Committee of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers believes that the periodic use of such a uniform method of self appraisal would also stimulate efforts leading to accident prevention on a national scale since it would provide a means for comparison of the degree of progress made in a given individual plant with that made in other plants. It has, accordingly, evolved this safety self-appraisal form and a book of instructions for use as an aid in advancing the safety movement in general as well as a help to year-by-year improvement of the safety status of an individual plant.

It is the committee's hope that this first official draft of the appraisal form will be given a thorough tryout so that eventually a generally accepted uniform method of appraisal will result.

A.S.M.E. Safety Committee

H. W. Gabor, Chairman, Principal Safety Supervisor, The New York State Insurance Fund, New York 22, N. Y.
J. J. Zeitner, Supervising Engineer, The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., New York 16, N. Y.
SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES

The safety Division & Risk Analysis Task Force merged on June 6, 1991 into the SAFETY ENGINEERING AND RISK DIVISION (SERAD). Chairman Roger Harvey completed the 3-year extensive negotiations of this merger. The General Engineering Group of ASME requested that the Safety Division and the Risk Analysis Task Force explore the potential for merging their combined efforts in approximately 1988. The Risk Analysis Task Force was mandated, on January 13, 1986, by the Council on Engineering during its meeting of November 10, 1985. Nate H. Hurt, P.E., Chairman, Council on Engineering, was responsible for this initiative (note page 5).

In 1984, the Safety Division, under the guidance of Chairman Howard Gage, Ph.D. and in concert with John V. Grimaldi, initiated the Student Safety Design Contest which invited the participation of engineering students (undergraduate and graduate) of all 290 ABET institutions. This program was funded by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (with John Talty as Chairman). Contestants submitted entries on safety related areas as participants in this national engineering safety contest. This contest has been successful and has helped groom engineering students and guide them into areas of concerns relating to industrial safety. There is extensive information regarding the student safety contest including the winners of this nationally recognized contest over the past 18 years. The sponsorship of this program has been subsidized by National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Paul J. Glasgow, P.E., etc. (note Appendix G).

We are fortunate to have many of the newsletters that have been published by the Safety Division/SERAD over the years; beginning with the first newsletter published in September of 1965. A listing of newsletters for the years 1965, 1966, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1991, 1992 and 1993 appear in Appendix C. We welcome receiving copies of any of the missing editions.

We are also fortunate to have copies of the various iterations of the bylaws of the Safety Division/SERAD dated 1955, 1968, 1988 and 1991. In addition to these bylaws, we are in possession of the following historic documents:

The ASME Standards Form for Use in Self-Appraisal of Industrial Plants
(This is the statement and safety evaluation that was developed and
generated by the original Safety Subcommittee of the Safety Codes & Standards Group of ASME, which was the forerunner of the Safety Division prior to 1951 - note pages 6 and 7)

The Interdivision Safety Committee Organization Chart, published under the direction of Vice Chairman Safety Division Edward A. Reed on March 4, 1966 (This is a bicentennial look at safety tracing the history of safety in America, published by the Safety Division in 1975 – note Appendix A)

A publication of the mission of the Safety Division published by Gil Ross on March 13, 1981 – note Appendix A.

Paul J. Glasgow, P.E., Chairman, National Nominating Committee, 1992
Susan Skemp, Secretary, National Nominating Committee, 1992 (President ASME 2002-2003)

At the Installation Dinner of elected officials for 1992/93, Susan and Paul demonstrated the unfortunate consequences of unsafe machinery. One of the NNC participants had his tie entrapped into the paper shredding machinery (all balloting of NNC must be shredded). Fortunately the damages were limited to a mangled tie. The wearer of this tie remained frightened but undamaged by the desire of this improperly designed machine to "have him for dinner". Needless to say, the representatives of the SAFETY DIVISION on the NNC designated safely designed machines for all future use.
SIGNIFICANT DATES

1947: A safety publication entitled, “ASME Standard Form for Use in Self Appraisal of Industrial Plants” was adopted as an ASME standard. This publication was produced by the Safety Committee (precursor to the Safety Division). Members of the Safety Committee responsible for the publication of this safety manual include H.W. Gabor, Chairman; F.J. Graf; E.R. Granniss; H. William Heinrich and J.J. Zeitner. This 1st ASME standard is included in the archives maintained under the ‘History and Heritage’ file of the SERAD Division.

1952: Professor John V. Grimaldi coins the phrase “SAFETY MANAGEMENT” which was often used in matters of safety analyses. Professor Grimaldi used this phrase as a title to the book he co-authored with Professor Rollin Simonds.

1980: During the centennial anniversary celebrations of ASME, John V. Grimaldi, Ph.D., P.E., the founding father of the Safety Division, was honored as a recipient of the ASME Centennial Medal. George B. Stanton, Jr., P.E., CSP, CIH, FRSH, was also honored with the ASME Centennial Medal. Richard Peppin, Chairman of the Safety Division, was awarded the Centennial Medal in recognition of his outstanding contributions as a participant in the Executive Committee and Chairperson of the Safety Division.

1983: Chairman Howard Gage instituted two dramatically influential projects. Firstly, “The Instructor’s Guide for Occupational and Health in Mechanical Engineering Design” was published. This guide was subsidized by John Talty, Director of the NIOSH facility. Secondly, the Student Safety Paper Contest was initiated. This safety related contest has continued to the present. It is open to all students at approved ABET institutions (note Appendix F).
STUDENT SAFETY CONTEST WINNERS

2001/2002

1st place paper
"Overheat Materials Handling System for Use in Underground Mines"
Authors
Sam Geser, Missy Isaman, John Rosslow, Kristin Sheets
Institute
Gonzaga University
Advisor
Professor Tom Zysk

2nd place paper
"Dry Pigment Transport and Delivery Bin Design"
Authors
Eric Forville, Greg Glenning, Shawn Hoysradt, Michael Lowery, Barry McChee, Edward Pauley, Gerard Schaber, Edgar Wise
Institute
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Advisor
Professor Clinton L. Dancey

2000/2001

1st place paper
"Concrete Mixing Drum Cleaning Apparatus"
Authors
Ryan Wade, Vincent Petersen, Nathan Lazenga and Jeremiah Pappe
Institute
Gonzaga University
Advisor
Professor Tom Zysk

1999/2000

1st place paper
"Design of a Truck Mounted Concrete Mixing Drum Cleaner"
Authors
Adam Baron, David Quadracci, VaneDec Moua
Institute
Gonzaga University
Advisor
Professor Tom Zysk

2nd place paper
"Grizzly Clean-off Device for Use in Underground Mining Operations"
Authors
Dean Eisenbacher, Matthew Kopp and Catherine Sander
Institute
Gonzaga University
Advisor
Professor Tom Zysk
1998/1999

1st place paper
Authors: "Explosive Delivery System for the Ore Pass Explorer" Landon Deville, Rebecca Gibbons, Jeremy McClintock and Matthew O’Laughlin
Institute: Gonzaga University
Advisor: Professor Tom Zysk

2nd place paper
Authors: "An Identification of a Significant Hazard Associated with the Workplace: The SK-61 Three Motor Slitter A Mechanical Safeguarding Solution" Melissa A. Franz
Institute: Syracuse University
Advisor: Professor Tom Vedder

1997/1998

1st place paper
Authors: "Scallop Fishing Vessel Safety" Cadet First Class Michael Plumley and Cadet First Class Chris Pisares
Institute: United States Coast Guard Academy
Advisor: Dr. Vincent Wileczynski

2nd place paper
Authors: "Long Reach Deployment the Ore Pass Explorer" Paula M. Schmitz, Christopher Dorrington and Travis Garvey
Institute: Gonzaga University
Advisor: Professor Massimo Capobianchi and Mr. Peter L. Maricich
The Safety/SERAD Division is fortunate by virtue of the wealth of talented personnel who saw the need and provided the dynamic impetus for the growth and maturity of our Division. Many of the honors and awards in recognition of their outstanding efforts are clearly documented in Appendix D.

There is extensive history that is reflected in the dramatic changes of the engineering curriculum of our available courses at the 290 ABET institutions. It is clearly documented and historically verifiable that less than 50 years ago, there was a dearth of courses available in the engineering curriculum to prepare engineers for a professional and fulfilling career in SAFETY. There are extensive statements from many Deans of Engineering at many of our outstanding universities stating their thoughts as well as the lack of available courses relating to safety as recently as ten years ago. The dramatic increase in safety related courses is phenomenal and dramatic, to say the least. Much of this is attributable to the activities of the Safety/SERAD Division and the advancement of awarding safety the professional status it deserves (note Appendix E).

The richness and vitality of the Student Safety Contest, as reflected by the winning entries, are well documented in Exhibit G. James Codner, an undergraduate at Texas A&M University, was the initial winner of this national contest.

In addition to a summary of the winning contestants, a copy of the authorization for the sponsorship of this contest by the National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health and a copy of a typical poster outlining the rules of the contest which is posted at each of the 290 ABET engineering institutions are noted in Appendix G.

In 1985, Paul Glasgow designed the Safety Division’s logo which was subsequently adopted as the SERAD Division logo. It is particularly significant that the design of the logo incorporated a key with the handle of the key representing the ASME’s 4 leaf clover indicating the key is the recognition that safety impacts all lines of engineering. There is a safety component and a requirement to be concerned with safety in all divisions of ASME. The Safety/SERAD Divisions are an important and vital cog to all aspects of ASME.

On Thursday, December 6, 1990, The Safety Division under the guidance of Thomas Chmiclewski, conceived of, organized and implemented a live,
interactive satellite broadcast that emanated through the studios of National Technological University, and was available for downloading at over 250 downlink sites including 36 universities. This dramatic breakthrough in the dissemination of safety related information, reflected the merger of the latest technology to disseminate information, and the high level of technical information which was available within the Safety Division. The all-day seminar included panelists discussing the following:

A. The Environmental Cost of Doing Business  
B. Hazardous Materials – Sources and Types  
C. Analyzing the Financial Impact of Potential Environmental Liabilities  
D. Environmental Due Diligence...A Must for the 90’s  
E. Environmental Liability Impact on Directors and Officers  
F. Financial Statement and S.E.C. Disclosure  
G. Environmental Hazardous Waste Claims from the Insurers and Re-Insurers’ Perspectives  
H. An Alternative Approach to Funding Hazardous Waste Clean-Ups

These strategies for managing environmental risks were delved into from all aspects in this all-day seminar which met with wide acceptance in the field of environmental safety (note Exhibit H).

As is plainly evident in any organization, the meaningful effort to develop, propel and inspire the progress takes place at the grass roots “MEETINGS” level of the organization. The minutes of the Safety Division/SERAD meetings are well documented and are included as part of Exhibit B.

The Safety Division/SERAD includes a list of meetings and minutes describing the extensive committee activities for the following dates:

| October 1, 1956 | May 28, 1986 |
| June 15, 1964 | September 2, 1986 |
| November 30, 1964 | March 8, 1988 |
| June 14, 1965 | November 29, 1988 |
| November 8, 1965 | September 7, 1989 |
| June 13, 1966 | December 7, 1989 |
| November 29, 1966 | March 15, 1990 |
| July 1, 1966 | June 13, 1990 |
| March 8, 1967 | September 17, 1990 |
| June 12, 1967 | September 19, 1991 |
March 17, 1981
June 8, 1981
September 18, 1985
December 11, 1985
March 5, 1986

June 16, 1992
March 16, 1993
December 1, 1993
March 6, 1997

It would be most welcomed if any of the membership who possess copies of missing minutes would send them to me in order to include these minutes with our archives. It would help make our history more complete.

Upon reflection of all of the above, I believe it's evident that our organization is vibrant. WE'VE COME A LONG WAY, BABY!!!!

Our innovative history, to date, reflects a dynamic organization which unquestionably has an outstanding future. Help make this future a reality by participating in the stimulating activities as we forge ahead into the unchartered waters ahead.

SAFETY

Safety Division Newsletter
August 1986

Student Safety Paper Contest Update

Mr. James H. Codner (left) was presented first prize during the WAM 85 award ceremonies at the Fontainebleau Hotel in Miami, Fla. He joined an Engineering Senior at Texas A&M University, when he submitted his paper entitled, "The Critical Role of Safety in the Design of Offshore Pipe Handling Systems." He is now employed as a Safety Engineer for the Houston MTA. We wish him luck and are proud to announce he is in the process of becoming an ASME member.

This award was presented by Mr. Oscar Fisher (right), who has distinguished himself as a chairman of numerous ASME committees in addition to his tenure as Chairman of the Safety Division.

We welcome participation of all mechanical engineering undergraduate students. We have submitted posters to approximately 300 engineering institutions with ABET-approved curriculum, inviting engineering students to submit papers on "Safety in the Workplace."

Entries are due by June 1, 1987. Send to Paul Glasgow, P.E.
Glasgow Products, Inc.
150 Hawthorne Avenue
Valley Stream, NY 11580
(516) 501-8890

The ASME Safety Division is proud to currently cosponsor our annual Student Safety Paper Contest with MTPR/S.

The winner, in addition to national recognition, receives the following:
- Certificate of merit from the Safety Division/ASME
- $150.00 U.S. Savings Bond
- $250.00 Cash Travel Allowance to attend the ASME Winter Annual Meeting.
- Distinction and honor of presenting the paper at the Winter Annual Meeting.
- The opportunity to bring recognition to their school engineering department.

The Role of Safety in the Undergraduate M.E. Curriculum

Just what role is being allotted to safety in the education of future mechanical engineers? Finding the answer to this question was the goal of a survey of American engineering schools recently conducted by the Safety Division. The survey results were collected and analyzed by Professor John V. Grimaldi of the University of Southern California.

A questionnaire was sent to the engineering deans of 250 ABET accredited institutions on March 43

Safety Division Prepares for WAM '87

Engineering & Safety/Partners in Progress
Boston, Massachusetts
December 13-18

CALL FOR PAPERS

Our Division is very fortunate that the ASME has chosen a Safety-Related theme for the WAM '87 Conference. Our members should utilize this valuable opportunity, to have their expertise presented and/or published. We will be sponsoring many sessions, therefore we encourage you to submit your ideas. If you have a topic to be considered, please contact the General Program Chairman as soon as possible:

George B. Stanton, Jr.
PE, CSP, CIH, FRSH
American Hazard Control Consultants Inc.
Box 490
Isle of Wight, NJ 07644
(201) 472-1415

Contact Marisa Scalise for registration information at (212) 705-7053.

Page 5 of this Newsletter contains session plans to date. Please review the topics and contact the indicated session chairmen if you would like to recommend other topics or speakers.

We hope you accept our invitation to participate, and be our PARTNERS IN PROGRESS.
PAST CHAIRMEN

Distinguished Past Chairmen of the Safety Division & Risk Analysis Task Force; Safety Engineering and Risk Analysis Division

1952-1953, J.V. Grimaldi 1978-1979, J. Pritchard
1958-1959, H. Beaven 1984-1985, H. Gage

* In 1952, The SAFETY DIVISION is formed

** On January 13, 1986, the formation of the Risk Analysis Task Force was mandated by the ASME Council on Engineering

*** As of June 6, 1991, The Safety Risk Analysis Task Force merged into The SAFETY ENGINEERING AND RISK DIVISION (SERAD)