

[10960]

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
THE MARITIME LAW ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES**

**Held At the
Faculty Club, University of California at Berkeley
on
Saturday, March 23, 1996**

The Meeting was called to order by President Chester D. Hooper at 9:40 a.m. In addition to President Hooper, the following officers were present:

James F. Moseley, First Vice-President
Howard M. McCormack, Second Vice-President
William R. Dorsey, III, Secretary
Marshall P. Keating, Treasurer
Lizabeth L. Burrell, Membership Secretary
George W. Healy, III, Immediate Past President

The following Board members were present:

George F. Chandler, III
John A. Edginton
Brendan P. O'Sullivan
Thomas S. Rue
George William Birkhead
George D. Gabel, Jr.
Neal D. Hobson
James B. Kemp, Jr.
Patrick J. Bonner
Donald C. Greenman
Raymond L. Massey
Jerome C. Scowcroft

Also present or joining the meeting in progress by invitation were:

Mark O. Kasanin of San Francisco
Graydon S. Staring of San Francisco
Philip A. Berns of San Francisco
George L. Waddell of San Francisco
Theodore S. Cunningham of New York

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Secretary William R. Dorsey, III of Baltimore reported that the minutes of the Board of Directors meetings held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Kauai, Hawaii, on Monday, October 16, 1995 and Friday, October 20, 1995, had been distributed to the Board and all of the members of the Maritime Law Association as part of the Proceedings of the Fall Meeting, Document No. 720. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Minutes of the Board of Directors meetings of October 16 and October 20, 1995, were approved and accepted.

Secretary Dorsey reported that in accordance with By-Law Section 504 he had received the Report of the Committee on the Carriage of Goods pertaining to proposed amendments to the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act. However, he indicated that the Resolution sought by the Committee had been received one day late, on March 20, and that an explanation of the changes made to the Committee's original proposal, which was mailed to the membership last May, was received on March 22. He indicated that in accordance with By-Law Section 504, the dates upon which such materials must be submitted to the Secretary may be waived by action of the Board of Directors. Mr. Dorsey explained that his receipt of these documents would not delay the mailing to the membership and requested that the period for delivery to the Secretary of the complete Committee report, including the Resolution and the explanatory materials prepared by Professor Sturley, be extended to and including Friday, March 22, 1996. Upon motion duly made and seconded, said extension was unanimously approved.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Secretary's report was approved and accepted.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer Marshall P. Keating of New York delivered a copy of the Auditor's Report for the year ended April 30, 1995 to the members of the Board. A copy of said report will accompany the original of these Minutes. In addition, Mr. Keating delivered his report of expenses for the periods ending October 30, 1995 and January 31, 1996 and a statement for cash on hand as of March 18, 1996, all of which reflected the Association's sound financial position.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Treasurer's Report was approved and accepted.

MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

Membership Secretary Lizabeth L. Burrell of New York, presented the names of thirty-four applicants for Associate Membership, two proposals for

Judicial Membership, and one proposal for Academic Membership. Upon motion duly made the thirty-four applicants for Associate Membership, whose names are set forth below, were unanimously elected.

Avisheh Avini	Thomas N. Lightsey, III
James D. Bercaw	T. Keith Marshall, III
Gregory N. Bilyeu	Dennis P. Murphy
John H. Clegg	Alexander C. Papandreou
Howard M. Cohen	Arthur M. Polimeno
F. Ty Edmondson	William J. Riviere
Staci C. Einzig	Howard W. Roth, III
Michael L. Emge	Paul D. Santamauro
Daniel S. Foley	L. Havard Scott, III
Aileen J. Fox	Gordon P. Serou, Jr.
David J. Grammas	Aaron C. Spahr
Brian G. Gunning	John G. Taylor
Andrew J. Hanley	Paige L. Tobin
Trevor R. Jefferies	Richard J. Tugman
Rivers T. Jenkins, III	Stanley M. Weston
Kevin D. King	David B. Wilson
Keith B. Letourneau	David A. Wise

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Honorable Janis Graham Jack, United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, Corpus Christi Division, and the Honorable Salvador E. Casellas, United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico, were unanimously elected to Judicial Membership.

Upon motion duly made and seconded Professor George Rutherglen, O. M. Vickers Professor of Law, University of Virginia School of Law, was unanimously elected to Academic Membership.

Membership Secretary Burrell also reported, with regret, the deaths of the following members: Jack L. Allbritton of Houston, Richard B. Barnett of New York, Randall C. Coleman of Baltimore, Charles E. Dunbar, III of New Orleans, Bruno A. Forel of New York, Sherman F. Raphael of Scottsdale, Michael D. Martocci of New York, Michael K. McCormick of New York, Edwin H. Underwood of Miami, Eugene Underwood of Orlando, Edward J. White of Gloucester.

Membership Secretary Burrell reported that with the election of the new members listed above and the addition of two new ex-officio members, the total membership of the Association was 3616.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Membership Secretary's report was approved and accepted. Membership Secretary Burrell's written report is attached to the original of these Minutes.

COMMITTEE CHAIRS MEETING

Second Vice President Howard McCormack of New York reported that there would be a meeting of all Committee Chairs on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, at 2:00 p.m. in the offices of Messrs. Haight, Gardner, Poor & Havens in New York. He has sent all Committee Chairs a suggested form for a one-page report. He will bind the reports and distribute them at the meeting so that each Chairman will be familiar with the activities of the other Association Committees.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Second Vice President McCormack also indicated that he had prepared a two-year Calendar of Events listing, to the extent possible, those events of interest to Association members. He urged any Board member who had knowledge or information concerning other events to advise him so that he could include such events on the Calendar. The purpose of this Calendar is to assist members in avoiding conflicts in scheduling such events where possible.

DENUNCIATION OF 1910 SALVAGE CONVENTION

Raymond L. Massey of St. Louis, Board Representative to the Committee on Salvage, reported that the Maritime Law Association had been requested by the Acting Chief, Maritime International Law Division, of the Office of the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, to express its views on whether or not the United States should denounce the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law Relating to Assistance on Salvage at Sea of 1910 upon entry into force of the 1989 International Convention on Salvage. This latter Convention is expected to come into force in July 1996. Mr. Massey explained that there were important differences between the two Conventions. Significant among these differences is the environmental regime incorporated into Articles 13 and 14 of the 1989 Convention. Indeed, it was these Articles that were favored by environmentalists and oil companies alike and was largely responsible for the early and unanimous ratification of the 1989 Convention by the United States Senate. These Articles and other conflicting terms of the 1910 Convention make it clear that the existence of two different regimes at the same time is good for neither salvor or salvaged interests. Accordingly, it was the recommendation of the Salvage Committee that the response of the Maritime Law Association be that the 1910 Convention should be denounced by the United States and that the Salvage Act of 1912, which incorporates by statute the provisions of the 1910 Conven-

tion, should be rescinded without delay. The denunciation should not await entry into force of the 1989 Convention because, according to Article 10 of the 1910 Convention, denunciation takes twelve (12) months from the date of notice to become effective. Accordingly, the Committee had prepared a letter to be sent by President Hooper to the United States Coast Guard urging that the 1910 Treaty be denounced and that the Salvage Act of 1912 be rescinded, as early as possible. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Board unanimously approved the grant of authority to President Hooper to send this letter to the Coast Guard. A copy of this letter is attached to the original of these Minutes.

GOVERNMENT LIAISON COMMITTEE

Philip A. Berns of San Francisco, Chairman of the Government Liaison Committee, indicated that the Association has received a request from the Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard for two additional ex-officio memberships. One would be the Chief, Maritime and International Law Division, United States Coast Guard; the second would be MLA liaison, Maritime International Law Division, United States Coast Guard. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Board unanimously approved the addition of these two ex-officio memberships.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Superintendents of the United States Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, the United States Coast Guard Academy, and the United States Naval Academy, and the Presidents of the New York State Maritime Academy at Fort Schuyler, the Maine Maritime Academy, the Massachusetts Maritime Academy, the California Maritime Academy, and the Texas Maritime Academy were unanimously approved to be invited to join as Ex-Officio Members of the Association.

FEDERAL RULES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mark O. Kasanin of San Francisco, a member of the Federal Rules Advisory Committee, advised that he had forwarded the Association's recommendations pertaining to changes to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure B, C, and E on to the Advisory Committee.

Mr. Kasanin indicated that the amendments were ones that had been worked out over a long period of time between the Association's Practice and Procedure Committee and the Department of Justice. There are conforming amendments because of the changes to Rule 4 pertaining to service of process. There are also amendments that are designed to clear up the confusion between the use of the words "claim" and "claimants" in civil forfeitures statutes, and in maritime Limitation and *in rem* proceedings. In addition, there are provisions that set out when the services of a U.S. Marshal are to be utilized in various arrest proceedings. Mr. Kasanin expressed optimism that the Advisory Commit-

tee would adopt these amendments, indicating that the Committee had great respect for, and generally follows, the views of The Maritime Law Association. The only exception to this is in connection with proposed amendments to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 9(h) making clear that interlocutory appeals would be available in non-maritime cases that are joined with maritime cases. A number of judges on the Federal Rules Advisory Committee oppose this; however, the Advisory Committee has apparently voted in favor of this Amendment.

Mr. Kasanin then reported on a number of other items currently pending before the Federal Rules Advisory Committee. He indicated that due in large measure to the efforts of Michael Marks Cohen of New York the discrepancy with respect to service of process between the Suits in Admiralty "forthwith" provision and the 120 day provision of Federal Rule 4 is being addressed. The problem arises because some courts have held that the 120 day proviso in Rule 4 is not "forthwith" service as provided in the Suits in Admiralty Act. With the concurrence of the Department of Justice, the Federal Rules Committee has asked Congress to amend the Suits in Admiralty Act to remove the "forthwith" service provision.

Mr. Kasanin further indicated that for years the Judicial Conference, through its Advisory Committee, has been attempting to effect stylistic changes in the Rules. Mr. Kasanin assured the Board that before there are any stylistic changes in Federal Rules affecting maritime law, the Association would be consulted and would be expected to act as a watchdog to make sure that no substantive changes be made under the guise of purely stylistic changes. This topic is an ongoing subject that is not currently in the forefront, but will be continuing in the future. The suggestion was made by Board Member John Edginton of Emeryville that the Practice and Procedure Committee should make its own recommendations to the Advisory Committee on stylistic changes. Mr. Kasanin pointed out that the Advisory Committee has retained a professional stylist whose full-time job is to suggest stylistic changes and that he has developed a rule book as a guideline. He indicated that there would certainly be nothing improper in the Practice and Procedure Committee making such recommendations.

Philip A. Berns of San Francisco pointed out that there was a conflict between the Federal Rules provisions for service on U. S. Attorneys and the provisions in the Suits in Admiralty Act, which applies as well to the Public Vessels Act. In the Suits in Admiralty Act service on the U.S. Attorney must be personal service, whereas, under the Federal Rules, service on the U.S. Attorney can be made by United States mail. This will be referred to the Practice and Procedure Committee.

Mr. Kasanin indicated that there were a number of very controversial subjects currently being debated in the Federal Rules Advisory Committee. First, there was a proposal to amend Rules 47 and 48 to reinstate a 12-person jury. The second was a proposal that would require federal judges to permit lawyers to conduct voir dire. He indicated that all of the judiciary on the committee were opposed to these proposals, and all the lawyers were in favor of them. He also indicated that there was much controversy over Rule 26(c) which permits protective orders to be entered upon stipulation or on good cause. He indicated that the plaintiffs' Bar and the media generally are opposed to this. There is even more concern over the class action rules. Two years have been spent in studying these rules to see if some method for dealing with the mass tort settlement problem can be accomplished. It is apparent that Congress is not going to deal with this, and the Rules Committee is struggling with an attempted solution because settlement of mass tort litigation is becoming increasingly difficult, if not impossible.

Mr. Kasanin closed by expressing the view that the Maritime Law Association had a very good working relationship with the Federal Rules Advisory Committee and that he expects that the Advisory Committee will continue to rely on the Association for advice concerning maritime law matters.

A copy of the letter pertaining to amendments to Rules B, C, and E, which has been sent to the Federal Rules Advisory Committee, is attached to the original of these Minutes.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Board member Neal D. Hobson of New Orleans, a former Chair of the Committee on Transportation of Hazardous Substances, presented a proposed Resolution submitted by that Committee pertaining to the Draft International Convention on Liability and Compensation in connection with the Carriage of Hazardous and Noxious Substances by Sea dated July 21, 1995. He asked that the Board approve this Resolution which had been unanimously adopted by the Association Committee on Transportation of Hazardous Substances. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Board unanimously approved the following Resolution:

January 30, 1996, 3:09 P.M.

**RESOLUTION CONCERNING DRAFT INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION ON LIABILITY AND COMPENSATION IN
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CARRIAGE OF HAZARDOUS AND
NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES BY SEA ["HNS"] DATED 21 JULY 1995**

The Maritime Law Association of the United States takes no position at this time with respect to the necessity of an HNS Convention. However, considering that the United States of America may support a Convention, it is respectfully suggested that the following be considered:

1. Since primary strict (not absolute) liability is to be placed upon the shipowners, liability should be limited to a reasonable amount with an absolute cap at that amount.

2. Since second-tier liability is to be placed upon receivers, liability should be limited to a reasonable amount with an absolute cap at that amount.

3. No liability within the scheme, either primary or secondary, should be placed upon shippers or consignors.

4. Events covered by the scheme should be limited to fire, explosion, episodic spills or releases.

5. Damages covered by the scheme should be limited to proximate harms as follows:

(a) Death and bodily injury.

(b) Necessary evacuation of personnel, medical aid and other necessary materials and services as disaster relief for basic human needs.

(c) Pollution clean up.

(d) Direct property damage.

(e) Preventive measures.

6. The scheme should include a three-year statute of limitations from the date of the event.

7. The scheme should preempt all other local, state, and federal laws dealing with liability for an HNS episode.

8. Compliance with the scheme should result in exclusive liability of the shipowner and fund pursuant to the Convention.

9. If the shipowner should fail to pay its assessment under the scheme, then the fund should "drop down" to pay.

10. Chapter 1, Article 1, paragraph 9 defining "Carriage by sea" should be clarified since "ship's equipment, on loading" is ambiguous.

11. Materials covered by the scheme should be referenced to existing codes or conventions.

12. If mystery spills are to be covered, the burden should be on the claimant to show that an HNS incident caused the damage.

MARINE FINANCE

Board member John A. Edginton of Emeryville reported on behalf of the Committee on Marine Finance. He indicated that the Eleventh Circuit had held in the case of *Dietrich v. Key Bank, N.A.*, that the Ship Mortgage Act does not prevent the use of state law self help enforcement procedures when the parties have authorized the procedures by contract. In essence the Court adopted the arguments put forth in an *amicus* brief filed by the Association. In addition, the Eleventh Circuit indicated that the self-help remedy could not affect maritime liens, a key point urged by the Association. The Eleventh Circuit specifically rejected the reasoning in the *Fogle* case.

With respect to anti-*Fogle* legislation, which was incorporated into both the House and Senate versions of the Coast Guard Authorization Act, the news is not good. Because the Act was not controversial a number of riders have been attached to it. One of the riders attached contains provisions on cruise ship tort reform. In addition, various amendments to OPA have been added. These issues have become controversial and jeopardize the entire legislation.

With respect to cross-border insolvency, the State Department Advisory Committee Study Group on this subject met in Washington, D.C. on March 16, 1996. Of primary concern to the Group was the need for some type of automatic stay at the beginning of any proceeding and the effect this would have across borders. There was overall consensus within the Group that any such stay should be effective only as to actions within the foreign jurisdictions themselves and have no effect across borders. Most of the nations that attended this meeting preferred a national as opposed to an international solution with international insolvencies being resolved by ancillary proceedings that are provided for in current bankruptcy laws. Mr. Edginton indicated that the work on this Group is proceeding and there may be the possibility of some insolvency rules being developed as early as the 1997 plenary session of UNCITRAL. At the next plenary session of UNCITRAL in May/June, 1996, an attempt to finalize the basic rules for computer communications in commercial transactions, including proposed additional provisions relating to electronic maritime bills of lading is expected. The United States delegation welcomes the comments of Association members on the proposed provisions, copies of which are being obtained by the Committee on Marine Finance.

Of most concern to the Marine Finance Committee is the proposed Vessel Identification System, which would create a national numbering system for vessels but excludes vessels titled in a state. As a consequence, the documentation of thousands of vessels is jeopardized. As a result of comments to the Coast Guard by the Committee on Marine Finance and others, the Coast Guard has indicated that it is going to delay implementation of the Vessel Identification System for two years, or until April 25, 1998. It is hoped that over this period of time that the problems of state boat titling can be solved.

Mr. Edginton also reported that the mortgage foreclosure form project was nearing completion, and it is hoped that drafts of the mortgage foreclosure forms would be circulated for review shortly.

MARINE INSURANCE

Board member Raymond Massey of St. Louis reported on the status of the British Insurance Act project. He indicated that the Marine Insurance Committee is going to have another meeting in New York in May and plans to begin drafting a proposed federal statute, which it hopes to have ready for review by the Fall of this year.

RECREATIONAL BOATING

Board member Donald C. Greenman of Baltimore reported that the Recreational Boating Committee hopes to have a redrafted model act by May of this year. He also indicated that the ABA apparently is also working on a similar project. The Committee has been working with the Coast Guard (unofficially) and the National Association of State Boat Administrators.

CHANGES TO CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA ACT

Board member George Chandler of Houston reported further on the purported changes to the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act which have been proposed by the Committee on Carriage of Goods. He indicated that, while there have been some technical changes from the version of the proposed amended legislation that was submitted last year, the current version is substantially unchanged. However, as a result of the explanations that have been made and the educational programs instituted, there now seem to be fewer dissenters than there were last year.

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

Board member George Chandler of Houston reported further on the developments in electronic data interchange and proposed model laws in connection

therewith. He presented to the Board a copy of a proposed addition to the Draft UNCITRAL Model Law on Legal Aspects of Electronic Data Interchange and related means of communication, specifically the rules concerning Transport Documents as approved by the UNCITRAL working group on EDI at its meeting in Vienna between February 26 and March 8 of 1996. He noted that UNCITRAL appears cognizant of the necessity of working in cooperation with organizations such as the CMI and that future work should include a review of various conventions and on all aspects of transport, including liability, bills of lading, and the like.

CLASSIFICATION SOCIETIES

President Hooper indicated that he had received a request for comments from the CMI on its ongoing work pertaining to principles of conduct and contractual clauses for classification societies. President Hooper sought authorization from the Board to send a letter to the CMI indicating that the Maritime Law Association agrees in principle with the work of the CMI in this regard and will comment further when it receives the full and complete CMI report and recommendations.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Board authorized President Hooper to respond to the CMI's request as indicated.

SITE FOR THE 1999 MEETING

President Hooper asked Board member Thomas Rue of Mobile, a member of the Site Selection Committee, to request a report from that Committee at the Board's May meeting on selection of a 1999 fall meeting site.

STATE CERTIFICATION

Graydon S. Staring of San Francisco, Chair of the Ad Hoc Committee on State Certification, indicated that his Committee has been reactivated. He indicated that at Kauai two subcommittees of his Committee were appointed. One was to review the only two protocols on state certification of which we are aware, Florida's and the ABA's. The second subcommittee was asked to consider the broader question of whether there could be a meaningful certification of admiralty practice. He indicated that those subcommittees have reported and indicated that if there is to be any meaningful certification there has to be recognition of sub-specialties, given the breadth and scope of maritime practice. With respect to the two existing protocols, the conclusion was that they both adequately described the subject matter, that is maritime practice in general, but

neither proposed that sub-specialties be certified. Further, the trial requirements imposed by the protocols were impractical.

Mr. Staring indicated that he views the issue of certification before his Committee not as a concern that the Association should provide the service of certification to its members. Instead, he regarded the concern as being to what extent the MLA could influence or control any certification process that might be proposed by a state or other governmental body. He urged that all keep an open mind so that there can be an in-depth exploration of all of the issues involved pertaining to certification, and cautioned it would be premature to make assumptions as to what should or should not be done at this time.

Mr. Staring indicated that there was one issue that will probably be brought before his Committee for action in May. The issue is whether the Association should take some action to prevent Proctor members from advertising that they have been so designated by the Maritime Law Association. He suggested that the Association probably has the ability to control whether or not such advertising be done. It was his view that we should not have members advertising as such, lest they and the Association be drawn into a state problem at a time when we are not prepared to become so involved. He indicated that his Committee may report to the Board on its recommendation as to whether or not the Association should make some efforts to prevent such advertising. He indicated that there was a distinction between those who would advertise that they were Proctors in Admiralty, which he is not suggesting be controlled, as opposed to those who would seek to advertise that they were Proctors designated by the Maritime Law Association which his Committee might feel should be controlled by the Association.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Chester D. Hooper reported that while there had been some question whether there should be a merging of the Committee on Alternate Dispute Resolution and the Committee Arbitration, that the Committee on Alternate Dispute Resolution will remain a separate committee.

As indicated in his Newsletter, President Hooper advised that he had delegated to First Vice President James Moseley of Jacksonville the authority to appoint Committee members.

With respect to the Law of the Sea Convention, President Hooper referred to the letter that he received from Senator Helms, who apparently did not seem to have a great interest in holding hearings on approval of the Law of the Sea Convention. The Department of Defense has attempted to get such hearings held

and has written a very persuasive letter explaining why the Navy wants the Law of the Sea Convention adopted by the United States.

President Hooper indicated that there was better news with respect to the stowaway problem. H.R. 2202, the Immigration Bill which contains the stowaway provisions approved by the Association, passed the House this week intact.

President Hooper announced that he had appointed Tony Whitman of Baltimore as Chair of the Committee on Arrangements and Planning for 2001.

President Hooper indicated that there may be an Officers and Board of Directors meeting on July 12-13, 1996. Any current Board Member who had trouble with these dates should advise him as soon as possible.

President Hooper also stated that he has nominated George F. Chandler of Houston to become a Titulary member of the CMI. He also stated that the Association has proposed Mr. William Birch Reynardson of London for Membership Honoris Causa. If approved, Mr. Birch Reynardson would be the first person so honored by the CMI.

AMICUS CURIAE BRIEFS

President Hooper reported that the Association had filed an *Amicus Curiae* Brief in the *Exxon* case. This was a case involving a collision between an Exxon vessel and a mooring buoy, with consequent damage to the vessel. The question before the court was whether the court must hear evidence on the negligence of all parties before determining whether one party's fault constituted "superseding cause." The brief also concerned the relationship between superseding cause and apportionment of fault as set forth in *Reliable Transfer*. President Hooper expressed his appreciation to Thomas Wagner of New Orleans for preparing the Amicus Brief.

There was then a short discussion on the criteria for the filing of *amicus* briefs. First Vice-President Moseley stressed that currently there is nothing in our rules that make it incumbent upon one requesting an amicus brief to make an orderly or timely request. Often requests come with inadequate or incomplete background information and with very little time to make a decision and prepare the request. Mr. Moseley indicated that he wanted all the members of the Board to consider the prospect of establishing better and more standard procedures, including the development of a cover sheet with various items that must be filled in that should accompany any such request. He hopes to have some discussions that would lead to a proposal at our next meeting. Board members with suggestions are encouraged to advise First Vice President Moseley or Second Vice President Howard McCormack.

COMMITTEE ON THE CENTENNIAL

Theodore Cunningham of New York reported on the activities of the Committee on the Centennial. He indicated that the oral history project which was approved in Baltimore, and which he regards as a stand-alone project is underway and oral histories are beginning to be taken. The exact use of these oral histories will be determined later, that is, whether or not they should be printed manuscript form for the Centennial.

There was then considerable discussion about the finances needed to fund the Centennial activities. Mr. Cunningham recommended to the Board that such a reserve be established as soon as possible. President Hooper requested that Mr. Cunningham and his Committee report back to the Board and submit its analysis of the estimated cost of the various projects contemplated by the Centennial Committee.

At noon, upon motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned. Following adjournment, George L. Waddell of San Francisco, Chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee, addressed the Board members at lunch. He invited suggestions from Board members on topics to be considered by his Committee as well as the membership of the Committee.

President Hooper and the Board expressed their deep appreciation to John and Jane Edginton and Gray and Joyce Staring for the excellent organization and arrangements for the San Francisco Board meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,

William R. Dorsey, III
Secretary
