

industry, scaffolds, heating equipment, and so forth. We have prepared guidelines for handling of our materials in inclement weather. We have inserted these in the record with our statement.

We have given these guides to the designers and to the contractors.

In this past few months we have sent one of our engineers to Europe to study cold weather masonry construction in Europe and his report is also attached to my statement and I would respectfully call the attention of the committee to these efforts.

We find that there is a lot more to be done and we are going to continue to work at it but we have been exerting all the effort we can in the research and engineering field to supply the contractors, architects and engineers, and labor with material to solve this problem.

Another point that I mention in my paper is that as a member of the Building Research Advisory Board, which is an arm of the National Academy of Sciences, we have been interesting them in this problem and in the past 2 months BRAB held a very comprehensive seminar on all-weather construction in which all phases of the industry were present and discussed this problem.

We find that this seminar has created a great deal of interest throughout the entire construction industry both in government and industry and I certainly recommend the committee's attention to that report which will be in print very shortly.

But basically our interest as brick manufacturers is that our profits and our success depend upon the welfare of the masonry industry.

We are completely dependent upon the masonry industry and of course we have joined with the bricklayers, the Portland Cement Association, the Masonry Contractors Association, and have formed a committee which is working to try to solve the masonry problem.

We think that this is going to effectively help the masonry industry, but as was pointed out this morning the mason contractor cannot carry the whole load and there should be thought given to spreading it over the other trades and other materials in the building.

Someone asked a question, I believe you did, Mr. Chairman, what the cost of this is. In one of these documents included with my statement, a mason contractor in Boston who uses all-weather construction says that the cost was about 1 percent of the contract cost. He keeps very accurate records and in this study which we have put into the record he estimates about 1 percent.

We are very interested in H.R. 15990 and the possibility of a study.

We also want to call your attention to a fact that has been noted in the press, and I think there is some semblance of truth to it, that there is a pending consideration of an Executive order to stimulate all-weather construction in the Government departments.

We believe that this would be an effective way to get the Government departments, and the Secretaries that Mr. Naumann was talking about, involved in this whole problem. If there was such an Executive order to give consideration to seasonality of construction it would greatly accelerate the study.

Mr. O'HARA. On that point, I have examined the proposed Executive order. It seems to me to make a great deal of sense. I would think it would make a considerable contribution to the solution of this problem.