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## NOTES:

Motley Index

M E M O R A N D U M

TO : File J-10-49  
FROM : Kathy Rogers  
DATE : January 23, 1984  
RE : Index to Motley 1,000 Documents

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Attached is an index, which I have prepared, to the group of approximately 1,000 documents commonly referred to as the "Motley 1,000." These documents are those most frequently used by Ronald Motley in prosecuting insulation worker cases against various asbestos manufacturers, including J-M. Lively Wilson (Stites, McElwain & Fowler), J-M's Regional Coordinator for the Central-Southwest, collected these documents and sent a copy to J-M Headquarters. Rick Brady (J-M attorney) sent us our set.

Ronald Motley is a well-known plaintiffs' attorney from the South, who has thousands of pending cases against J-M in nine states and two million dollar plus verdicts against asbestos manufacturers. Motley represents a wide variety of individuals, not focusing his practice like many other plaintiffs' attorneys on groups of workers from nearby plants or local shipyards. He sets the pace and standard for many plaintiffs' attorneys and along with other key plaintiffs' attorneys formed the Asbestos Litigation Group (ALG) in October 1978. The ALG is a nationwide coalition of approximately 150 plaintiffs' attorneys involved in asbestos-health litigation who exchange information relating to asbestos-health issues including pleadings, depositions, and evidentiary documents.

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL -  
ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION/  
ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

Motley, 39 years old, graduated from the University of South Carolina and became involved in the asbestos litigation in 1976. He is a partner in a small firm in Barnwell, South Carolina (population 5,577) called Blatt & Fales. The firm which numbered six attorneys in 1976 had to purchase an additional building to house eight new attorneys and a support staff of 27 which it has taken on in the past six years. This expansion was caused largely by the asbestos cases. Motley's success is demonstrated by his income which he states is in excess of six figures.

The "Motley 1,000" are a varied collection of documents which refer to asbestos-health risks to miners, factory workers, and third parties (insulation workers, shipyard workers, family members of workers, and the general public). Those documents which refer to asbestos-health risks to third parties are referenced on my index with the subject code "I." Those documents which indicate carrier knowledge of asbestos-health risks are marked by the subject code "CK." Although the documents are quite varied, there are certain categories of similar documents: Asbestos Textile Institute minutes, Asbestos Information Association minutes, autopsies, pleadings from early asbestos-health civil cases against J-M, asbestos-health medical articles, "Sumner Simpson documents,"\* and documents relating to Kaylo (Owens-Illinois Glass Company asbestos-containing product).

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\*/Group of early correspondence, dating from the 1930's and 1940's, among Raybestos-Manhattan, J-M, other asbestos manufacturers, Saranac Laboratory and Metropolitan Life regarding asbestos-health research, dust control and related matters. Sharon Havens has completed an analysis of these documents.

The "Motley 1,000" are organized in numerical order in numbered workfiles in the "J-M Knowledge" section of the J-10-49 Issue Files. Ninety percent of the documents are plaintiff's exhibits from the James Jackson trial in Biloxi, Mississippi. Jackson was a former Mississippi shipyard worker who was awarded \$1,016,500 by a Biloxi jury in June 1982. More than half the award was for punitive damages, with J-M ordered to pay the lion's share of \$500,000. The exhibits from the Jackson trial are located in workfiles labeled 2M through 12M. You will notice that there are many gaps between the exhibit numbers. The reason for this is unknown. Miscellaneous numbered "Motley 1,000" documents are in workfile 13M and unnumbered "Motley 1,000" documents are located in workfile 14M.

Since the index to the "Motley 1,000" is so voluminous, I have listed below the numbers of the most significant "Motley 1,000" documents:

#10	#299	#834-836
#91-92	#334-335A	#843
#94	#367	#874-876
#99	#505-509	#880-882
#119	#598-608	#897 from Wrkf 13(M)
#148	#611-614	
#150-151	#737	Unnumbered documents
#176-183	#791	but dated 2/9/65 and
#192-194	#794-796	2/16/65 from Wrkf
#198	#802	14(M)

I have also prepared a directory to the names which come up frequently in the index. This names directory is attached to the index.

Attachments



MOTLEY 1,000  
NAMES DIRECTORY\*

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
Wendel W. Alcorn	Special Counsel, Asbestos Information Association
John D. Black	Owens-Corning Fiberglas (OCF), Toledo
Harold Boeschstein	President, OCF
U.E. Bowes	Director of Research, Owens- Illinois Glass Co. (OIG)
W.L. Bowes	OCF, Boston
Dr. Daniel C. Braun	Medical Director, Industrial Hygiene Foundation (IHF). Participated, along with David Truan, in the first epidemio- logical study of the occurrence of lung cancer in asbestos miners. Report was published in 1958.
J.M. Briley	OCF, Toledo

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\* This directory is a quick reference tool to those names frequently mentioned in the index to the Motley 1,000 documents. This directory was specifically prepared for use while reviewing Motley 1,000 documents, and therefore is not meant to be a comprehensive list of all relevant information concerning each of the named individuals.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
Marcus N. Brooks	Raybestos-Manhattan (R-M)
Lewis H. Brown	President, J-M (1929-1946)
Vandiver Brown	General Counsel, J-M; then Corporate Counsel, J-M. (1930's-1950's)
Marsh D. Burch	OCF, Toledo
M.W. Burleson	J-M
R.E. Byrne, Jr.	Union Carbide
Dr. Paul Cartier	Medical Director, Thetford Industrial Clinic, Quebec
O.H. Cilley	U.S. Asbestos Division, R-M
P.F. Coggins	J-M
L.L. Cohen	Union Asbestos & Rubber Co.
R.S. Coleman	National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.
Dr. Lewis J. Cralley	U.S. Public Health Service
A.A. Cross	Cape Asbestos Company

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
R.E. Cryor	Union Asbestos & Rubber Co.
Walter Curtner	Insurance Manager, J-M
F.S. Daly	R-M
Elliott DeForest	Secretary, Northwest Magnesia Association
Dr. Robert T.P. deTreville	President, IHF
W.M. Deutsch	J-M
R.W. Dobson	J-M
F.H. Edwards	OCF, Toledo
Dr. Philip E. Enterline	Professor (Ph.D.) and Acting Chairman, Dept. of Biosta- tistics, University of Pittsburgh
Edmund M. Fenner	Environmental Control Dept., J-M
G. Ferrucci	R-M
Dr. Paul A. Filteau	Quebec Asbestos Mining Association (QAMA)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
A.R. Fisher	In charge of J-M's Fiber Division; then President of J-M (1951-1959).
Guy G. Gabrielson, Jr.	President, Nicolet (at least in 1974). Chairman of the Board, Nicolet (at least in 1977).
Roland P. Gagnon	Vice-President of Sales, Lake Asbestos
Dr. Leroy U. Gardner	Director, Saranac Laboratory (1921(?) - 1946)
Thomas L. Gatke	President, Gatke Corporation
S.C. Giambruno	Industrial Relations, Union Carbide
Dr. G.W. Gibbs	Assistant Professor, McGill University
Dr. Joseph L. Goodman	Medical Director of Research, R-M
John Hawkins	R-M
W.G. Hazard	Industrial Relations, OIG

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
Wesley C.L. Hemeon	Head Engineer, IHF. Authored "Report of Preliminary Dust Investigation for Asbestos Textile Institute" in 1947.
George S. Hobart	Hobart & Minard, J-M local counsel in New Jersey. Represented J-M in early civil cases brought by Manville plant workers.
Curtis W. Howard	Kaylo Division, OIG
H.M. Jackson	Corporate Safety Director, J-M (1947-1952). Corporate Manager of Industrial Relations, J-M (1952-1960).
E.H. Jeffords	Manager of the General Asbestos & Rubber Division, R-M.
C.H. Jensen	J-M
J.B. Jobe	General Manager of the Industrial Insulation Division, J-M
A.S. Johnson	Vice-President, Asbestos Corporation
K.S. Johnson	OCF, Santa Clara
M.F. Judd	Secretary, R-M

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
Dr. Samuel L. Keller	J-M Waukegan plant doctor (1929-1953)
Dr. Paul Kotin	Medical Director, J-M (6/74- 7/77). Senior Vice-President of Health, Safety and Environment (6/74-1981).
Maurice LaChance	Industrial Hygiene Engineer, Thetford Mines
D.W. Ladd, Jr.	OCF, New York
Dr. Anthony J. Lanza	Assistant Medical Director, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. (1926-1948). Published a report in 1935 regarding asbestosis in asbestos textile mill workers along the Atlantic seaboard entitled "The Effect of Inhalation of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs of Asbestos Workers." (Several of J-M's plants were surveyed for this study.) Chairman of the Institute of Industrial Medicine, N.Y. University (at least from 1952 to 1963).
Dr. Hilton C. Lewinsohn	Corporate Medical Director, R-M
V.C. Lindsay	J-M
E.C. Lindstrom	J-M
John J. Magenheimer	R-M

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
Martin S. Maier	Head of the Physics Section, Research & Product Development Dept., unknown company.
William T. Marr	Industrial Hygienist, Long Beach Naval Shipyard
John H. Marsh	Director of Environmental Affairs, R-M
F. V. Matthews	J-M
C. M. McGaw	J-M
John F. McMahon	Managing Director, IHF
R. H. Mereness	Executive Director, Asbestos Information Association
Julian Mitchell	Attorney in Charleston, S.C., R-M
J. W. Moore	OCF
G. G. Morgan	Vice-President, North American Asbestos Corporation
C. Mosier	Union Asbestos & Rubber Co.
Ernest Muehleck	Keasbey & Mattison

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
Dr. Robert Murray	Medical Advisor, Asbestos International Association
Robert E. Peele	Industrial Hygienist, Union Carbide
August "Gus" Pocius	J-M
William B. Reitze	Manager of Accident Prevention and Health Administration, J-M (1972-6/74)
Harrison B. Rhodes	Union Carbide
J. F. D. Rohrbach	Executive Vice-President, R-M
A. S. Rossiter	Editor, <u>Asbestos</u> Magazine (trade publication)
Ivan Sabourin	General Counsel, QAMA
Dr. Gerrit W. Schepers	Director, Saranac Laboratory (1954-1957). While at Saranac, he performed autopsies of certain J-M plant workers.
Milton Q. Scowcroft	R-M
Dr. Irving J. Selikoff	Conducted the first major epidemiological survey of insulation workers and discovered a higher incidence of



Name

Company Affiliation/  
Miscellaneous Information

asbestosis, lung cancer, and mesothelioma present in insulation workers than in the general public. J-M acknowledges that in 1964, after the publication of Dr. Selikoff's paper, "Asbestos Exposure and Neoplasia," it became aware that there was an asbestos-health risk to insulation workers.

Dr. R. J. Sexton

Plant Medical Director, Union Carbide, Charleston, West Virginia

M. Cyril Shaw

Secretary, Asbestos Textile Institute

Clifford L. Sheckler

Manager of Accident Prevention and Industrial Health, J-M (1960-1972)

W. F. Sheperd

Turner & Newall, Ltd.

Dr. C. P. Shook

Medical Director, OIG

L. J. Silverman

Secretary-Treasurer, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co.

Sumner S. Simpson

President, R-M

William S. Simpson

President, R-M (1967-1971)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
Dr. Kenneth W. Smith	Medical Director of Canadian J-M (1944-1951). Authored the report "Industrial Hygiene Survey of Men in Dusty Areas," completed in 1949. Report is based on physical exams and X-rays of Canadian J-M asbestos mill workers. Medical Director of J-M (1952-1966).
Sir Neville Stack	Asbestos International Association
G. C. Stefango	OCF
C. J. Stover	<u>Asbestos Magazine</u>
H. E. Vanherle	Asbestos International Association
Dr. Arthur J. Vorwald	Director, Sananac Laboratory (1947-1954). Published the report entitled "Experimental Studies of Asbestosis" in 1951, based primarily on the animal experiments of Dr. L. U. Gardner.
Dr. C. Richard Walmer	Managing Director, IHF
Isaac H. Weaver	Employed in various engineering and technical management capacities for 25 years with R-M, beginning in the 1940's. Corporate Director of Environmental Control, R-M (1972- ? ).

<u>Name</u>	<u>Company Affiliation/ Miscellaneous Information</u>
H. T. Williams	OCF, Toledo
D. B. Wingerter	J-M
John P. Woodard	Industrial Relations, J-M
Frank H. Zimmerman	Director of Safety, National Gypsum Company

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- Privileged and Confidential -  
Attorney-Client Communication/Attorney Work Product

INDEX TO  
MOTLEY 1,000 DOCUMENTS  
Contents of Workfile 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	1-2	J.P. Woodard (J-M) letter to Dr. A. J. Lanza (Chairman, Institute of Industrial Medicine, N.Y. University), 8/1/52, enclosing Saranac Lab's "First Interim Report on Asbestosis and Pulmonary Cancer" to the QAMA (Quebec Asbestos Mining Assoc.), 5/7/52. The Interim Report summarizes the results of a 14-month experiment concerning the influence of inhaled asbestos dust on the incidence of lung tumors in mice. The purpose of the study is to obtain experimental data for correlation with experience pertaining to lung cancer in industrial workers exposed occupationally to asbestos dust. Woodard's letter states that "you will note that the conclusions so far do not indicate unfavorable findings. Of course later conclusions on results of animal exposure beyond the fourteen months here covered may change the picture."

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- \* An asterisk marks those documents which I have never seen before.
- I An "I" marks those documents which refer to asbestos-health risks to insulators or other third parties.
- CK A "CK" marks those documents which indicate carrier knowledge of asbestos-health risks.

Disc 8537, A1  
5/17/84

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	3	Dr. K.W. Smith (Medical Director, Canadian J-M) letter to Dr. A.J. Vorwald (Director, Saranac Lab), 2/8/50, enclosing Dr. Merewether's article on asbestosis in English factories. Dr. Smith asks for Dr. Vorwald's comments on the article.
	4	Editorial entitled "Asbestosis and Cancer of the Lung," 8/13/49, which appeared in <u>JAMA</u> . Discusses studies which have been performed re coexistence of asbestosis and lung cancer.
	5	J.P. Woodard memo to V. Brown (J-M corporate attorney), 11/10/50, re publication of Saranac test results.
	6	J.P. Woodard memo to A.R. Fisher (J-M), 9/1/50, re meeting between Drs. Cartier, K.W. Smith, A.J. Lanza, and A.J. Vorwald re proper program for determining whether asbestos causes lung cancer.
I	7*	Minutes of Special QAMA Meeting, 3/28-29/68. Discusses proposal re labelling asbestos-containing products. Mentions that J-M has prepared a position paper on Asbestos and Human Health and that copies have been distributed to QAMA members. Discusses Dr. Selikoff and his "statements which may well be misleading and inviting misinterpretation if not considerable exaggeration." States that the "standards for the asbestos industry are not up-to-date" and discusses the reasons why. Discusses options if it is found that amosite and chrysotile cause the same fibrogenesis and malignancy as crocidolite does.

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	8	A.R. Fisher memo to V. Brown and J.P. Woodard, 2/3/49, enclosing Dr. K. Smith's 1949 "Industrial Hygiene Survey of Men in Dusty Areas." Report is based on physical exams and X-rays of Canadian J-M mill workers.
	9	Dr. K. Smith letter to C.M. McGaw (J-M), 8/31/50, re pulmonary malignancy study to be conducted and publication of its results.
CK	10	<p>Industrial Hygiene Foundation (W.C.L. Hemeon) Report of Preliminary Dust Investigation for Asbestos Textile Institute, 6/18/47. Hemeon (Head Engineer) reports on a preliminary investigation of the asbestosis problem in the textile plants of ATI members. Concludes that maintaining the commonly accepted maximum permissible standard for dust of 5 mppcf does not positively insure that asbestosis will not develop in some workers after a long working life (more than 20-25 years). States that scientific evidence is obscure on this point. Hemeon also criticizes present dust counting methods.</p> <p>Hemeon states that "there is a serious lack of information as to the incidence of asbestosis. The lack is more serious, in a sense, because, in most of these plants [the asbestos textile plants which Hemeon studied] no compensable cases of asbestosis have occurred to draw [the] attention of top management to the problem."</p>

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
		Hemeon mentions that Dr. A.J. Lanza of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has "X-rays of a number of men obtained in the early 1930's" which could form the basis of a statistical study on asbestosis.
I	11*	Article entitled "Application of Sprayed Inorganic Fiber Containing Asbestos: Occupational Health Hazards," authored by W.B. Reitze (J-M), W.J. Nicholson, D.A. Holaday, I.J. Selikoff, published in <u>Am. Ind. Hygiene Assoc. J.</u> , 3/72.
	12	ATI Meeting Minutes, 12/5/57 - Air Hygiene Committee. Attaches a paper on the selection and use of respirators, prepared by H. M. Jackson (J-M).
	13	Paper on the selection and use of respirators, prepared by H. M. Jackson, undated. States that respirators are a last line of defense in protecting a worker against asbestos exposure. Jackson's paper seems to only address the protection of asbestos textile workers.
	14	J-M Board of Directors Meeting Minutes, 4/24/33, 6/26/33, 1/17/68, 1/15/69, 4/15/70 re status of asbestos-health litigation.

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
CK	15	V. Brown letter to M. F. Judd (Secretary, Raybestos-Manhattan), 12/24/34, re editing of Drs. Lanza's (Assistant Medical Director, Metropolitan Life) and McConnell's preliminary study entitled "Effects of the Inhalation of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs of Asbestos Workers" prior to publication. Metropolitan Life is sponsoring the study. Brown states that he and Hobart (J-M attorney in New Jersey) have suggested changes to Dr. Lanza which would be "beneficial from the Industry viewpoint."
	16-20	Correspondence between J-M and Raybestos-Manhattan re Dr. L.U. Gardner's (Director, Saranac Lab) asbestos dust experiments on animals sponsored by the asbestos industry and re publication of the results. (1937-1940 <u>1/</u> )
CK	21	V. Brown letter to M. F. Judd, 12/18/34, enclosing the galley proof of Metropolitan Life's preliminary study entitled "Effects of the Inhalation of Asbestos Dust upon the Lungs of Asbestos Workers" along with Brown's and Hobart's comments. Brown believes that Dr. Lanza will agree with the recommended revisions.
	22-24	Correspondence between J-M and Raybestos-Manhattan re publication

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1/ Dates of the correspondence.



Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
		of an article on asbestosis in the trade magazine <u>Asbestos</u> . One letter contains the famous quote by Sumner Simpson (President, Raybestos-Manhattan): "...the less said about asbestos, the better off we are, ...." (1935-1941)
	25	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/7/57 - Air Hygiene Committee. ATI votes against proposal to fund IHF study on lung cancer in asbestos workers. Reasons: QAMA conducting similar study; "may stir up a hornet's nest and put whole industry under suspicion"; not enough evidence of cancer and asbestos in the industry.
	26*	Document entitled "Summary of ATI Meetings Attended by H.M. Jackson." Document lists dates of meetings.
	27*	ATI Meeting Minutes, 12/5/47 - General Meeting. Attaches a recommended program by the Air Hygiene Committee (not attached to our copy). Hemeon was called upon to answer some questions in regard to the program. The minutes do not state what the program is.
	28*	ATI Meeting Minutes, 12/5/47 - Board of Governors.
	29	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/20/52 - General Meeting.
	30	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/11/53 - Air Hygiene Committee. Dr. K.W. Smith (J-M Medical Director) discusses the medical aspects of asbestosis.

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	31	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/12/53 - General Meeting. The Air Hygiene Committee unanimously agrees that medical doctors representing member companies be invited to attend the next Air Hygiene Committee Meeting.
	32*	S.C. Gehman letter to A.J. Scanlan (ATI), 3/9/53, re results of Gehman's exam of ATI's accounting books from 12/6/52 to 3/6/53.
	33	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/10/53 - Air Hygiene Committee. Recommends pre-employment and periodic annual exams and other medical procedures.
	34	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/11/53 - General Meeting. Reports that Air Hygiene Committee met with medical representatives of member companies "to clarify medical understandings related to asbestosis and other air hygiene problems which confront our industry."
	35*	S.C. Gehman letter to A.J. Scanlan, 6/8/53, re results of Gehman's exam of ATI's accounting books from 3/7/53 to 6/4/53.
	36	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/9/53 - Air Hygiene Committee. Reports on discussion of member company doctors at ATI meeting.
	37	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/10/53 - General Meeting. States that Air Hygiene Committee meeting on 9/9/53 included member company doctors.

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	38	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/10/54 - Air Hygiene Committee. States that the industrial hygiene survey program of 7 member plants has been completed. Discusses fiber standards and measurement. Reports that there is no relationship between lung cancer and asbestosis in the French experience.
	39	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/9/54 - Air Hygiene Committee. Discussion of fiber standards and the need for autopsy information.
CK	40	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/11/54 - General Meeting. H.M. Jackson reports that the Air Hygiene Committee is continuing to pursue an active program of investigations related to dust control and hygienic problems of the asbestos industry. Jackson gives a review of the "reports from the French associate member companies." Jackson states that many industrial hygienists and insurance company specialists have expressed considerable interest in the air hygiene and dust control problems of the asbestos industry.
	41	ATI Meeting Minutes 6/10/54 - General Meeting. The Technical Committee reports on the progress that has been made in negotiating many federal specifications.
	42	ATI Meeting Minutes 12/1/54 - Board of Governors.
	43	ATI Meeting Minutes, 12/1/54 - Air Hygiene Committee. Autopsy studies undertaken by Dr. Gerrit W. Schepers (Director, Saranac Lab) with the Board of Governors' approval are discussed. Results

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
		of Dr. Schepers' studies would assist in establishing and limiting extent of members' workers' compensation liability. States that asbestos as a cancer-producing agent is receiving international attention.
	44	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/10/55 - General Meeting. States that the Air Hygiene Committee is contemplating studies re asbestos and disease.
	45	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/55 (handwritten date) - Air Hygiene Committee. Research proposal from Saranac Lab re relationship of lung cancer to asbestosis is reviewed in detail. Attached is "ATI - Air Hygiene Committee Proposal for Asbestosis Research," 6/55 (handwritten date).
	46	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/8/55 - General Meeting.
	47	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/7/55 - Air Hygiene Committee. Reports on guest attendance by QAMA members: Ivan Sabourin (General Counsel, QAMA), Dr. Paul Cartier (Medical Director, Thetford Industrial Clinic, Quebec), and M. LaChance (Industrial Hygiene Engineer, Thetford Mines). Guests discuss asbestos and disease.
CK	48	ATI Meeting Minutes, 12/7/55 - Air Hygiene Committee. The Committee adopts the following program for one year:  1) Adopt uniform pre-employment and yearly exams. 2) Make continual and complete studies of dust control.

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
		3) Continue to study the problems concerning fibre conditioning. 4) Continue work to lower dust counts. 5) Determine the percentage of dust in virgin fibre.
		Each member is to prepare for a dust count survey by Travelers or IHF.
	49	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/8/56 - General Meeting. Comments by Dr. K.W. Smith re Dr. Hueper's report on asbestosis and lung cancer are discussed. Funds are appropriated to conduct an investigation into the possibility of refuting Dr. Hueper's results.
	50	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/7/56 - Air Hygiene Committee. Dr. K.W. Smith states that he has no evidence that there is not a relationship between asbestosis and cancer. Dr. Smith recommends that the ATI conduct a study on the relationship of lung cancer to asbestosis.
	51	Duplicate of Motley Document #49.
	52*	S.C. Gehman letter to J.G. Schoepf (ATI), 3/5/56, re Gehman's exam of ATI's accounting books from 12/3/55 to 3/2/56.
	53	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/5/56 - Air Hygiene Committee. Discusses Proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers conducted by the IHF for the ATI.
	54	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/6/57 - General Meeting (pages 1 and 5).

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	55	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/5/57 - Air Hygiene Committee. Epidemiological study conducted by IHF sponsored by QAMA is in its final stages.
	56*	ATI Meeting Minutes, 9/6/57 - General Meeting. Includes President's Message to Fourth Quarterly Meeting.
	57	Duplicate of Motley Document #12 and #13.
	58	ATI Meeting Minutes, illegible date - Air Hygiene Committee. Methods of dust sampling and current asbestos TLV are discussed.
	59	ATI Meeting Minutes, illegible date 9/58-? - Air Hygiene Committee. "Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Miners" by IHF is discussed. Discusses compensation cases and the need for thorough pre-employment and periodic exams.
	60	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/5-6/59 - Air Hygiene Committee. Policies of member companies re X-rays and health exams are given.
	61	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/10-11/59 - Air Hygiene Committee. Certain members report on their employee health situation.
	62	ATI Meeting Minutes, 12/3/59 - Air Hygiene Committee. Dust collection equipment, dust sampling equipment, and plant safety programs are discussed.

Motley 1,000 - Wrkf 2(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	63	ATI Meeting Minutes, 3/3/60 - Air Hygiene Committee. Mentions environmental health surveys being conducted by members. Attaches Asbestosis Research Council's Annual Report for 12 months beginning 10/1/58.
	64*	ATI Meeting Minutes, 11/19/47 - Air Hygiene Committee. Committee recommends that the engineering and medical program outlined by Hemeon of the IHF be implemented.
	65*	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/17/48 - General Meeting.
	66	Document entitled "Experimental Studies of Asbestosis," authored by A.J. Vorwald, T.M. Durkan, and P.C. Pratt of the Saranac Lab, dated 6/1/50.
	67	Dr. A.J. Vorwald letter to J.P. Woodard, 4/17/51, re Saranac Lake's interpretation of 64 Waukegan plant employees' chest X-rays at the request of Waukegan plant Dr. Samuel L. Keller. Dr. Vorwald states that the interpretations indicate that plant hygiene conditions need to be improved.
I	68	Dr. A.J. Vorwald letter to J.P. Woodard, 7/25/50, stating that Dr. C.P. Shook (Medical Director, Owens-Illinois Glass Co.) stated that packing and shipping of asbestos in burlap bags causes an undue amount of dust. Suggests that paper containers may be better.
I	69	J.P. Woodard letter to Dr. A.J. Vorwald, 7/28/50, responding to above-mentioned letter. States that considerable study has

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		been conducted for alternatives to the burlap bag. So far the burlap bag has not been eliminated and Woodard believes that to date all producers use it. Woodard is going to send A.R. Fisher (In Charge of J-M's Fiber Division) a copy of Dr. A.J. Vorwald's letter of 7/25/50. (See <u>Speake Trial Exhibit 143</u> for more historical information on packaging.)
CK	70	Handwritten attendance list of the 7th Saranac Symposium, 1952. Representatives from the asbestos industry and the insurance industry are listed as attendees.
	71*	Partial transcript of 7th Saranac Symposium Session of 9/24/52 in which Dr. P. Cartier of the Thetford Industrial Clinic makes a presentation on his study of the incidence of lung cancer at the Thetford Mines. Also includes Dr. E.R.A. Merewether's presentation on asbestos and lung cancer.
	72	B.W. Luttenberger (Works Manager) letter to H.M. Jackson, 7/13/54, enclosing testimony taken at "a compensation hearing on asbestosis and its relation to bronchogenic cancer."
	73*	Dr. S.L. Keller (J-M Waukegan plant doctor) letter to Dr. A.J. Vorwald, 4/13/51, thanking Dr. Vorwald for allowing Dr. Keller to visit Saranac and for Dr. Vorwald's review of X-rays.
CK	74-90*	Correspondence primarily between J-M and Saranac Lake re sudden death on December 23, 1947 of Dominic Bertogliat, a J-M



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		employee who had worked at the Waukegan plant for 20 yrs. Widow claims that the cause of death was of an occupational nature, "specifically asbestos infiltration." This case was of particular concern to J-M because Bertogliat had "relatively slight" exposure to asbestos. One letter from J.P. Woodard to Dr. A.J. Vorwald mentions discussing Bertogliat's case with Dr. A.J. Lanza. (1947-1948)
I	91-92	Two letters from Dr. D.C. Braun (IHF Medical Director) to H.M. Jackson (12/6/56, 8/23/57) re studies on asbestos and lung cancer. Mentions a few cases cited in the medical literature in which asbestos insulation workers contracted lung cancer.
	93	Dr. K.W. Smith letter to Ivan Sabourin, 12/30/57. Dr. Smith presents his and H.M. Jackson's comments on the IHF survey of asbestos miners which Sabourin recently sent to them. Dr. Smith says that he and Jackson agree "with the deletion of the reference to smoking and lung cancer," and that they have "noted deletion of all references to the association of asbestosis and lung cancer."
I	94	Article entitled "Asbestosis and Bronchogenic Carcinoma," authored by Drs. K.J. Isselbacher, H. Klaus, and H.L. Hardy, published in the <u>American Journal of Medicine</u> , November 1953. Mentions a few cases of lung cancer in insulation workers.

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	95*	"Memorandum on Research Projects for Johns-Manville Corporation" (on IHF stationary), dated 8/3/53. One research project mentioned is a study into the possible relationship of asbestosis and lung cancer.
	96	Dr. C.R. Walmer (Managing Director, IHF) letter to M.C. Shaw (Secretary, ATI), 5/21/56, enclosing "Memorandum on the Proposed Epidemiologic Study of Lung Cancer in the Asbestos Workers for the ATI." Dr. Walmer states that if the memorandum is agreeable to the ATI, the Mellon Institute will be prepared to undertake this study within 30 days after acknowledgment from Shaw.
	97	Document entitled "Memorandum on Proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers for the Asbestos Textile Institute," dated 5/21/56, prepared by the Industrial Hygiene Foundation.
	98	Document entitled "Asbestosis: Experimental Studies by the Saranac Laboratory, Saranac Lake, New York. Report to the Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, New York." 9/30/48.
I	99	<u>Industrial Hygiene Digest</u> , Vol. 21, No. 6, 6/57. Contains an abstract of an article entitled "Asbestosis with Pleural Calcification among Insulation Workers," by J. Frost, J. Georg, and P.F. Moller, Nov. 1956.

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	100	J-M Industrial Relations Managers Meeting, Hot Springs, Virginia, 11/28-12/2/55. Dr. K.W. Smith presented a talk on the subject of Johns-Manville's health program.
	101	Table of Contents and Medical Article from book entitled <u>Transactions of the McIntyre-Saranac Conference on Occupational Chest Disease</u> , edited by Dr. G.W. Schepers, 1955. The article is entitled "The Dust Diseases in Great Britain," by Dr. A.I.G. McLaughlin.
	102	An article entitled "The Economics of Industrial Health," by A.R. Fisher (President, Johns-Manville) from a publication entitled <u>20th Annual Meeting Industrial Hygiene Foundation, Transactions</u> , No. 29, 1955.
	103*	Article entitled "Effect of Inhaled Commercial Hydrous Calcium Silicate Dust on Animal Tissues," authored by Dr. G.W. Schepers, T.M. Durkan, and A.B. Delahant, published in <u>A.M.A. Archives of Ind. Health</u> , 7/15/55. The article reports on inhalation studies conducted using a commercial product composed of hydrous calcium silicate and chrysotile on laboratory animals infected with tuberculosis. The dust caused marked chronic bronchiolitis. The conclusion is that the chrysotile component of the commercial product, rather than the hydrous calcium silicate, was the cause of the bronchiolitis.

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	104*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 9/7/55. Deceased Subject: John Szyrwil. Submitted by J-M. Szyrwil worked 28 years and 7 months at the J-M Manville plant. Opinion: the deceased contracted asbestosis due to occupational exposure to amosite dust and died as a result of complicating cor pulmonale.
	105*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 2/23/56. Deceased subject: Paul Jones. Submitted by J-M. Jones worked 23 years at the J-M Waukegan plant. Opinion: moderately advanced asbestosis which led to a fatal outcome through the mechanism of cor pulmonale.
	106*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 9/8/55. Deceased subject: Steve Grober. Submitted by J-M. Grober worked 9 years and six months at the J-M Manville plant. Opinion: advanced mixed pneumoconiosis complicated by tuberculosis and ending fatally through the mechanism of cor pulmonale.
	107*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 8/26/55. Deceased subject: Carl Raab. Submitted by J-M. Raab worked 20 years at the J-M Waukegan plant. Opinion: mixed pneumoconiosis comprising moderate silicosis with superimposed asbestosis, which resulted in total disability and ultimately death through the mechanism of cor pulmonale.

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	108*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 1/14/55. Deceased subject: Walter Michalski. Submitted by J-M. Michalski worked 18 years at the J-M Waukegan plant. Opinion: mixed pneumoconiosis, probably asbestosis with silicosis, emphysema, cor pulmonale.
	109*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 9/25/54. Deceased subject: Anton Bartola. Submitted by J-M. Bartola worked 24 years at the J-M Waukegan plant. Opinion: mixed occupational chest disease comprising asbestosis of minor severity combined with silicosis of moderate severity; and chronic cor pulmonale of moderate severity.
	110*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 12/28/54. Deceased subject: Gustave Vachon. Submitted by J-M. Vachon was employed in an asbestos products factory for 34 years. Opinion: mixed pneumoconiosis complicated by infection; mild degree of silicosis and a moderate degree of asbestosis; emphysema and chronic bronchitis.
	111*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 12/30/54. Deceased subject: Alfred Cagnon. Cagnon worked 30 years at the J-M Nashua plant. Opinion: well advanced asbestosis with uninfected bronchiectosis and cor pulmonale.
	112	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 9/6/55. Deceased subject: Charles McElwee. Submitted by J-M. McElwee worked

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		approximately 10 years at the J-M Billerica plant. Opinion: advanced pneumoconiosis; pre-existing chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Both the emphysema and asbestosis collaborated in provoking a cor pulmonale. The asbestosis was a factor in the disability present during life and contributed to the fatal outcome.
	113*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 6/1/55. Deceased subject: Jessie L. Sentors. Sentors worked 13 years at the J-M Watson plant. Opinion: mixed pneumoconiosis involving an asbestotic reaction combined with an aberrant silicotic process.
	114	Dr. K.W. Smith letter to H.G. Brewer (Pittsburg plant Industrial Relations Manager), 7/14/59, re recent visit to Pittsburg plant in which Dr. Smith reviewed the chest films of many long-service employees.
I, CK	115*	Portions of the Proceedings of the Home Office Life Underwriters Association and the Occupational Committee, April 1957 meeting. Includes speech by Dr. K.W. Smith and H. Jackson entitled "The Asbestos Industry - Certain Health Experiences among Asbestos Workers." The following are excerpts from the speech: "Several years ago, anyone who installed insulation materials was called an asbestos worker, because asbestos was practically the only material used for this purpose. Today, however, there are mineral fibers, synthetic fibers, clays, cement, magnesia, and a host of other substances used in the insulating trades.

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		<p>The majority of these materials are relatively non-toxic, and it is obviously incorrect to label the insulation installer today as an asbestos worker." Conclusions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Asbestosis takes many years of exposure to develop; it does not progress after exposure ceases; there is very little disability until it is far advanced.</li><li>2) There are relatively few workers exposed only to this dust in industry today.</li><li>3) Conflicting medical opinions exist concerning asbestosis. Frequently adequate occupational histories are not obtained so that other pneumoconioses are incorrectly called asbestosis.</li><li>4) Exposure to asbestos fibers does not shorten the life of the worker.</li><li>5) Inhalation of asbestos does not predispose the worker to other pulmonary diseases which will shorten his life.</li><li>6) The asbestos industry has controlled the exposure so that the incidence of asbestosis is very low.</li></ol> <p>Attached to this document is a list of the members of the association.</p>
	116	<p>Document entitled "Index to Asbestosis Autopsies - Johns-Manville Corporation." Index to 43 autopsies. Index includes columns entitled: Number, Name, Date, By Whom Sent and Diagnosis. The autopsies were performed between 1942 and 1950. Three of the cases are diagnosed lung cancer.</p>
I	117*	<p>Abstract from <u>Industrial Hygiene Foundation Digest</u>, dated 3/57,</p>

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		of article entitled "Asbestosis with Pleural Calcification among Insulation Workers," by J. Frost, J. George, and P.F. Moller.
	118*	Abstract from <u>IHF Digest</u> , dated 5/52, of article entitled "Asbestosis Associated with Bronchiogenic Carcinoma," by Roger Stoll, Richard Bass, and A.A. Angrist.
I	119*	Abstract from <u>IHF Digest</u> , dated 3/50, of article entitled "Pulmonary Asbestosis; Anatomicopathologic Study of a Case," by A. Francini and G. Canopa. Case study of an insulation worker.
	120*	Abstract from <u>IHF Digest</u> , date unknown, of an article entitled "Bronchiogenic Carcinoma in Association with Pulmonary Asbestosis," by H.H. Holleb and A. Angrist.
	121*	Abstract from <u>IHF Digest</u> , dated 1932, of an article entitled "Pulmonary Asbestosis Complicated by Pulmonary Tuberculosis," by W.B. Wood and S.R. Gloyne.
	122*	Abstract from <u>IHF Digest</u> , dated 1933, of an article entitled "The Morbid Anatomy and Histology of Asbestosis," by S.R. Gloyne.
	123*	Abstract from <u>IHF Digest</u> , dated 1935, of an article entitled "Pulmonary Asbestosis. A Review of 100 Cases," by W. B. Wood and S. R. Gloyne.
	124	Autopsy report of Michael Szurick, dated 5/30/49. Szurick died on 5/30/49 at the age of 62 and had a history of exposure to asbestos for 26 years while he worked



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		at a J-M plant. Cause of death was lung cancer; also present was pulmonary asbestosis.
	125	Dr. F.M. Kriete (Assistant Chief, Division of Preventive Medical Service), letter to Dr. A.J. Lanza (Chairman, Institute of Industrial Medicine, N.Y. University), 4/29/52, enclosing a copy of a monthly bulletin discussing diatomaceous earth pneumoconiosis. Bulletin also mentions Celite caution label used on containers of the powdered products.
	126*	Autopsy report of James Allie, dated 3/30/56. Allie died on 1/22/56 at the age of 59. He was a machine operator. Cause of death: asbestosis of the lung.
	127*	Autopsy report of John R. Davis performed at Muhlenberg Hospital on 1/20/64. Davis died on 1/20/64 at the age of 54. He worked at the J-M Manville plant. Cause of death: mesothelioma. Autopsy report states that "the events leading to this patient's demise were probably initiated by the inhalation of asbestos fibers. . . ."
	128*	Autopsy report of George Basista performed at the Somerset Hospital on 5/16/65. Basista died on 5/16/65 at the age of 47. He worked at the J-M Manville plant as a foreman. Cause of death: mesothelioma.
	129*	Autopsy report of Rocco Chass performed on 2/28/59. Chass died on 2/28/59 at the age of 68. Cause of death: lung cancer.
	130	Autopsy report of Vincent Gallian performed on 11/4/63. Gallian died on 11/4/63 at the age of 53.

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		Cause of death is acute septal infarct. Clinical diagnoses are mesothelioma and asbestosis.
	131*	Autopsy report of Benedict Marshall performed at Somerset Hospital on 7/25/65. Marshall died on 7/25/65 at the age of 53. He was a machinist for J-M. Cause of death: pneumonia secondary to mesothelioma.
	132	Saranac Lake autopsy report of Michael Szurick, dated 7/21/50, performed by Dr. A.J. Vorwald. Szurick died on 5/30/49 at the age of 62. He was a J-M employee, who according to Jackson had only 1 year, 8 months of "direct exposure to asbestos." Diagnoses are asbestosis and lung cancer. Dr. Vorwald indicated in this report that the relationship between the asbestosis and the malignancy is debatable.
	133*	Autopsy report of George Vano performed at Mulhenburg Hospital on 6/12/51. Vano died on 6/10/51 at the age of 46. Cause of death: mesothelioma.
	134	Index to autopsies performed at the Somerset Hospital, Somerville, New Jersey from 1949 to 1965. All 29 cases have diagnoses of asbestosis and lung cancer or mesothelioma. Many of the deceased worked for J-M.
	135*	Autopsy report of Walter Burek performed on 10/21/58. Burek died on 10/21/58 at the age of 68. Cause of death pneumonitis and lung cancer secondary to asbestosis.

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	136	Autopsy report of Alexander Wisniewski performed on 2/2/62. Wisniewski died on 2/1/62 at the age of 67. Cause of death: "pericardial effusion?" Final diagnosis included asbestosis, emphysema, cor pulmonale, chronic lymphosarcoma with transition to lymphatic leukemia, mesothelioma.
	137*	Autopsy report of Benjamin Szymanski performed on 1/30/58. Szymanski died on 1/30/58 at the age of 69. Worked at the J-M Manville plant for approximately 19 years. Cause of death: lung cancer. Final diagnosis included pulmonary asbestosis, lung cancer.
	138	Autopsy report of Michael Goetz performed on 12/24/63. Goetz died on 12/24/63 at the age of 66. Cause of death: pulmonary and adrenal insufficiency; toxemia from intestinal obstruction. Other diagnosis included lung cancer.
	139	Article entitled "Experimental Studies of Asbestosis," by A.J. Vorwald, T.M. Durkan and P.C. Pratt, published in the <u>AMA Archives of Ind. Hyg.</u> , 1/51.
	140* <sup>2/</sup>	54-page document entitled "Trudeau Foundation Studies Including Saranac Laboratory Studies." Includes a list of the Saranac Lake studies from the 1800's to the 1950's, photographs of Saranac Lab and of Dr. Leroy U. Gardner, a history of the Saranac Lab, and a brief bibliography of Dr. Gardner's works reprinted from the <u>Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology</u> , March 1947.

2/ I have seen part of this document before.

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	141*	Autopsy report of Russell Hayes performed on 2/2/64. Hayes died on 2/21/64 at the age of 69. Cause of death: pulmonary insufficiency, toxemia, uremia. Other findings included lung cancer, emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis.
	142	J.P. Woodard letter to Ivan Sabourin, 6/13/52, requesting copies of the First Interim Report on Asbestosis and Pulmonary Cancer for Woodard and Dr. A.J. Lanza. The QAMA sponsored this study.
	143	J.P. Woodard letter to Dr. A.J. Lanza, 10/6/50, transmitting a proposal prepared by the Saranac Lab re investigation of "asbestosis and pulmonary cancer." Requests comments from Dr. Lanza.
	144*	J.P. Woodard letter to Dr. A.J. Lanza, 10/9/50, attaching a copy of Dr. K.W. Smith's (Medical Director, Canadian J-M) letter of 9/25 to C.M. McGaw, subject: "Pulmonary Malignancy."
	145	J.P. Woodard memo to V. Brown, 11/10/50, re publication of Saranac test results.
	146	J.P. Woodard letter to Ivan Sabourin, 12/4/50, stating that the wording in Saranac's proposal to the QAMA is inadequate re the publication of test data. Woodard states that "we have never intended to suppress information, but feel its release should be timely and that we should have the right of advanced knowledge so we could make such defensive moves as might be available to us." Sample of publication agreement on release of information is given.

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CK	147*	Martin S. Maier (Head of the Physics Section, Research and Product Development) memo to R.L. Moore, 6/12/56, re Maier's visit to Quebec asbestos mines sponsored by ATI. Maier reports that he had a discussion with Dr. Paul Cartier and Maurice LaChance re air hygiene and methods of measuring asbestos dust. Dr. Cartier told Maier that he found no cases of asbestosis among miners, but only in persons working in the mills. Maier mentions Hartford Insurance Co.'s method of measuring dust. Maier states that the visit to J-M's mill and mine at Asbestos was very interesting, informative, and the ventilation system utilizing 2-1/2 million CVM of air was particularly impressive.
I	148	H.M. Jackson letter to William T. Marr (industrial hygienist, Long Beach Naval Shipyard), 6/22/59. Jackson response to Marr's inquiry concerning the validity of present techniques for evaluating asbestos contamination. Discusses J-M's method of dust sampling. Jackson responds to Marr's inquiry about the occurrence of asbestosis in insulation workers. Jackson indicates that he is aware of only two cases arising from exposures involving the installation of asbestos insulations but states that there is a lack of knowledge about hazards to insulation workers.
I	149	Article entitled "Asbestos Exposure During Naval Vessel Overhaul," authored by William T. Marr, published in the <u>American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal</u> , 1964.

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I	150	Article entitled "Case Reports: Asbestosis Associated with Bronchiogenic Carcinoma," authored by R. Stoll, R. Bass, and A.A. Angrist, published in the <u>AMA Archives of Internal Medicine</u> , 1951. Case report involves a pipecoverer.
I	151	Article entitled "Bronchiogenic Carcinoma in Association with Pulmonary Asbestosis: Report of Two Cases," authored by H.B. Holleb and A. Angrist, published in the <u>American Journal of Pathology</u> , 1942. Both cases involve pipecoverers.
I	176*	W.L. Bowes (Owens-Corning Fiberglas, Boston) memo to John D. Black (OCF, Toledo), 10/11/56, re investigation conducted by Asbestos Workers Union in Hartford, Connecticut into the lung conditions of its members. Some results indicate that "fibrous products were detrimental." Bowes indicates that investigations are also being conducted in other parts of the country.
I	177*	J.D. Black memo to Marsh D. Burch (OCF, Toledo), 10/16/56, attaching a copy of above-mentioned document and indicating that he understands that steps will be taken to handle this problem directly with the top international representatives of the union.
I	178*	J.D. Black memo to W.L. Bowes, 10/16/56. Black states that Marsh, Burch and Black have reviewed the entire matter carefully and are taking steps to see that a follow-up is made directly with the top international people.

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I	179*	I.I. Brought (Ira I. Brought & Associates, consultants in Toledo) letter to M.D. Burch, 11/20/56, re conference with the international officers of the Asbestos Workers Union concerning the health investigation being conducted by several of its locals in the New England area with respect to fiber glass.
I	180*	D.W. Ladd, Jr. (OCF, New York) letter to H.T. Williams (OCF, Toledo), 11/26/56, re October issue of the <u>Asbestos Worker</u> . Ladd refers to the October issue of the <u>Asbestos Worker</u> in which O'Connor reported on deaths caused by materials used in the fiber glass market. Ladd strongly urges that a program be instituted throughout the country of thoroughly physically examining asbestos workers "to determine through proof that there is no harm to human life from contact with glass fibers."
I	181*	I.I. Brought letter to Harold Boeschstein (President, OCF), 5/9/57, stating that during the past several months two serious blows have been dealt by the Asbestos Workers Union to the fiber glass industry. The first blow was that the New York local demanded higher wages. The second blow and a more alarming one was dealt recently by the union during its Western States Conference held in Oakland, California. At that conference a motion was made and passed that the international continue to investigate

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		the causes of asbestosis and allied lung ailments caused by fibrous materials and to determine what measures can be found to combat and prevent these diseases. Brought states that the circulation of this information to the union membership will no doubt cause an increasing amount of alarm throughout the country as to the health hazard. Brought recommends that every branch sales office be in intimate and frequent contact with all business agents in their sales territory in order to be immediately informed of any "unrest brewing in the local" which might spread.
I	182*	K.S. Johnson (OCF, Santa Clara, CA) memo to M.D. Burch, 5/23/57. Johnson mentions that the motion passed at the Western States Conference. Johnson states that there is a rumor that the asbestos workers are again contemplating asking for a "preimum" to handle fiber glass. Johnson states that he is sure that everyone at OCF is conscious of the interest of asbestos workers in the problems of asbestosis and allied diseases; however, Johnson feels it is important to keep Burch informed of any developments in the West.
I	183*	M.D. Burch letter to K.S. Johnson, 6/3/57, thanking Johnson for the above-mentioned letter. Burch states that if Johnson gets any further information on the subject to please send Burch the details.



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	184*	W.G. Hazard (Industrial Relations Division, Owens-Illinois Glass Co.) letter to Dr. A.J. Vorwald, 9/21/48, listing some of the questions which Dr. C.P. Shook asked while at Saranac recently with regard to the animal experiments on Kaylo <u>3/</u> dust.
	185*	Dr. A.J. Vorwald's letter to W.G. Hazard, 2/7/52, enclosing the final report of the Saranac Lake studies concerning the capacity of Kaylo dust to injure the lung. The results of the studies with animals show that Kaylo dust is capable of producing a peri-bronchiolar fibrosis typical of asbestosis. The results of the study indicate that every precaution should be taken to protect workers against inhaling the dust. Dr. Vorwald indicates that the final manuscript will be forwarded to Hazard for review before being released to the publisher.
	186*	Curtis W. Howard (OIG, Kaylo Division) memo to George R. White, 12/9/52, indicating that in compliance with White's instructions, a study has been made of all available data on the health aspects of Kaylo dust specifically relating to lung injury. Howard attaches a document entitled "Handling Kaylo Products," which he wants to publish in pamphlet form. This document states that experience in factories, and field and research findings have proven that normal handling

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3/ Kaylo consists of sand, diatomaceous earth, and asbestos. Also known as hydrous calcium silicate.

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		of Kaylo products is safe from a health standpoint. The usual precautionary measures taken for any product containing asbestos are needed in a continued exposure to heavily concentrated Kaylo dust.
	187*	W.G. Hazard letter to Ira I. Brought, 6/12/55, attaching an article entitled "Effect of Inhaled Commercial Hydrous Calcium Silicate Dust on Animal Tissues." The Saranac experiments show conclusively that there is no silicosis hazard to Kaylo dust. Saranac found that animals exposed for a prolonged period of time to high concentrations of Kaylo dust, develop a mild asbestosis reaction. Hazard states that in addition to the animal experiments, a comprehensive preventative medical program has been in effect at Berlin, New Jersey, the present Kaylo plant, and formerly at Sayreville, New Jersey. Ever since these plants were first set in operation no lung changes of any kind that could be attributed to an occupational exposure have been detected.
	188*	W.G. Hazard memo to W.J. Steward (OIG), 6/12/56. In his memo, Hazard recalls a telephone conversation that day with Ira Brought. Hazard states that Brought asked him if OIG had ever prepared a brochure on the health aspects of Kaylo dust similar to the one Ned Aims prepared on fiber glass some years ago. Hazard replied that OIG had not. Hazard told Brought about the Saranac report on Kaylo and Brought requested a copy of the report.

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
I	189	Speech prepared by Dr. Joseph L. Goodman (Medical Director of Research, Raybestos-Manhattan), dated 2/25/72. Twelve-page summary of the asbestos-health problems and particularly the need to establish the validity of the current threshold limit value. Also discusses establishing a separate TLV for insulation workers.
I	190	Speech prepared by Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn (Corporate Medical Director, Raybestos-Manhattan), entitled "Medical Aspects of Occupational Exposure to Asbestos." Prepared for Members of the Friction Materials Standards Institute, Annual Meeting, June 22, 1977. A discussion is included on insulation workers.
	191	M.S. Maier memo to R.L. Moore, 5/19/59, entitled "Dust Counting Equipment." Maier indicates that O.H. Cilley (R-M) has requested that an investigation be made of the dust counts throughout the mill and possible methods of reducing the amounts of dust for improved hygienic conditions. The rest of the memo discusses the different kinds of dust counting equipment available.

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I	192	V. Brown letter to S. Simpson, 6/24/43. Brown states that it is his inclination to let Elliott DeForest (Secretary, Northwest Magnesia Assoc.) learn the facts about asbestosis from the State of Washington Department of Labor and Industries unless Simpson feels differently.
I	193	A. S. Rossiter (Editor of <u>Asbestos</u> ) letter to S. Simpson, 6/18/43, enclosing DeForest's letter to John Morgan, 6/14/43, (Motley Document #194) and asking Simpson if he would like to respond to DeForest.
I	194	Elliott DeForest letter to John Morgan (Supervisor of Safety, Department of Labor and Industries, State of Washington), 6/14/43, requesting on behalf of the Northwest Magnesia Association that proposed General Safety Standard 49, Article A-5, re asbestosis "be deleted." DeForest indicates that in the 40-year experience of the Northwest Magnesia Association. "we have no knowledge of anyone who is even acquainted with the coined word 'asbestosis' much less ever having contracted the disease." The Association believes that if such a "so-called" disease were advertised to the general public, and to workmen in particular, that it would give such people an excuse to file claims for all sorts of allied ailments and "our particular industry would be unduly burdened by such parasites. Since this foreign disease has not come to our attention, we feel it should be left in Europe where it

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		belongs and not brought to our local communities and create hysteria and fear amongst [sic] the families of our contented workmen who are now enjoying good health and living to a ripe old age, which is significant of the Pipe Coverers Union as compared with the other trades." DeForest states that when there is the slightest amount of dust which might arise from any sawing, the Association has available proper ventilation and respiratory devices. "However, when it comes to installing our material in cramped quarters of war vessels, we have proven that it is of more value to consider safety in regard to giving a man proper vision and not allowing him to be encumbered with respirators, air hoses, hoods, etc."
CK	195	M. F. Judd letter to V. Brown, 2/11/35, thanking Brown for transmitting to him the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's study entitled "Effects of the Inhalation of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs of Asbestos Workers." Judd is going to send copies of the study to each of Raybestos-Manhattan's divisions.
CK	196	M. F. Judd letter to V. Brown, 1/30/35, enclosing Dr. Lanza's invoice for payment.  M. F. Judd letter to V. Brown, 1/30/35, indicating that Raybestos-Manhattan is not going to go to the additional expense of joining a group of individuals made up from industry who are going to make use of the services of the Mellon Institute for the purposes of combating the dust problem, because Raybestos-Manhattan already has "a pretty definite program."

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	197	V. Brown letter to M. F. Judd, 1/22/35, enclosing a copy of a memorandum prepared by V. Brown for Lewis H. Brown (J-M President) regarding V. Brown's attendance on January 15 at the Symposium on Dust Problems held "under the auspices" of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research.
CK	198	Summary of a meeting which took place in Seigle's office on 11/28/33 in which Dr. Lanza of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Seigle, Voorhees, S. A. Williams and V. Brown were present. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the suggestion made by S. Simpson regarding joint action by members of the textile group of the Asbestos Institute to develop standardized methods of dust control. Another topic of discussion was the fact that Dr. Lanza was interested in completing his study of the asbestos industry initiated by Metropolitan Life approximately three years ago. The completion of this study would involve a reexamination of the plants covered by the original reports as well as a reexamination of certain employees who had been X-rayed at that time. The contemplated program would involve certain J-M plants at Waukegan, Illinois; Gretna, Louisiana; Pittsburg and Redwood City, California; Manville, New Jersey; and the mines at Asbestos, Quebec, which had been covered by the original Metropolitan report. Dr. Lanza stated that he would prepare a report for Metropolitan recommending the completion of the survey. Voorhees asked Dr Lanza if Metropolitan Life would be willing to take dust counts at the various plants once or twice a year for the purpose of determining

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CK	199	<p>progress made in improving dust conditions. Voorhees thought that unbiased reports of this kind would be helpful to the asbestos industry, if favorable, in the event it should ever be involved in litigation. Dr. Lanza believed that such periodic reports "would not quite come within the province of Metropolitan Life" but that it might be a job for the consultant engineers at Saranac Laboratories.</p> <p>V. Brown memo to Lewis H. Brown, 1/18/35, re The Mellon Institute of Industrial Research's Symposium on Dust Problems held in Pittsburgh on 1/15/35. This symposium was attended by various industries having industrial dust disease problems and invited medical persons (Drs. A.J. Lanza, P.A. Drinker, R.R. Sayers, etc.). Brown stated that based on the discussions at the meeting, it appeared that the following problems were common to all industries in attendance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) "The menace of ambulance chasing lawyers in combination with unscrupulous doctors." The uncertainties surrounding diagnosis of pneumoconiosis are great, so that in each case a question of fact is presented. In most cases, the jury is not likely to favor the opinion of experts produced by the employer.</li><li>2) The desirability of making various dust diseases compensable under properly drawn workers' compensation laws.</li></ol>

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		3) The need for dust control.
		4) The establishment of standards for dust counting, taking of X-rays, and interpretation of X-rays.
		The meeting closed with a resolution that a committee of members of various industries (chemical, glass, steel, gypsum, sand, asbestos, etc.) would be formed to report back to industry and help to combat the dust problem.
	200	C. J. Stover ( <u>Asbestos</u> magazine) letter to Members of the Asbestos Industry, 12/8/36, enclosing Motley Document #201 and an application for membership in the Air Hygiene Foundation of America (predecessor of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation).
CK	201	V. Brown letter to C. J. Stover, 12/4/36, reporting on a meeting of the members of the Air Hygiene Foundation of America on 11/24/36. Dr. A. J. Lanza, Dr. P. Drinker, (Harvard School of Public Health and Chairman of the Preventive Engineering Committee of the Air Hygiene Foundation), A.C. Hirth and T. Waters (members of the AHF Legal Committee) addressed the meeting. Hirth and Waters presented summaries and criticisms of the current occupational disease legislation. Brown encloses membership applications which he hopes Stover will distribute to all members of the asbestos industry and states that he is recommending that J-M apply for membership.



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	202	A. S. Rossiter letter to S. Simpson, 3/23/39, stating that when the "Saranac investigation" <u>4/</u> is over, <u>Asbestos</u> magazine will be happy to publish an article or two on the subject.
	203	S. Simpson letter to A. S. Rossiter, 3/22/39, stating that the preliminary findings of Dr. Gardner on asbestos dust are "so good" that they are being rechecked. Also states that R-M and J-M are far ahead of their competitors regarding dust control.
	204	A. S. Rossiter letter to S. Simpson, 3/21/39, enclosing an article (unnamed) on asbestosis.
	205	A. S. Rossiter letter to S. Simpson, 9/25/35, indicating that Rossiter has written several times to Simpson regarding publishing certain information on asbestosis. But because he has objected to her publishing anything, she has not. This letter requests approval to publish an article on work done in England which would be followed by an article written by someone in Simpson's organization as to the work done here. Possibly such an article would serve to combat undesirable publicity printed in current newspapers.
CK	206	V. Brown letter to Dr. A. J. Lanza, 12/10/34, entitled "Preliminary

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4/ Refers to Dr. Leroy U. Gardner's study on the effects of asbestos dust inhalation on animals. For more information on Dr. Gardner's study, please see Kathy Rogers' memo dated 9/8/82 entitled "Summary of File Entitled 'Dr. Leroy Gardner.'"

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		Study of Asbestos Dust Effects." This letter comments on the galley proof of Dr. Lanza's and Dr. McConnell's preliminary study entitled "Effects of the Inhalation of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs of Asbestos Workers." Brown indicates that he will send the galley proof to George S. Hobart for comment, will inquire if R-M desires to examine the proof, and will try to persuade it not to make such an examination.
CK	207	George S. Hobart letter to V. Brown, 12/15/34, commenting on the galley proof of the preliminary study entitled "Effects of the Inhalation of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs of Asbestos Workers."
CK	208	V. Brown letter to Dr. A. J. Lanza, 12/21/34, transmitting the galley proof of Dr. Lanza's preliminary study entitled "Effects of Inhalation of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs of Asbestos Workers" and a copy of Hobart's comments (Motley Document #207) on those aspects of the study which "he considers undesirable from the industry viewpoint." Brown asks Dr. Lanza to include "all of the favorable aspects of the survey" and not to paint the unfavorable aspects in "darker tones than the circumstances justify."
CK	209	M. F. Judd letter to V. Brown, 1/2/35, leaving approval of Dr. Lanza's report in Brown's hands. Judd hopes that Dr. Lanza will give consideration to Hobart's and Brown's comments on his report.

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	210	E. H. Jeffords (Manager, General Asbestos and Rubber Division of R-M) letter to S. Simpson, 1/8/37, acknowledging receipt of Dr. J. Rush Shull's article entitled "Asbestos: A Roentgenologic Review of 71 Cases" and other materials. Jeffords states that he has arranged to discuss the above enclosures with Julian Mitchell (R-M attorney in Charleston, S.C.) and Dr. Kenneth Lynch. (Enclosures are not attached.)
	211	S. Simpson letter to E. H. Jeffords, 11/5/36, asking Jeffords to advise the Public Health Service that they may take X-rays of R-M's employees with the understanding that the X-rays are only available for public health information and that "we do not want them given to shyster lawyers and doctors so as to be the subject of suits for, as you know, we have had enough adjustments for any one company. We are perfectly willing to help them in every possible way, but they in turn must help us so far as they can legally do so."
	212	S. Simpson letter to E. H. Jeffords, 10/31/36, responding to Jefford's letter of 10/27 which indicates that a representative of the South Carolina Board of Health requests that permission be given to the U.S. Department of Health to examine the plant and take X-rays of employees. Simpson replies that he does not object to the inspection of the plant nor to the taking of X-rays as long as the X-rays are taken by the U.S. Department of Health and kept out

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		of the hands of every "Tom, Dick and Harry" in the country. Simpson indicates that this is one way of not arousing very much suspicion among the employees and at the same time of taking X-rays because the employees might interpret them as being taken in connection with the Social Security Act. Simpson states that he certainly does not want "to bring a lot of suits down upon us just about the time we are getting through with the old ones."
	213	S. Simpson letter to F. H. Schluter (President, Thermoid Rubber Company), 11/10/36, asking Schluter to participate in the underwriting of Dr. L.U. Gardner's asbestos dust experiments.
	214	Memorandum of Agreement among certain members of the asbestos industry to underwrite Dr. L.U. Gardner's asbestos dust experiments, dated 11/20/36.
	215	V. Brown letter to Dr. L. U. Gardner, 11/20/36, authorizing Dr. Gardner to commence the contemplated experiments with asbestos dust to determine more definitely the causes and effects of asbestosis. V. Brown outlines some of the questions which it is anticipated that Dr. Gardner's experiments will answer. The letter also sets forth the understanding with regard to the funding of these experiments and with regard to the publication of the results.

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	216	V. Brown letter to S. Simpson, 9/29/37, stating that Brown has heard nothing from Dr. Gardner concerning his experience with the asbestos samples sent to him by the Harvard College Laboratory, which Brown understands caused immediate death of experimental animals upon injection.
	217	S. Simpson letter to V. Brown, 9/27/37, stating that Dr. Gardner is very interested in the results of his experiments. Although it is too early to tell anything definite, Dr. Gardner thinks that "the outlook is somewhat promising." Simpson reports on a "strange" incident that happened to Dr. Gardner. When Dr. Gardner injected a sample of asbestos from Harvard College Laboratory into lab animals, it caused immediate death. Dr. Gardner is investigating the cause of this. He suspects there was something wrong with the sample.
	218	Dr. Kenneth Lynch (Charleston, S.C.) letter to Julian Mitchell, 5/6/38, commenting on Dr. Gardner's report of his recent investigations on the effects of exposure to fine asbestos dust as compared to longer fiber dust. Dr. Lynch states that "the only thing that can yet be positively stated is that in the human sufficient exposure to asbestos dust will cause asbestosis," but it is still not known what causes sufficient exposure. Dr. Lynch does not agree with V. Brown that Dr. Gardner's experiments negate claims that fibrosis is of a progressive character.

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	219	S. Simpson letter to V. Brown, 5/4/39, agreeing that it is improper for Dr. Gardner "to use" any of the results of his experiments regarding asbestosis without sponsors' consent or without submitting the report for their approval. This would be contrary to his agreement of November 1936. "The reports may be so favorable to us that they would cause us no trouble, but they might be just the opposite, which could be very embarrassing."
	220	Thomas L. Gatke (President, Gatke Corporation) letter to J. F. D. Rohrbach (Executive Vice President, R-M), 8/12/46, stating that he is glad that Rohrbach is going to encourage Dr. Gardner to complete his report because Dr. Gardner has delayed too long. Gatke states that Dr. Gardner in his preliminary report established that dust of a particle size less than 5 microns is not injurious. Also Dr. Gardner concluded that damage is caused by the "heavier fibers," which Gatke states "we know can be arrested through the use of approved types of respirators. With these two facts established, and without injections of possibilities of cancer," Gatke states that "we would have something definite and worthwhile to combat the claims of these country doctors who set themselves up as experts but who actually have had no experience beyond what they read in books and whose statements have been accepted by the courts as more or less authentic because we have had no expert testimony based on such experience as Dr. Gardner's."

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	221	V. Brown letter to J.F.D. Rohrbach, 8/19/46, enclosing Rohrbach's letter of August 9 to V. Brown in which Rohrbach states that he hopes that Dr. Gardner will issue a brief report in advance of his final report.
CK	222	O. H. Cilley (U.S. Asbestos Division, R-M), letter to S. Simpson, 5/2/44, reporting on the dust counts taken by the IHF at the R-M Manheim plant. The IHF stated that the dust control at the Manheim plant was "far above the average" for an asbestos textile plant. Cilley proposes to improve the dust conditions in the Picker House at those points where dust concentration is over five million particles per cubic foot. After R-M has made some changes suggested by the IHF, Cilley states that it shall arrange with Fehnel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to take additional dust counts.
I	223	Roland P. Gagnon (VP Sales, Lake Asbestos) letter to Plant Manager (R-M, Manheim, PA), 6/19/78, stating that it has been and continues to be the policy of Lake Asbestos to encourage and promote the safe use of its asbestos fibre. Gagnon encourages R-M to protect its employees and customers against the dangers of asbestos exposure and states that "if industry is to survive and prosper, asbestos-associated disease must be eliminated." Gagnon lists means by which the above can be accomplished. Much of the discussion in the letter concerns labelling and

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		the distribution of health book- lets. Gagnon attaches a booklet prepared by Lake Asbestos for its employees which outlines the potential health hazards assoc- iated with asbestos and the precautions which should be taken.
	224	Booklet prepared by Lake Asbestos entitled "Asbestos: How to Work With It and Protect Your Health." (This exhibit contains only the cover pages of the booklet.)
	225	Isaac H. Weaver (R-M) letter to John H. Marsh (R-M), 11/4/74, entitled "Dr. Schepers' Comments at 1965 Conference on Biological Action of Asbestos." Weaver attaches Dr. Schepers' comments at the 1965 Conference on Biological Action of Asbestos. (Enclosure is not attached.) Weaver states that after reviewing Dr. Schepers' comments, he understands why J-M might wish to "denigrate Dr. Schepers."
	226	Dr. J. L. Goodman letter to Dr. H. C. Lewinsohn, 5/20/77, asking Dr. Lewinsohn for his medical opinion on whether a person with diagnosed asbestosis should continue to work "in asbestos fibre exposure."
	227	Dr. H. C. Lewinsohn letter to Dr. J. L. Goodman, 5/27/77, discussing Dr. Lewinsohn's view regarding removing workers from further exposure to asbestos once asbes- tosis, lung cancer, or mesothelioma has been diagnosed. Concludes by stating that the diagnosis of asbestosis and the decision to remove workers from dust is Dr. Goodman's ultimate responsibility.



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	228	Dr. L. U. Gardner letter to V. Brown, 11/23/36, acknowledging receipt of Motley Document #215 and announcing that Saranac is ready to start asbestos dust experiments.
	229*	Industrial Hygiene Survey of the Kaylo Division Plant, OIG, Sayreville, New Jersey performed by the Saranac Laboratory, submitted by Dr. Arthur J. Vorwald, 5/29/51.
	230	W.G. Hazard letter to Dr. A. J. Vorwald, 12/12/50, regarding Saranac Kaylo studies. Hazard states that OIG is interested in the results of the study because it wants to publish a brochure on the health aspects of Kaylo dust. Hazard states that before the study is written up in final form, Dr. Vorwald should have one of his engineers take dust samples "for composition analysis" at OIG's Sayreville plant.
	231	Dr. A. J. Vorwald letter to U. E. Bowes (Director of Research, OIG), 11/16/48, discussing the results of Saranac's studies on the effects of inhaled Kaylo dust on animals. Dr. Gardner in the study reports findings of asbestosis in all animals exposed for more than 30 months to Kaylo dust.
	232*	"Interim Report Regarding the Biological Activity of Kaylo Dust," submitted to OIG, Toledo, Ohio, authored by Dr. A. J. Vorwald, 10/30/48.

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	233	"Final Report on the Investigation Concerning the Capacity of Inhaled Kaylo Dust to Injure the Lung," submitted to OIG, Toledo, Ohio, authored by Dr. A. J. Vorwald, 1/30/52.
	234	U. E. Bowes letter to Dr. L. U. Gardner, 2/12/43, requesting Saranac Laboratory to test OIG's calcium silicate product and answer the following questions. 1) Does calcium silicate cause a health hazard? 2) Is the residual silicate a hazard? 3) Are there hazards to the plant workers in the areas where the product is made or sawed and to applicators and erectors in the field?
	235*	Dr. L. U. Gardner letter to U. E. Bowes, 5/23/43, regarding preliminary work done on the health hazards of the synthetic calcium silicate sample which Dr. Gardner just received from Bowes. Dr. Gardner suspects that the material might be "a source of respiratory difficulty." But that his suspicion cannot be confirmed until Saranac has obtained considerably more information. Dr. Gardner requests certain information from Bowes and indicates that preliminary animal work (injections of calcium silicate) should be far enough advanced after three or five months to determine whether it would be desirable to plan on an inhalation experiment.
	236*	Dr. L. U. Gardner letter to U. E. Bowes, 3/12/43, thanking Bowes for further information on the composition of his synthetic insulating material. Dr. Gardner indicates

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		that he is disappointed to hear that what he thought was synthetic asbestos proved to be chrysotile which had been added as a reinforcing agent. "The fact that you are starting with a mixture of quartz and asbestos would certainly suggest that you have all the ingredients for a first class hazard." But the asbestos may or may not be in such form as to be inhalable. Dr. Gardner asks if Bowes would like him to continue with his experiments.
	237*	Dr. L. U. Gardner letter to U. E. Bowes, 5/31/44, reporting on the results of his animal experiments on the physiological effects of Bowes' product, hydrous calcium silicate. Dr. Gardner states that if the dust of this material were ground sufficiently fine to be inhaled in appreciable quantities it would probably produce a pulmonary disease simulating asbestosis. However, the "appended" data indicates that in the samples submitted, the particle size of the components is such that inhalation of most of the components would be difficult. Dr. Gardner indicates that Bowes is in a better position than he is to know whether the samples are representative of the airborne dust in Bowes' plant. In Dr. Gardner's opinion, the dust of this hydrous calcium silicate is potentially dangerous if in processing the material the particle size is reduced considerably below that in the sample submitted.

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I	238*	U.E. Bowes letter to Dr. L.U. Gardner, 11/21/44, indicating that Bowes assumes that Dr. Gardner will proceed with whatever investigations are necessary to establish the degree to which the material Bowes is manufacturing at Berlin, New Jersey constitutes a hazard either to "employees engaged in the manufacture of it or to others in the use or installation of it."
	239*	Dr. L.U. Gardner to U.E. Bowes, 11/27/44, discussing Bowes' proposals for further investigation of any hazards which might be associated with exposure to Kaylo dust.
	240	Duplicate of Motley Document #231.
	241*	Dr. A.J. Vorwald letter to W.G. Hazard, 6/1/50, responding to Hazard's letters of May 18 and April 3. Discusses the arrangement whereby Saranac Lab would read and interpret chest X-rays of Hazard's employees. Reports on results to date of the experimental investigation Saranac is conducting with respect to Kaylo. So far Saranac has found that Kaylo does produce an asbestotic type of reaction in the lungs, and therefore Saranac believes that every precaution should be taken to minimize exposure of "industrial employees."
	242*	Dr. A.J. Vorwald letter to W.G. Hazard, 12/18/50, responding to Hazard's letter of 12/12 (Motley Document #230). With regard to the brochure that Hazard wants to publish on the health aspects of Kaylo dust, Dr. Vorwald states that he believes that it would be advisable to wait until Saranac's

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		experimental studies with Kaylo have been collected and written up in a final report to the Company. Then it will "be easier to write" the brochure. The final report concerning the investigation on Kaylo is being prepared and Dr. Vorwald hopes to finish it as soon as possible. With respect to the visit to Sayerville, it will be possible for Dr. Urban and Dr. Durkan to conduct a study of the plant anytime after January 15, 1951.
	243	Report entitled "Hydrous Calcium Silicates: Part 5, Physical and Chemical Properties of Kaylo Products." Only includes page 20 of the report entitled "Other Properties of Kaylo." Page 20 states that Kaylo dust consists of hydrous calcium silicate and asbestos. The hazards of such dust to health have been investigated by the Trudeau Laboratories at Saranac Lake and it has been found that the hydrous calcium silicate is harmless and that the "asbestos manifested the usual effect of this mineral." The actual hazard to health of those handling Kaylo is considered to be "small."
	298B	Article entitled "Mortality From Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers," authored by Richard Doll, published in the <u>British Journal of Industrial Medicine</u> , 1955.
I	298C	Article entitled "Diffuse Pleural Mesothelioma and Asbestos Exposure in the North Western Cape Province," authored by J.C. Wagner, C.A. Sleggs, and Paul Marchand, published in the <u>British Journal of Industrial Medicine</u> , 1960.

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		Cases of mesothelioma were found in civilians of a community surrounding an asbestos mine.
I	298D	Article entitled "Asbestosis and Abdominal Neoplasms," authored by E.E. Keel, published in <u>The Lancet</u> , 12/3/60. Cases of cancer in asbestos insulation workers are reported.
CK	299	Table of Contents and a selection from the 6th Saranac Symposium on Pneumoconiosis, held in 1947. The selection is a speech of V. Brown entitled "The Management Viewpoint." Brown discusses the subject of compensation for occupational pulmonary disease. He states that "management generally favors compensation for true occupational diseases..., although it is realized that those of pulmonary character present many special and difficult problems." Some of the problems Brown mentions are the question of the causal connection between the disease and employment, the degree of disability, and the level of exposure which causes disease. Brown states that the current TLV is 5mpcf, but that "no one can state with certainty what is the maximum allowable limit for asbestos dust. I am certain no study has been made specifically directed toward ascertaining this figure and I question whether there exists sufficient data correlating the disease to the degree of exposure to warrant any determination that will even approximate accuracy." Also includes a list of the participants in the 6th Saranac Symposium. Members of the asbestos industry (including J-M) and the insurance industry attended.

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I	304*	Gabriel Ferrucci (R-M Industrial Products Co.) letter to All RMIPCO Employees, 7/13/78. Ferrucci refers to Secretary Califano's (Dept. of HEW) statement made on April 27 concerning shipyard workers' exposure to asbestos during World War II. Ferrucci assures R-M employees that "the uncontrolled exposure in shipyards and construction was totally unlike exposure in our manufacturing operations where you are protected by dust control systems, respiratory equipment and medical surveillance programs." Ferrucci recommends employees to contact their Supervisor from the Environmental Services or Medical Departments if they have any concerns about asbestos exposure or medical surveillance.
I	305*	Article entitled, "Exposure of Insulation Workers to Asbestos Dust," authored by K. Ahlman and E. Siltanen, published in unknown journal, 1971.
I	306*	National Insulation Manufacturers Association (NIMA) Meeting Minutes, 1/13/60 - Board of Directors. J. B. Jobe (General Manager of J-M Industrial Insulation Division), a NIMA director, attended. Jobe reports that the Manufacturing Committee believes that the insulation industry could benefit from a safety program. Jobe states that this subject will be studied further, and a recommendation will be made at the next NIMA Board meeting.
I	307*	NIMA Meeting Minutes, 5/6/60 - Board of Directors. The minutes indicate that it is the consensus that the establishment of a NIMA Safety Program be dropped. No explanation is given.

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	308*	Article entitled "Pulmonary Tumors in Mice Exposed to Asbestos Dust," authored by K. M. Lynch, F. A. McIver, and J. R. Cain, published in <u>AMA Archives of Industrial Health</u> , 1957.
I	309*	Article entitled "Health Hazards of Asbestos: A Review of Recent Trends," authored by H. C. Lewinsohn, published in <u>J. Soc. Occup. Med.</u> , 1974. Mentions hazards of asbestos to general public.
I	310*	Statement and Examination of Dr. George W. Wright (Head of the Division of Medical Research, Department of Medicine, St. Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio) before Arthur M. Goldberg (Hearing Examiner), U.S. Dept. of Labor in the Matter of Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust, Proposed Rule Making, on 3/16/72. Dr. Wright criticizes the new proposed federal standard for asbestos dust of two fibers/cc. Dr. Wright believes that the current OSHA standard of five fibers/cc time-weighted average with a peak not to exceed ten fibers/cc is a safe standard, which will protect against the development of asbestosis and lung cancer. Dr. Wright states that a more rigorous standard would be justified for exposure to crocidolite and amosite fiber because of the greater risk of contracting mesothelioma from these dusts. Dr. Wright also discusses the special problems in monitoring the dust exposure of insulation workers.
	311*	Statement and Examination of Henry Moreno (Senior Operating Vice President, J-M Industrial and



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		International Divisions) at Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Moreno primarily discusses the engineering problems involved in and the economic impact of implementing the proposed two fiber/cc standard.
I	312*	<p>Statement of Clifford L. Sheckler (Chairman of the Safety and Health Committee, NIMA, and former long-term J-M employee) at Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Sheckler states that he is representing NIMA and the National Insulation Contractors Association (NICA). Sheckler expresses their opposition to the new proposed standard. Sheckler states that the proposed standard is "neither reasonable, practical, feasible, or economically sound." Sheckler also lists a number of recommendations which he requests the Secretary of Labor to adopt.</p> <p>Statement of J. Spencer Royer (NICA) at Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Royer expresses his disagreement with the two fiber/cc standard. Royer doubts seriously that this standard could even be met from a monetary standpoint. The proposed standard would make it impossible for the small insulation contractor to survive. Royer requests that the proposed standard be reconsidered and that further investigation and evaluation be done to initiate more practical standards that would provide protection to insulation workers, but also would not put insulation contractors out of business.</p> <p>Statement of Charles Zumwait (Secretary-Treasurer, Industry Safety Equipment Assoc.) at Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Zumwait comments on the sections of the proposal relating to respiratory protection. He suggests that some of the sections regarding respiratory</p>

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		protection be re-worded. For the most part, Zumwait applauds the drafters of the recommendations.
	313*	Statement of Albert H. Fay (Vice President, Gold Bond Building Products Division, National Gypsum Company and President, Asbestos Information Association of No. Am.) at Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Fay gives a brief description of the size and scope of the asbestos industry in the United States, the types of products produced by it, and the number of people employed by it. He stresses the economic value of the asbestos industry to the nation. Fay believes that the economic and social contributions of the asbestos industry to the nation is substantial, and, for this reason, "the establishment of reasonable and feasible occupational health standards for asbestos is a matter of great importance, not only to the men whose health we were trying to protect, but also to the industry and to the country as a whole." He discusses the economic downsides of the standard and the unfeasibility of it. He also recommends that standards be proposed prohibiting smoking on the job and requiring the posting of "no smoking" signs, since it has been established that smoking substantially increases the risk of disease.
I	314*	Statement of Matthew M. Swetonic (Executive Secretary, AIA of No. America and Manager of Special Projects in the Public Affairs Section, J-M) at Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Swetonic discusses the difficulties posed by the proposed new standards. Swetonic states that there is no medical evidence to support the two fiber standard. The

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		<p>evidence seems to indicate that more importance should be given to peak exposures in evaluating disease potential than to time-weighted averages as is presently the case. Swetonic makes the following statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) The medical evidence for establishing a meaningful time-weighted average is unavailable at this time.</li><li>2) Most experts agree that the brief, massive doses of asbestos fiber are probably more important in the causation of disease than continuing, long-term, low or moderate exposure.</li><li>3) If OSHA promulgates a time-weighted average lower than five, the economic impact on the industry will be enormous.</li><li>4) Of additional enormous potential financial impact on the industry is the labelling requirement as contained in the final recommendations of the OSHA Advisory Committee. It will require the placing of a warning label on each and every product containing more than 5% asbestos by weight. This label would contain the words, "Do not breath dust - may cause asbestosis and cancer." A labelling requirement of this type will result in the unnecessary loss of hundreds of millions of dollars in sales each year. Entire segments of the industry will be destroyed with resultant large scale unemployment. The fact of the matter is that the percentage of fiber in a product has absolutely nothing to do with its ability to create a health problem. Swetonic is in favor of a</li></ol>

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		system which only requires labelling of those products which readily release asbestos fiber in a hazardous quantity during handling or application.
		5) The dust monitoring program recommended by OSHA is impractical at this time because of the lack of trained personnel.
		6) The medical surveillance recommendation of the Advisory Committee is illogical and unworkable. The recommendations state that the medical surveillance program should be carried out by physicians selected by the employee and that the medical records will be available only to HEW and DOL physicians and medical consultants and physicians designated and authorized by the employee. Note that the employer is omitted from seeing an employee's medical records, even though the employer is responsible under the law for the medical condition of its employees.
	315*	Statement of Isaac H. Weaver (Corporate Director of Environmental Control, R-M) at the Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Weaver recommends the adoption of the present OSHA emergency standard of five fibers per cubic centimeter because of "the difficulty or impossibility of maintaining reliable controls at levels lower than five fibers per cubic centimeter, coupled with the lack of scientific facts to justify the need for a lower standard."
I	316*	Statement of Walter Hesse (Manager of Research and Development, J-M Industrial Insulations) at the Goldberg Hearings on 3/16/72. Hesse discusses the changing composition of insulation materials throughout the years. He states that the evidence indicates that the amount of asbestos dust to which insulation

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		workers are exposed has decreased substantially between the years of 1945 and 1970. Those insulation workers with 20 or fewer years of employment have had significantly less exposure to asbestos dust than their older working companions.
	319*	Document entitled "Asbestosis Cases in Museum," 1/11/65. The first page of the document is divided into columns which list the specimen number, diagnosis (All cases are asbestosis except for one, a tuberculosis case) and the history of exposure. The last three pages are entitled "List of Asbestosis Cases Selected by Dr. Bristol," <sup>5/</sup> 1/11/65. Among the information given on these pages are the Saranac case number, the patient's name, the diagnosis (Most cases are asbestosis with a few cases of lung cancer), the type of report available (microscopic, history, autopsy), etc. Some of the patients I recognize as being J-M employees.
	320	Article entitled "Hydrous Calcium Silicate Heat Insulation," authored by E. C. Shuman, published in <u>The Petroleum Engineer</u> , 4/52. Gives a history of the development of hydrous calcium silicate products, which were introduced in 1938, a description of the physical characteristics of the products, and a summary of their benefits. It does not discuss any of their health hazards.

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<sup>5/</sup> During the late 1960s, J-M had Dr. L. J. Bristol (Saranac Lab) review and interpret X-rays of many of its plantworkers.

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I	321-323*	Photographs of insulation workers produced in Philadelphia by R-M.
	324	S. J. Carlyle (Director of Office Services, IHF) letter to I. H. Weaver, 4/13/77, indicating that a review of the IHF records indicates that R-M joined IHF in 1937. The corporate membership was dropped in 1957 but the General Asbestos and Rubber Division belonged to the IHF from 1968 until mid 1975 when corporate membership was once again reinstated.
I	325	J. H. Marsh letter to Guy Gabrielson (Chairman of the Board, Nicolet), 4/11/77, attaching an excerpt from a paper Marsh prepared regarding "changes in the perception in the dust levels required to produce disease," a brief history of accepted and proposed exposure limits for asbestos, and copies of "rather amusing correspondence I mentioned to you on the telephone the other day." (Motley Document #'s 192, 193 and 194) Marsh states that it is quite unfair to expect the industry to be more knowledgeable about the health effects of asbestos than the United States Public Health Service, and states that he would like to discuss this with Gabrielson.
I	326	Article entitled "Industrial Pneumoconiosis Prevention and Control," authored by Edmund M. Fenner (Director, J-M Environmental Control Dept.), presented before the Joint Session on Chest Diseases, Clinical Pathology, of the Medical Society of New Jersey, 5/19/69. Discusses J-M's dust control program throughout the years, the accepted threshold limit values

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		throughout the years, the different means of determining asbestos fiber concentrations, J-M's practices re industrial hygiene surveys, and the insulation industry hygiene research program concerned with developing methods for improving the working conditions of insulation workers.
I	327	Article entitled "Asbestos Exposure and Small Airways Disease," published in <u>Respiratory News Bulletin</u> , 1976. Gives an overview of the medical literature on asbestos disease. Discusses non-occupational exposures and exposure to insulation workers, relationship of smoking and asbestos disease, and the various means of diagnosing and assessing occupational lung disease.
	328*	Article entitled "Dust Sampling Instruments and Dust Standards in the United States of America for Asbestos," authored by Lewis J. Cralley, submitted at the Department of Mines International Conference of Pneumoconiosis, Johannesburg, 4/23 - 5/2/69.
	329*	M. S. Maier letter to Dr. Paul Cartier, 6/13/56, thanking Dr. Cartier and LaChance for the courtesies extended to Maier during his visit to Thetford Mines. Maier states that it was a pleasure to discuss dust counting and related problems of air hygiene. Maier says that the people at R-M are very interested in his report of their discussions regarding the distinctions between dust and fibers. Maier asks Dr. Cartier to make a determination of the dust and fiber content of one sample from R-M's mill.
	330*	O. H. Cilley (General Manager, R-M U.S. Asbestos Division) letter to W. C. Hemmon,

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		5/28/54. Cilley indicates that R-M is interested in improving the air hygiene at its Manheim plant and in the retention of an engineer to help evaluate the dust conditions and to recommend and design methods of dust control. Cilley reminisced that a few years ago the accepted standard was 5 million particles per cubic foot, but that the new recommended standard out of England is 1 million particles per cubic foot, which has been adopted by the State of New Jersey. Cilley indicates that he is entirely in accord with lowering the limit to one million particles per cubic foot or better if it is practicable.
	331*	W. C. Hemeon (Engineering Director, IHF) letter to O. H. Cilley, 6/17/54, summarizing discussions at Cilley's office on 6/10. Discusses the dust conditions at R-M's Manheim plant and Hemeon's ideas on effective dust control. Also discusses the plan to train a man, now on the laboratory staff, to perform dust counts and analysis.
I	333	Article entitled "Dust-Producing Potential of Construction Materials," authored by B.D. Tebbens, J. L. Balzer, W. C. Cooper, and I. R. Tabershaw, submitted by the Division of Environmental Health Sciences, School of Public Health, Univ. of California, Berkeley, 9/9/70. The purpose of the study was to develop methods for assessing hazard potential of asbestos-containing construction materials.



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A. W. Garrett (H. M. Chief Inspector of Factories) letter to Thermal Insulation Contractors Association, 8/45, entitled, "Asbestos Insulation Aboard Ships." Garrett expresses his concern about the increase in the number of workers in the ship-building and ship repairing industries exposed to the risk of injury due to asbestos exposure during the war years. Garrett suggests practical steps which should be taken to reduce the risk to a minimum and strongly urges that these be adopted by the Thermal Insulation Contractors Association.

*✓ E 100100430*

*✓ AB 85 0092000*

*✓ AB 85 00 40783*

*✓ 5 - 1000 25694*

*✓ 2 - 435 003103*

*✓ 2 - 205015001*

I

335

C. W. Dawe (Thermal Insulation Contractors Association) letter to the Chief Inspector of Factories, 9/14/45, entitled "Asbestos Insulation Aboard Ships." Dawe thanks the Chief Inspector for his letter of the 13th, enclosing a circular dealing with asbestos insulation aboard ships. Dawe requests a further 70 copies of the circular so that he may distribute it to the members of his association.

*✓ E 100 100517*

*✓ AB 85 00 2003*

*✓ AB 85 00 40781*

*AA 200 111348*

*✓ 5 - 1000 25692*

*✓ 2 - 205 014999*

I

335A

J. M. Henry letter to L. Bingham & Co., London, 12/14/73, entitled "Asbestos Installation Aboard Ships." Henry acknowledges L. Bingham & Co.'s letter of Nov. 10, 1973 concerning the organizations to which the Chief Inspector's letter of Aug. 1945 was sent. Henry confirms that copies of the Aug. 1945 letter were sent to the Thermal Insulation Contractors Association and that receipt of this letter was confirmed in a reply from the Association on letterhead notepaper on 9/14/45.

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CK	336	ATI Meeting Minutes, 4/7/49 - General Meeting (pages 1-3). Reports that partial excerpts from an article entitled "Cancer and Environment," written by Graff Conklin and published in <u>Scientific American</u> , 1/49, were read at the meeting. "It was felt that the information here offered unjustifiably incriminated asbestos as a carcinogenic material and it was felt that some clarification of this subject should be extended." G.W. Marshall (R-M) is to confer with Dr. A.J. Lanza (Metropolitan Life) regarding this subject.
CK	337	ATI Meeting Minutes, 10/6/54 - Air Hygiene Committee. Doctors including Drs. K. Smith and G. W. Schepers attended. Dr. P. A. Theodos (Asten-Hill) presents his proposal for research regarding heart function and asbestosis. Dr. Theodos points out that by describing a diagnosis as "pulmonary fibrosis," a member company could obtain indemnity from the company's medical insurance carrier. In such instances Dr. Theodos also recommends that the question of whether the illness or disease was caused by the occupation be answered in the negative. Dr. Theodos states that this has never been challenged by the insurance companies and that the claims have been paid without comment. Dr. K. Smith explains how members can obtain autopsy specimen studies from Saranac Laboratory. Such autopsy

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		reports would permit an evaluation of the extent of disease in a manner not possible through X-ray and clinical diagnosis, and thereby the extent of workers' compensation liability might also be ascertained. Dr. G. W. Schepers makes a presentation on the relationship of asbestos to lung cancer and summarizes findings in West Germany and Britain which suggest a clear correlation.
		Attached to these Minutes is a copy of a "Prospectus for the Study of Asbestosis," by Dr. P. A. Theodos. This proposal suggests that a group of 50 patients be studied for the purpose of determining the exact nature of the respiratory impairment produced and the relationship of the heart and pulmonary circulation to the lung changes caused by asbestosis.
		ATI Meeting Minutes, 10/6/54 - Board of Governors. The portion pertaining to the report of the Air Hygiene Committee describes that Committee's meeting with member company doctors and Dr. Schepers. Reports that the proposed study by Dr. Theodos was approved and the recommendation for a study to determine the relationship between asbestos and lung cancer was returned to the Air Hygiene Committee for a more detailed proposal.
	338	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/9/55 - General Meeting. The proposal for research recently submitted to the Institute

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		<p>by the Air Hygiene Committee covering the two projects: (1) a cardio pulmonary study and (2) an autopsy study is discussed. It is generally agreed that the first project is desirable and would undoubtedly provide some information of significance, however the inability of member companies to obtain candidates for participation in this project, which would require hospitalization and observation, would seem to provide great difficulties in effectively carrying out such a program at this time. The second program listed is considered "ill advised at this time due to its implication that a relationship existed between asbestosis and carcinogenic development, a condition which, to date, has not been established although it has been given rather widespread publicity in the press."</p> <p>Attached is a document entitled "Asbestos Textile Institute - Air Hygiene Committee Proposal for Asbestosis Research," dated 6/55 (handwritten), prepared by H.M. Jackson. The document states that it is a recommendation of the Air Hygiene Committee that the individual members of the ATI participate voluntarily in further research on asbestosis through (1) cardio pulmonary and (2) autopsy studies. The individual workups completed during the cardio pulmonary study are to be distributed both to the company's physician and to the individual's private physician, if the worker desires. It is noted that the study would facilitate evaluation of the validity of pending or potential workers' compensation claims as well</p>

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		as the extent of individual disability and the liability of the employer. In addition, it is agreed that further autopsy studies should be conducted by Dr. Schepers at Saranac Laboratory. After a series of case studies, Dr. Schepers is to summarize and report to the ATI his findings and observations. Autopsy specimens would be obtained and forwarded by the plant physician.
	339	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/4-6/7/56. States that the Second Quarterly Meeting of the ATI was held jointly in New York City and in Thetford Mines and Asbestos, Canada. The meetings in New York were devoted to Committee discussions by the Air Hygiene-Sales Promotion and Technical Committee, and the minutes of these several meetings are attached.  ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/4/56 - Air Hygiene Committee. Dr. K. W. Smith is in attendance and the focus of discussion is the Taylor compensation case from Lancaster, Pennsylvania in which the State Referee decided the case in favor of the employee on the basis of finding an asbestosis-cancer relationship. The IHF proposal entitled "Proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers for the ATI" is discussed. IHF proposes to inquire into whether there is a relationship between asbestosis and cancer and also whether a relationship exists between heavy asbestos exposure and lung cancer. It is Dr. Smith's opinion that it is of primary importance that this study program be adopted as soon as possible. A request from Dr. Kenneth M. Lynch

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		(President, Medical College, South Carolina) for industry funding of his research into the question of the possible link between asbestosis and lung cancer is rejected by ATI on the basis that it is already funding other similar research.
I	340	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/6/63 - Air Hygiene Committee. The Committee reports that Dr. I. J. Selikoff will present a paper at the next AMA meeting concerning his study of approximately 1,500 workers in the asbestos insulation industry and that this report will indicate a large incidence of lung cancer among such workers. Dr. Lewis J. Cralley (U.S. Public Health Service) reports that the U.S. Public Health Service Survey of the North American Asbestos Industry is expected to get underway by beginning to conduct environmental studies in the Fall of 1963 and to commence physical examinations of workers late in 1964. The survey would begin in the asbestos textile portion of the asbestos industry and then evaluate other segments.
I	341	ATI Meeting Minutes, 10/3/63 - Air Hygiene Committee. Dr. Selikoff's paper "Asbestos Exposure and Neoplasia," which had been presented at the American College of Chest Physicians of the AMA on June 17, 1963 in Atlantic City is discussed. Dr. Selikoff conducted an epidemiological survey of insulation workers and discovered a higher incidence of asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma present in insulation workers than in the general public.

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	342	ATI Meeting Minutes, 10/8/64 - Air Hygiene Committee. Progress on the U.S. Public Health Service Survey is discussed. There is discussion of the New Jersey Conference on Biological Effects of Asbestos. The Committee is now concerned that the Conference would be used as a vehicle for establishing a link between asbestos and cancer and for that reason desires to take an active role in investigating and rebutting information to be presented at the Conference.
	343	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/4/64 - Air Hygiene Committee. Dr. L. J. Cralley presents comparative charts showing death concentrations in 1934 versus 1964. The Committee notes that the results are very encouraging. The Committee decides that ATI should encourage all persons studying the effect of asbestos on health to forward their research papers. There is a discussion of a medical report which had been published in <u>Diseases of the Chest</u> , official journal of the American College of Chest Physicians. The report observes that while "total dust exposure may be higher in the asbestos mining industry, the health hazard is more serious in the asbestos textile industry." The explanation for this is that in mining 80% to 95% of the dust may be serpentine rock dust, which is biologically relatively inert." It is noted that the New Jersey Department of Health will be presenting a conference on the biological effects of asbestos exposure between October 19 and

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		21, 1964, and that the ATI would not take an active part in the conference.
I	344	ATI Meeting Minutes, 2/11/65 - Board of Governors. There is discussion of the recent unfavorable publicity generated by the Conference on Biological Effects of Asbestos held in October, 1964 under the auspices of the New York Academy of Sciences. The need for an industry response to allay the fears of customers is discussed as is the recent formation of an association of the major asbestos fiber producers in Canada. This new association will conduct investigations into the health of member employees and also intends to deal jointly with the problems of adverse publicity. It is decided to consult with Dr. L. J. Cralley to attempt to shape the answers to the issues raised by the recent conference.
	345	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/4/65 - General Meeting. Held at Thetford Mines, Canada. Medical directors of various members of both ATI and QAMA are in attendance, including Dr. Smith. Dr. Smith makes a presentation which "stressed the desirability, indeed the necessity, of the asbestos industry telling the truth about the health of its employees and giving meaningful reports as to company experience. He pointed out that some of the more prolific writers on so-called 'asbestosis' have relatively little background of actual 'cases' on which to base their theories or conclusions as compared with our collective and also individual



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		company experience over many years time. Dr. Smith urged full cooperation on the part of various companies to open their records, and full cooperation with the work of the U.S. Public Health Service. He stated that the general overall health of Johns-Manville long-time employees compares favorably with industry in general and pointed to the steadily expanding membership in their 25-Year Club as evidence of this fact." Ivan Sabourin describes the work of QAMA to protect the health of asbestos workers and to pursue research. Dr. Cralley makes a presentation summarizing the findings and activities of the U.S. Public Health Service's environmental study of asbestos employees in U. S. textile plants. Cralley reports that after the Conference on Biological Effects of Asbestos, held in New York in October of 1964, the New York Academy of Sciences established a Division of Environmental Sciences.
	346	ATI Meeting Minutes, 6/11/70, Thetford Mines, Quebec - Asbestos Advisory Committee. There is discussion of the pamphlet or brochure which is being prepared by the Committee "to aid customers of their industry to provide their employees comfortable and healthy working conditions." It is stated that industry must be careful not to offer a document which could be used by a union to force management into an unfortunate bargaining position. There is also discussion of a new form which is to be filled out by members producing textiles in the U.S. which could be dangerous

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		or damaging to health. It is agreed that each member should use extreme caution in filling out the form in order to minimize repercussions by the U.S. Government.
	347*	ATI Meeting Minutes, 2/3/71 - Board of Governors (page 1).
I	348	ATI Meeting Minutes, 2/4/71 - General Meeting. Dr. J. L. Goodman (Member of the Environmental Health Committee) reports upon his attendance at a seminar arranged by Dr. Selikoff on 6/15-18/70. Dr. Goodman was surprised to find a "goodly number of representatives of labor in attendance" at that seminar. The seminar opened with an announcement that the spraying of steel framework with asbestos fiber in new buildings under construction had been banned in New York State. Dr. Goodman describes Dr. Selikoff as a "dangerous" man and warns that the asbestos industry would have to learn how to combat his tactics. Sheckler makes a presentation describing the impact of the new federal "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970" that would become effective on April 28, 1971.
I	367*	Medico-Legal Opinion re Occupational Chest Disease, by Dr. G.W. Schepers, dated 11/05/56. Deceased subject: W.E. Taylor. Taylor worked approximately 5 years and 6 months as an insulation worker in Washington. About half that time was spent in an excessively dusty environment in confined ships' holds.

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		Opinion: asbestosis was a material factor in the cause of disability and death.
I	368*	Interrogatories and Answers of Defendant North American Asbestos Company, Inc., filed in U.S.D.C., District of New Jersey, in <u>Morton J. Austin v. Johns-Manville Corporation, et al.</u> , undated. Many of the questions deal with the Company's knowledge regarding the hazards of asbestos exposure and the various means used by the Company to protect and warn its employees and customers.
CK	369*	Dust survey prepared for OIG, Kaylo Division, Berlin, New Jersey, by Aetna Life Affiliated Companies, 4/28/58 and 5/02/58. The stated purpose of this study is to determine the employee exposure to dust in production operations. Attached is a list of recommendations which Aetna feels would improve conditions at the plant and decrease the occupational disease exposure.
I	380*	Statement and Examination of Dr. Paul Kotin (J-M Medical Director), before the U.S. Department of Labor Standards Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health, 1/22/76. Presiding Chairman is Herman J. Spoerer. Dr. Kotin discusses the proposed revision of the asbestos standard from a scientific and medical viewpoint. Much of this discussion concerns the topic of asbestos-related disease. Dr. Kotin states that the scientific and medical evidence does not support the new proposed OSHA standard of .5 fibers per cubic centimeter (The

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		current standard is 2.0 fibers per cubic centimeter.) Dr. Kotin believes that 2 fibers per cubic centimeter "represents an environment which a worker can be exposed for a working career with no risk from asbestos related disease." Includes some mention of exposure to insulation workers and to the public in general.
	384*	Chapter 33 entitled "Occupational Chest Diseases" authored by Dr. G.W. Schepers from the book <u>Modern Occupational Medicine</u> by Fleming, D'Alonzo and Zapp, 1962. Discusses the medical aspects of silicosis and asbestosis.
	479*	<u>Encyclopedia Brittanica</u> , Vol. 18, 1958, excerpt on pneumoconiosis.
	480	<u>Encyclopedia Brittanica</u> Vol. 18, 1961, excerpt on pneumoconiosis, written by Dr.G.W. Schepers.
	481	<u>Encyclopedia Brittanica</u> , Vol. 1, 1961, list of contributors of whom Dr. G.W. Schepers is one.
I	485*	Document entitled "Electrical Information: Wire and Cable Sizes, Bulkhead, Deck and Box Fittings for Navy Standard Cable and Equipment." Gives specifications for asbestos-insulated cable. Does not include any information on safety.
I	493	Dr. Kenneth W. Smith letter to E.C. Lindstrom (J-M), 9/14/64, entitled "Caution Labels." Dr. Smith reminds Lindstrom of the recent agreement that caution labels were to be printed on the packaging containing Thermobestos products. Dr. Smith reports that a gummed label has been used instead. "As you know

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		this created a small furor at Manville and could have very serious labor relations and workmen's compensation consequences." Dr. Smith recommends that the caution label be printed on the packaging and that a meeting be called to discuss placing a caution label on other asbestos-containing products. "We should evaluate whether or not a health hazard might exist for those using the product."
	499*	Handwritten document entitled "Manville Trip," dated 1/25/71. Some of the entries are: "continuous samplings MAC-TLV-now use 5 as acceptable, 2 appears to be new code; respirator program; house-keeping inspection-pictures."

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I	505*	<p>W. G. Hazard (OIG) letter to J. F. McMahon (Managing Director, IHF), 12/14/48. Hazard states that preliminary animal inhalation experiments have shown that Kaylo dust does not tend to produce silicosis or the "diffuse fibrosis" which has been reported as resulting from the breathing of diatomaceous earth. "Indications have appeared, however, that Kaylo dust will cause asbestosis in animals." Hazard states that OIG wants to learn all it can about the health effects of Kaylo on its plant-workers, customers, applicators, and other people "who handle the product in the field." Hazard requests the IHF to undertake a research project into the health effects of Kaylo dust to be supported by OIG's subsidiary American Structural Products Company which manufactures Kaylo.</p> <p>One of OIG's requests is that air samples be taken in the plants of customers who are using Kaylo to determine, among other things, how much asbestos fiber is dispersed in the air. Hazard states that it may be that the fibers are cemented in the finished Kaylo and are not dislodged except through sawing and grinding of the product.</p>
I	506*	<p>James F. Morgan (Chemist for Mellon Institute of Industrial Research) letter to W. G. Hazard, 1/3/50, discussing results of analysis done on a "vacuum cleaner" sample of the Kaylo dust given off during the loading of boxcars at OIG's Sayreville, New Jersey plant as well as on two samples of finished Kaylo.</p>

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		The purpose of the study was to determine whether quartz is present, and if so, to what extent, and to determine the amount of asbestos present in the dust. The report from the Chemical Physics Department of the Mellon Institute is attached. Attempts at analysis by the X-ray diffraction method proved inconclusive, unreliable and incomplete. Electron microscope studies were proposed.
	507*	W. G. Hazard letter to J. F. McMahon, 5/20/50, requesting additional copies of the IHF's monthly <u>Abstracts</u> and bulletins to distribute to OIG's plants.
	508*	Theodore F. Hatch (Research Director) letter to W. G. Hazard, 3/21/49, enclosing a copy of the Saranac Report on Kaylo and stating that "there would be no point in having us 'check' their findings"; however, "a comparative study of the test dust and plant dust would be helpful and instructive."
I	509*	W. G. Hazard letter to J. F. McMahon, 11/10/49, requesting the IHF to provide an analysis of a "vacuum cleaner" sample of the dust given off during the loading of Kaylo into boxcars at OIG's Sayreville, New Jersey plant and of two samples of finished Kaylo for any "constituents" that may have some health effects. Hazard states that the Saranac lab has already performed animal inhalation experiments on dust that OIG's employees in the plant actually breathe and that all the fabricating operations are equipped with good dust exhaust systems. In spite of this, there is dust exposure when finished slabs are stacked in boxcars for shipment.

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		Recent dust counts showed this to range from about 25-50 million particles per cubic foot as sampled with an impinger.
	510	Duplicate of Motley Document #10.
I	532*	Abstracts of papers presented at the New York Academy of Sciences Conference on Biological Effects of Asbestosis, 10/19-21/64. Included among the papers presented are those by I. J. Selikoff, J. Churg, and E. C. Hammond entitled "Asbestosis Among Insulation Workers in the United States" and "Neoplasia Among Insulation Workers in the United States with Special Reference to Intra-Abdominal Neoplasia," and that by J. C. Wagner entitled "Epidemiology of Diffuse Mesothelial Tumours," and that by K. W. Smith entitled "Trends in the Health of the Asbestos Worker."
I	533*	Program of the New York Academy of Sciences Conference on Biological Effects of Asbestosis, October 19-21, 1964.
	574*	OCF document entitled "Johns-Manville, Manville, New Jersey," dated 2/23/68, subject "Filter Press Process - Manufacturer of Calcium Silicates." Appears to be notes of a meeting between J-M and OCF personnel. The notes indicate that Thermobestos contains only chrysotile asbestos. No amosite asbestos is used because of 1) cost and 2) health problems. In recent years J-M has developed new methods for opening chrysotile and J-M describes its process as a wet process. The new method permits J-M to use less asbestos than OCF does at substantially less cost.



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	597*	Jon L. Konzen (OCF, Toledo) memo to Henry C. Schwartz (OCF, Berlin), 9/24/69, entitled "Harry Copeland." The letter refers to various doctors' reports on Harry Copeland's "condition." Konzen states that although the levels of fibrous asbestos in the plant where Copeland worked have not been excessively high, "there is always a possibility of individual susceptibility to consider." Konzen states that "from a medical standpoint, it would seem reasonable that this case should be accepted as 'asbestosis.'"
I	598	Complaint filed in <u>Frederick LeGrande v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 7/17/57 in the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. 6/ J-M's Answer to Complaint filed in <u>Frederick LeGrande v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> , undated.
I, CK	599*	Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr. (U.S. District Court Judge) letter to William L. Brach (LeGrande's Attorney) and John J. Monigan, Jr. (J-M's Travelers' retained Counsel), 1/2/58, regarding the <u>LeGrande v. J-M Products Corp.</u> case. Letter summarizes judge's rulings on defendant's objections to plaintiff's interrogatories.
I, CK	600	LeGrande's Interrogatories to J-M and J-M's Answers to LeGrande's Interrogatories filed in <u>Frederick LeGrande v. J-M Products Corp.</u> , undated.

6/ LeGrande was a construction worker employed by H.W. Porter & Co., who filed one of the early insulation worker civil cases against J-M. The complaint was filed on 7/17/57. Prior to this time, LeGrande was awarded worker's compensation benefits for asbestosis from H.W. Porter. Additional documents regarding the LeGrande case are located in J-M Knowledge Seminar Workfile # 11 and Speake Trial Exhibit 5.

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I, CK	601	LeGrande's Answers to J-M's Interrogatories filed in <u>Frederick LeGrande v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> on 10/30/58.
I, CK	602*	Answering Affidavit of Dr. Samuel Einhorn, a licensed medical practitioner of the State of New Jersey specializing in internal medicine, filed in <u>Frederick LeGrande v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> , undated.
I, CK	603*	Answering Affidavit of Dr. Harold G. Goldberg, licensed medical practitioner of the State of New Jersey specializing in cardiovascular diseases, filed in <u>Frederick LeGrande v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> , dated 11/5/58.
I, CK	604*	Affidavit of Frederick L. LeGrande filed in <u>Frederick LeGrande v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> on 11/10/83.
I, CK	605*	Portion of a transcript of a hearing (two pages) in the <u>Frederick LeGrande</u> case, undated. Terms of the settlement are summarized by Monigan and Brach. The case is settled for \$35,000, plus a waiver of the workers' compensation payments (\$8,000) made by Travelers, H.W. Porter's workers' compensation insurance carrier.

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I	606	Complaint filed in <u>Fred C. Wenham v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> (Administratrix: Bessie Vina). Complaint was filed in the U.S.D.C., New Jersey on 2/23/61. Wenham was an insulation materials applicator and mechanic.
I	607	Wenham's Answer to Complaint filed in <u>Fred C. Wenham v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> on 5/2(?) /61.
I	608	Order of Dismissal filed in <u>Fred C. Wenham v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> on 2/6/62.
I, CK	609*	F. H. Edwards (OCF, Toledo) memo to J. M. Briley (OCF, Toledo), 8/3/66, entitled "Asbestosis and Lung Cancer in Insulation Workers." Edwards states that he seldom learns of pulmonary diseases acquired by employees of the Supply and Contracting Units because the workers' compensation claims for these diseases are handled by the OCF insurance department and Aetna. Edwards states that OCF's "present procedures ignore the importance of these and other lung diseases in relation to their impact on the industry." He also states that, "[u]nfortunately, medical diagnoses are sometimes influenced by the obvious environmental conditions" and also by the fact that occupationally incurred diseases are compensable and insure payment to a physician. Edwards concludes by suggesting that the health procedures in the S and C Units be tightened up to assure that all lung diseases acquired by OCF's employees are recorded and that OCF has as much information

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		about the cases as Dr. Selikoff and others "will obtain."
I	610*	F. H. Edwards memo to J. M. Briley, 8/16/66, following up on his earlier proposal that OCF tighten its health procedures in the S and C Units. Edwards states that he has suggested to NIMA that chest X-rays of insulation workers be obtained whenever possible. This would be accomplished through such organizations as the NIMA and Insulation Distributors-Contractors National Association and not by manufacturers and contractors. In time the program would be established as a condition of employment in the field. Edwards feels that the current health situation would seem to justify the cost. Edwards lists some of the advantages of the program.
I	611*	Dr. R. J. Sexton (Plant Medical Director, Charleston, W. Virginia, Union Carbide) memo to L. N. Dickinson (Plant Manager, Union Carbide), 3/21/62, entitled "Insulation Block Dust Survey, Construction Insulation Shop, Plant 511." Memo encloses an industrial hygiene survey (Report 62-IN-2-G-1) by Robert E. Peele (Industrial Hygienist, Union Carbide) of Union Carbide's Construction Insulation Shop. This shop is engaged in the cutting, sawing, and shaping of Thermobestos (J-M product) insulation block and Kaylo (OCF product) insulation block on high-speed electrical band saw equipment. Peele's report indicates that the

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		survey was prompted by complaints from Union Carbide employees in the Construction Shop of "uncomfortable and dusty working conditions." Peele's report concludes that the fabrication of Thermobestos insulation blocks with band saws produces a <u>definite</u> health hazard, because the dust levels present during this operation exceed the TLV selected by Peele (20 mppcf). On the other hand, the fabrication of Kaylo insulation blocks with band saws does not present a health hazard, because the dust levels created during that process are below the TLV. Dr. Sexton in his cover memo states that Peele notified the Construction Shop supervisor (P. E. Henry) of his conclusions so that the fabrication of Thermobestos would cease. Dr. Sexton reports that Henry has notified him that Thermobestos will no longer be processed. Also, Dr. Sexton states that the plant medical department has been informed that those persons who have been exposed to Thermobestos are to immediately have up-to-date chest films and that the progress of the exposed men is to be followed. <u>7/</u>
I	612*	Dr. R. J. Sexton memo to G. J. Ratcliffe (Industrial Relations, Union Carbide), 7/20/63, entitled "Insulation Block Dust Survey, Construction Insulation Shop, Plant 511." Dr. Sexton encloses R. E. Peele's industrial hygiene report (Report 62-IH-2-G-1) on the potential hazardousness

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7/ Additional information on Peele is in the J-10-49 Miscellaneous Issue file: J-M Knowledge Issues, Vol. II.

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		of "new and improved" Thermobestos insulation blocks submitted by J-M for evaluation by band saw processing in the Construction Insulation Shop. The report indicates that although there is a reduction in the amount of asbestos dust released into the working environment, the amounts are considerably above the acceptable safe limits. Therefore, the processing of "new and improved" blocks constitutes a hazard to health. Peele recommends that Thermobestos blocks not be processed in the Construction Insulation Shop until acceptable standards are met. Dr. Sexton in his memo concurs.
I	613*	Dr. R. J. Sexton memo to S. C. Giambruno (Industrial Relations, Union Carbide), 12/4/62, entitled "Insulation Block Dust Survey, Construction Insulation Shop, Plant 511." Dr. Sexton refers to the two reports issued by R. E. Peele on Thermobestos and states that he believes that J-M is extremely interested in having Union Carbide's Construction Shop use Thermobestos blocks; however, he believes that "possibly unnecessary pressure is being applied to us from several sources." Dr. Sexton attaches a memo from Peele, dated 12/3/63, summarizing Peele's meeting with three J-M representatives. The representatives informed Peele that J-M conducted its own industrial hygiene surveys on Thermobestos at its Manville Industrial Hygiene Lab and did not come up

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		<p>with the same results as Peele. They then invited Peele, at J-M's expense, to visit J-M's testing facilities to evaluate their industrial hygiene studies. Peele also mentions that a member of J-M's Design and Construction Department told him "to consider their proposal in light of the many ramifications of the problem as it affects the whole company structure, i.e., purchasing, sales, manufacturing, etc." Also attached to Dr. Sexton's memo is a portion of an industrial hygiene report prepared by J-M's lab in Manville on Thermobestos. Dr. Sexton in his memo states that Union Carbide should continue to conduct surveys on samples of Thermobestos blocks that are of a new formula. However, he is not in favor of Peele accepting J-M's invitation to visit J-M's lab.</p>
I	614	<p>Dr. R. J. Sexton memo to S. C. Giambruno, 10/23/63, entitled "Insulation Block Dust Survey, Construction Insulation Shop, Plant 511." Dr. Sexton encloses a "very complete Industrial Hygiene report [Report 63-IH-3-G-1 by Peele] on the potential hazardousness of Thermobestos, Kaylo and Carey-Temp insulation blocks which have been processed in the Construction Department's Insulation Shop." Dr. Sexton states that the report points out definitely that Thermobestos and Carey-Temp insulation blocks cannot be facricated safely with existing equipment, but that Kaylo insula-tion blocks can be fabricated safely. Also attached is Peele's letter to Dr. R. J. Sexton, 11/29/63, entitled "Construction</p>

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		Insulation Shop, Building 511-2018." Peele states that based on his visual observations, no hazard is created by fabricating Carey-Temp pipe covering. Also attached is a very illegible memo from J. D. Young (Industrial Hygienist, Union Carbide) to F. P. Lamham (Fabrication Shop, Union Carbide), 8/24/65, indicating that a negligible health hazard might be created by using grinder machines to cut Carey-Temp block.
I	615*	Bert Murray (Industrial Hygienist) memo to D. C. Willard and Dr. E. Q. Hull (Medical Director, Union Carbide, So. Charleston Plant), 4/28/67, entitled "Particulate Matter in Air Asbestos Test, Project No. IH-PAK-76-67." Murray attaches a summary of dust surveys conducted while Union Carbide employees were cutting and installing Kaylo insulation. Murray states that more air sampling is needed in order for him to make a meaningful recommendation on the best protection for the employees handling this material.
I	616*	Six pages from Peele's handwritten diary, dated 2/8/63, 3/13/63, 4/30/63, 5/1/63, and 5/16/63. Many of the entries are illegible but some document the dates on which Peele had conversations with certain J-M and OCF personnel.
I	617*	Dr. G. W. Wright (J-M) memo to F. J. Solon, Jr. (J-M), 6/22/73, responding to Dr. Selikoff's Statement made at the recent



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		American Industrial Hygiene Conference. Dr. Wright is critical of some of Dr. Selikoff's findings and of his recommendation of a TLV less than 2 fpcc. Dr. Wright raises certain questions about Dr. Selikoff's and Dr. Hilton's work on asbestos-related disease. He also reports on certain discussions he has had with old-timers in the insulation trade regarding the amount of asbestos exposure then and now. Dr. Wright states that "without exception, all of the men who worked 25 years or more, told me that conditions are enormously less dirty now than in those early days."
	618*	Guy G. Gabrielson, Jr. (President, Nicolet) letter to William Simpson (President, R-M), 7/19/74, regarding the recently filed suit against Pittsburgh Corning for damages to the health of employees allegedly suffered while they were working in the Tyler, Texas plant. Gabrielson is concerned that the Tyler, Texas cases could have far-reaching effects on all manufacturers in the asbestos industry if not properly defended. "The stakes are high." Gabrielson recommends that a group of companies in the industry join together to intervene in the Tyler cases as third party defendants or amicus curiae in order to protect their interests. Gabrielson states that he will

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		be contacting the chief executive officers of several companies which produce or use asbestos fibre for their comments. Attached is a one-page handwritten note with what appears to be a list of plants (some are J-M) and notations of "Bad, Very Bad, Clean."
I	619*	Dr. Paul Kotin (Medical Director, J-M) letter to Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn, 5/4/77, enclosing the script of Dr. Kotin's presentation at the March 1977 seminar sponsored by the University of Toronto Institute for Environmental Studies. Dr. Kotin discusses asbestos-related disease and management's responsibility to provide an acceptable work environment.
	620	Duplicate of Motley Document #617.
	621	Duplicate of Motley Document #618.
	622	Duplicate of Motley Document #619.
I	623*	Transcript of remarks by Dr. Paul Kotin before the Consumer Product Safety Commission, 6/9/77. Dr. Kotin discusses the subject of asbestos and health, particularly as it relates to the regulatory posture of the Federal Government, and more specifically to the Consumer Product Safety Commission.
I	624*	Transcript of presentation by Dr. Paul Kotin to the OSHA Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health, 1/22/76. Dr. Kotin discusses OSHA's proposed revision of the asbestos standard of 2 fpcc to .5 fpcc from a scientific and medical viewpoint. Dr. Kotin also

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		discusses the incidence of asbestos-related disease in family workers of asbestos workers.
I	625*	I.H. Weaver memo to J.H. Marsh, 3/7/73, entitled "Testing Asbestos Cloth for Release of Airborne Fibers." Weaver mentions various organizations which are testing asbestos cloth for the release of airborne fibers. Weaver states that at a recent ATI meeting it was recommended that McGill University conduct tests to determine the amount of fibre released during normal use of asbestos safety clothing.
I	626*	F.S. Daly memo to J.H. Marsh, 2/18/75, enclosing completed forms from all R-M's divisions producing asbestos-containing products regarding their cautionary labeling practices. There are two forms; one is entitled "Products Presently Carrying the OSHA Caution Label"; the other is entitled "Products Not Presently Carrying the Caution Label."
I	627*	Page 2 of undated (circa 12/76) Asbestos Information Association (AIA) Minutes regarding interviewing doctors to act as expert witnesses in third party liability litigation and recommendations by NIOSH to lower the asbestos standard to .1 fpc.
I	628*	AIA Meeting Minutes, 12/8/76 - Executive Committee. G. Gabrielson gives an update on the construction industry survey being conducted by Equitable Environmental Health, Inc. G. Gabrielson discusses the current status of the Legal-Medical Research Program in which Dr. Philip E. Enterline (Professor and Acting

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		<p>Chairman, Dept. of Biostatistics, University of Pittsburgh) is conducting a literature review on bronchogenic cancer and mesothelioma. Carter (J-M) and Markusson (J-M) have urged that the study be expanded to include asbestosis since "a chronology in this area would be useful in litigation of asbestosis-related cases by the industry." Gabrielson also reports that special counsel have commenced interviewing physicians around the country who might qualify as expert witnesses "in any injunctive proceeding or other litigation." Gabrielson states that the subject of an Association Captive Insurance Program will be addressed at the Directors' Meeting on 12/9 and that Walter Curtner (Insurance Manager, J-M) is available to assist the Association with this program.</p>
I	629*	<p>J.H. Marsh memo to John Hawkins, (R-M) 3/15/74, entitled "McGill Study of Asbestos Safety Garments." Marsh responds to Hawkins' criticism of the conclusions and recommendations of the McGill report. McGill University conducted a study to determine whether asbestos-containing safety garments are a source of excessive levels of dust to workers wearing them. This study was initiated in part by a request from the safety garment manufacturers for assurances that the use of asbestos-containing safety garments posed absolutely no health hazard. McGill University found that asbestos safety garments expose workers wearing them to excessive levels of asbestos dust, but that the use of greater</p>

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		surface coating on the garments could solve the problem. Marsh states that he is satisfied with the accuracy of the McGill report.
		Marsh encloses a memo from John J. Magenheimer (R-M) to J.H. Marsh, 3/12/74, also responding to Hawkins' criticism of the McGill report. Magenheimer is satisfied with the results of the study.
	630	Sally Carlisle (Office Manager, IHF), letter to Sponsors of IHF Fibrous Dust Study, 3/24/71, enclosing a copy of the IHF report on fibrous dust, which will appear in the IHF 1970 annual report. Carlisle requests that she be notified immediately if the addressee has any objections to the text of the report or to the mention of the addressee's company as a sponsor of the study. (Enclosure is not attached.)
I	631	Dr. Robert T.P. deTreville (President, IHF) letter to Dr. J.L. Goodman, 5/11/70. Dr. deTreville thanks Dr. Goodman and R-M for their continuing support of IHF's studies and in particular to IHF's research on fibrous dust in lungs of urban and rural dwellers. Dr. deTreville states that IHF will continue to extend to R-M the benefits of sponsorship, including advanced notification of publications and an opportunity to share in research planning. Attached are portions of a document indicating the results of experiments in which rats were injected with various kinds of hazardous dusts. The attachment appears to be unrelated to Dr. deTreville's letter.

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	632*	Dr. P. Enterline letter to G. Gabrielson, 2/28/77, enclosing a copy of Barry Castleman's (Environmental Consultant) letter and Dr. Enterline's reply. Dr. Enterline states that Castleman asked for a copy of his literature review, and he sees no reason why he should not give Castleman a copy of the literature review, since this is what "we" had hoped to have published anyway. Dr. Enterline states that he views the "entire project as a scholarly endeavor financed by AIA in its search for the truth in the belief that the industry is being wronged, by falsehoods. Obviously, it's a gamble on the part of AIA." (Enclosures are not attached.)
I	633*	AIA Meeting Minutes, 2/10/77 - Executive Committee. Gabrielson says that a principal objective is "to compile and analyze asbestos-related litigation cases so that any defense counsel would be appropriately prepared." Gabrielson also gives an update on the medical research project and says that he does not foresee any pleasant surprises being found as a result of the literature review. Gabrielson notes that increased reference to asbestos and cancer occurs in the literature after 1964. Gabrielson states that he feels that the medical research project will be an extremely valuable reference tool for defense counsel and will add credibility to industry's concerns regarding asbestos-health issues. Gabrielson reports that the interviewing of physicians, who may be candidates as expert

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		witnesses in third party litigation, is nearing completion. Gabrielson reports that Walter Curtner has "written to define the scope of a captive insurance company feasibility study."
I	634	Paper entitled "The Surveillance of High-Risk Groups Exposed to Asbestos in the United States," presented by Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn, during the New York Academy of Sciences' "Science Week" on "The Scientific Basis for the Public Control of Environmental Health Hazards," 6/21-30/78.
I	635*	<p>Document entitled "Memo from the Desk of J.H. Marsh" on which is written the words "New File Asbestos Corporation."</p> <p>Marcus N. Brooks (R-M) letter to A.S. Johnson (Vice-President, Asbestos Corporation), 6/24/76, entitled "Health Agreement." Brooks discusses the special provisions relating to health in R-M's agreement for the sale of asbestos fiber with Cassiar. The agreement provides that in the event of claims for personal injuries, diseases or death related directly or indirectly to Cassiar's acquisition of asbestos fiber from R-M, Cassiar waives any of its rights against R-M, but not as against claimants, with respect to such claims. The agreement also provides that Cassiar will undertake a program to protect its employees and agents who handle asbestos fiber or asbestos-containing products of Cassiar from health hazards.</p>

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		Brooks states that R-M is willing to make the same agreement with Asbestos Corporation.
		Portion of an agreement for the sale of asbestos fiber which contains clauses relating to potential health claims and providing protection to the health of persons who may be exposed to the asbestos dust.
		A.S. Johnson letter to M.N. Brooks, 8/6/76, entitled "Health Agreement" which responds to Brooks' letter of 6/24/76. Johnson states that although R-M's agreement with Cassiar does provide protection to the buyer for claims arising against R-M, it does not protect the buyer from claims made directly against the buyer by third parties, which is what Asbestos Corporation is trying "to cover in the light of our experience to date in this area."
		Document entitled "Why Cassiar Indemnity is Inadvisable," dated 3/16/76. Several reasons are given; one is that potential plaintiffs, rather than Cassiar, would be the principal beneficiaries of the indemnity.
I	636*	Two-page document entitled "Asbestos Related Diseases," authored by J. H. Marsh, dated 8/8/75.
	637	Dr. R.T.P. deTreville letter to IHF Fibrous Dust Study Sponsors, 9/10/69, enclosing the "draft of a U.S. Public Health Service document" for comment. Dr. deTreville states that if after careful screening, the sponsors detect major errors, the IHF will



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		attempt to see that needed corrections are introduced by Dr. Paul Gross, "a member of the Committee."
	638*	One-page handwritten note (author unknown) stating that for "the past two years . . ., I have attempted to communicate to R-M's management about the seriousness of the asbestos health issue as it relates to R-M." The author states that he thought that the meeting in June 1973 at which mortality and morbidity data were reviewed in detail would be more than sufficient to shock people into action. The rest of the note is illegible. (See Motley Document #671.)
	639	<p>Dr. J.L. Goodman letter to J.H. Marsh, 9/19/74, entitled "Biological Effects of Asbestos Meeting in Philadelphia." Dr. Goodman states that the following items need immediate attention:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Better engineering to reduce the concentration of dust to below 2 fpcc in all R-M's plants.</li><li>2) A uniform medical program throughout the corporation.</li><li>3) Reporting of statistics that would be consistent throughout the corporation.</li><li>4) Double checking X-ray evaluations.</li><li>5) Education of employees as to the health hazards of their work place and of the means of controlling these hazards.</li></ol>

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		6) Free flow of ideas and suggestions between all divisions.
I	640*	J.H. Marsh letter to A.A. Cross (Cape Asbestos Company, England), 3/12/74, agreeing with Cross that the "AIA/NA should be more circumspect in commenting on variations in hazard potential between various types of fiber."  G.G. Morgan (Vice-President, North American Asbestos Corporation) letter to R.H. Mereness (AIA), 12/18/73, enclosing Cape Asbestos' position paper on the health effects of crocidolite and amosite asbestos fibers. The position paper includes a discussion of disease in insulation workers.
	641*	J.H. Marsh letter to A.A. Cross, 8/8/75, asking Cross if he has had a chance to put together a press release to be published in <u>Asbestos</u> magazine. Marsh states that he has asked Doris Fagan of <u>Asbestos</u> magazine "not to print anything about the international organization without checking with me."
CK	642*	J.H. Marsh letter to Dr. J.C. Gilson (Director, MRC Pneumoconiosis Unit, Llandough Hospital, Wales), 10/28/74, discussing R-M's incidence of mesothelioma in its Manheim and Charleston plants. Refers to the early industrial hygiene surveys conducted at R-M's plants, including those conducted by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the 1930's and 40's.
I	643*	Dr. G.W. Gibbs (Assistant Professor, McGill University) letter to J.H.

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		Marsh, 1/29/74, regarding the McGill study into the health hazards of wearing asbestos cloth safety garments. Dr. Gibbs states that McGill has not yet concluded its study on this subject, but that he "would like to insure that companies manufacturing asbestos safety garments are made aware that garments do exist which give rise to fairly high concentrations of asbestos in a man's breathing zone."
I	644*	J.H. Marsh memo to F.S. Daly, 10/25/76, entitled "Proposed Article by Auto Industries 'Environmental Realities'." Marsh states that the above-mentioned proposed article is poorly written and contains many misstatements. Marsh has told Nelson that R-M would not be associated in any way with such an article, and Nelson "agreed to kill the story." Marsh says that Nelson told him that <u>Motor Age</u> would like to do a story on the safe use of asbestos-containing friction materials "in the after market." Marsh told Nelson that R-M would be happy to participate in such a project but emphasized that if R-M was to participate, it would want to make certain that " <u>Motor Age</u> personnel talked to people qualified to respond in this area." Marsh tells Daly that R-M personnel should be instructed to refer all inquiries about the health aspects of asbestos exposure to the R-M Environmental Affairs Department.
I	645	F.S. Daly memo to I.H. Weaver, 7/31/72, indicating that it has been brought to Daly's attention that many of R-M's textile products

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		are being shipped to customers without proper labelling as dictated by OSHA regulations. Daly urges that the situation be rectified immediately.
	646*	J.H. Marsh memo to W.S. Simpson, 10/2/73, entitled "NIOSH." Marsh states that "we" had hoped NIOSH would select "Amatek" over the J-M Manville textile plant for the proposed NIOSH study, "since the J-M plant is reportedly well under two fibers and certainly is not representative of the asbestos textile industry." Marsh further states that several weeks ago Dr. George Wright expressed his concern that the study of the Manville plant "might result in a proposed standard unacceptable to the rest of the industry."
I	647*	J.H. Marsh memo to F.S. Daly, 11/24/76, entitled "Weasler Engineering Company." Marsh states that certain R-M customers have said that R-M personnel have reassured them that "there are no problems with asbestos if the material is encapsulated in resin." Marsh states that such statements should not be made, because "surface dust is commonly present on most asbestos-containing friction materials and the machining of such materials will generate airborne concentrations in the breathing zone of workers if precautions are not taken. R-M personnel should be instructed not to make statements that cannot be substantiated by published material."
I	648	1-page Agenda of Meeting on Biological Effects of Exposure to Asbestos Dust, held in Philadelphia

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		on 8/21/74. One agenda item refers to a discussion of fiber size and carcinogenicity, specifically of Novatex fiber (type of asbestos fiber used in asbestos-containing safety garments).
I	649*	Dr. G.W. Gibbs letter to J.H. Marsh, 3/6/75, enclosing a copy of Dr. Gibbs' final manuscript submitted to the <u>Annals of Occupational Hygiene</u> entitled "Fibre Release from Asbestos Garments."
I	650*	Signed contract between R-M and McGill University for a study by Dr. G.W. Gibbs on "The Dimensions of (a) Airborne Asbestos Fibers Released From Tribestos and Novatex Mittens in a Laboratory Simulation Experiment (b) Airborne Asbestos Fibers in the Work Environment in the Novatex Manufacturing Plant of R-M," undated. Attached to this contract is a document entitled "Laboratory Tests of Fiber Released from Asbestos Fabrics: Report to R-M," by Dr. G.W. Gibbs, dated 7/7/75.
I	651*	J. Magenheimer memo to J.T. Trainor (R-M), 6/17/74, entitled "Size Distribution of Novatex Fibers." Magenheimer states that "at the present time the relationship between the inhalation of fiber and disease is not understood." The work at Edinburgh "will help to increase our understanding of the problem, but we cannot expect it to state that Fortex fibers are safe." It may take five to ten years to come up with some answers. Magenheimer believes that Dr. Gibbs' study of Novatex fiber size distribution will, at best, "give us a feeling concerning the problems with

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		Novatex material." The previous study at McGill has shown that " <u>filled</u> Novatex releases fewer fibers than treated conventional." Magenheimer states that R-M "is faced with a number of diverse asbestos dust problems, all of which demand significant capital expenditures," but Magenheimer states that "we have a responsibility to use this capital and the best present technology towards making our products safe both for our workers and our customers." Magenheimer thinks that the proposed study at McGill is ill-timed, but if Dr. Curtiss at NIOSH wishes to study fiber distributions, Magenheimer thinks it would be to R-M's advantage to cooperate. Magenheimer also believes that R-M must notify its customers in the safety garment industry of the McGill results. Dr. Gibbs' report should be published as soon as possible and Magenheimer prefers to have R-M mentioned as a source of support. At the present time R-M does not make any asbestos fabric which is acceptable for use in safety garments. "This would put R-M in an embarrassing position when the McGill results are published. . . . The obvious answer is to get a filled Novatex on the market ASAP."
I	652*	J.H. Marsh memo to M.Q. Scowcroft, (R-M), 7/24/74, entitled "McGill Study of Asbestos Safety Garments." Marsh states the following:  1) The McGill study confirms earlier British studies which indicate that in

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		normal use asbestos safety garments can release concentrations of asbestos fibers in excess of permissible limits.
		2) There is evidence that aluminizing or otherwise treating the fabric will significantly reduce the amount of fiber released.
		3) The safety garment industry must take measures to insure that users of asbestos garments are protected from inhalation of asbestos fibers in excess of permissible limits.
		4) R-M has the knowledge and capabilities needed to lead the industry in the development and marketing of asbestos safety garments.
I	653*	M.Q. Scowcroft memo to J.H. Marsh, 6/28/74, entitled "McGill Study of Asbestos Safety Garments." Scowcroft states that if Dr. Gibbs' report should be published in a scientific journal, Scowcroft believes that it would be extremely damaging, not only to the prime producers of asbestos textile materials, but to the entire protective clothing industry. "It is also subject to criticism because of the supporting data as to what type of clothing was being tested." Scowcroft states that it is his contention that the generally unsatisfactory dust counts which were obtained were entirely the result of wearing the hood. "Logic (but no scientific evidence to this point) tells me that there should be no danger to a worker wearing an asbestos coat

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		<p>or using asbestos gloves or mitts. Dr. Gibbs' tests neither confirms nor denies this contention." Scowcroft states that John Hawkins is starting an immediate development program to come up with a type of fabric which will have a coating on its underside, which would be the side closest to the wearer's face. R-M will approach the people who supply the bright aluminum finish, and the manufacturers of hoods and other protective garments to caution them as to the potential hazard of wearing hoods with uncoated asbestos cloth. Scowcroft states that he thinks "that this approach will solve the problem."</p>
I	654*	<p>J.J. Magenheimer memo to J.H. Marsh, 7/15/74, entitled "McGill Study of Asbestos Safety Garments," responding to Scowcroft's memo, dated 6/28/74 (Motley Document #653). Magenheimer states that R-M's contract with Dr. Gibbs for the McGill study was "to determine the exposure of a man to asbestos fiber during the normal use of asbestos safety garments in industry." The determination of the specific source (hood, coat or mitts) is an obvious extension of the study which was not pursued for a variety of reasons. The objective of the report was to determine the dust levels under normal use, and this was done in a scientific manner. Magenheimer agrees with Scowcroft's premise that most of the dust arises from the hood. Magenheimer thinks that Dr. Gibbs' article can be written in such a way as to imply that surface treatment of fabrics reduces the dust levels.</p>



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		Dr. Gibbs' report will in all likelihood be published. The only thing R-M can affect is the time of publication and possibly the tone. Until the article is published, Scowcroft's program of informing his customers of hazards will assist in making this information public.
I	655*	J. Hawkins memo to J.H. Marsh, 3/6/74, entitled "McGill Study of Asbestos Safety Garments," responding to the report entitled "Asbestos Fiber Release from Safety Garments" by Dr. G.W. Gibbs of McGill University, which was received by Hawkins on 3/1/74. Hawkins states that Dr. Gibbs' overall research was poorly done and Hawkins is "disappointed in what the report is in comparison to what it could have been." Hawkins then lists his criticisms. Hawkins does not think that the report is worthy of being published in its present form.
I	658*	Page 2 of J. Magenheimer's memo to J.H. Marsh, 3/12/74, entitled "McGill Study of Asbestos Safety Garments," responding to J. Hawkins' memo dated 3/6/74 (Motley Document #655). Magenheimer rebuts many of Hawkins' criticisms but does not say that the report is without fault. According to Magenheimer, Dr. Gibbs' report was submitted to R-M for internal use and not for publication. "The report for publication would be significantly different in format and tabulation of data." Magenheimer thinks that Hawkins' comments could be helpful to Dr. Gibbs in preparing his report for publication. Magenheimer also thinks that R-M should have

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		the opportunity to review the paper before submission to a journal. In conclusion, Magenheimer states that the report substantiates the conclusion that asbestos safety garments expose workers wearing them to excessive levels of dust.
I	659*	J.H. Marsh memo to P.G. Dolen, et al. (R-M), 3/1/74, entitled "McGill Study of Asbestos Safety Garments," enclosing the final report on Phase 1 of the McGill study and comments by Dr. Gibbs in response to questions J.H. Marsh raised. J.H. Marsh states that engineering improvements are essential if the products are to be acceptable under the existing federal asbestos standard.
I	660*	J.J. Magenheimer memo to J.H. Marsh, 3/4/74, entitled "McGill Study." Magenheimer discusses further work which could be done by Dr. Gibbs on asbestos safety garments. Magenheimer recommends "immediate engineering improvements of conventional fabric" and that R-M produce a commercial aluminized and filled Novatex.
I	661*	2-page document entitled "List of Proposals of Research Project Processed by IOEH but not Recommended for Support by Scientific Committee." Some research projects relate to the study of asbestos disease in the general population and in insulation workers. <sup>8/</sup>
I	662*	1-page document entitled "Project No. 5-Epidemiological Study on the Biological Effects of Asbestos Dust at the Balangero Mine and Among the Port of Genoa and LaSpezia Arsenal

<sup>8/</sup> In 1966, the QAMA formed the Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health (IOEH). The IOEH engages in scientific research in the asbestos-health area.

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		Insulation Workers." This document summarizes the objectives of a study which was conducted by Dr. Enrico C. Vigliana.
I	663*	4 pages of abstracts of articles reporting on the incidence of asbestos-related disease in dockworkers and shipworkers. The earliest article is dated 1967.
I	664*	Paul A. Filteau (QAMA) memo to Michael J. Messel, et al. (QAMA), 5/10/73, entitled "Dr. Irving Selikoff, Guest Speaker before the York-Toronto TB and RD Association and the Department of Preventive Medicine, University of Toronto - May 2 and 3, 1973." Filteau comments on two speeches made by Dr. Selikoff on the health hazards of asbestos exposure. Filteau states that at the lecture I. Sabourin pointed out emphatically that a distinction must be made between the experience of the asbestos insulation workers in the U.S.A. and the asbestos mine and mill workers in Canada and that some of Dr. Selikoff's claims in his U.S. research studies are not justified by medical data published in Canada. Dr. Pelnar submitted that the Canadian asbestos exposure was to pure chrysotile, whereas insulation workers have been exposed to a mixture of various types of asbestos. Filteau concludes his comments by stating that it seems that "Dr. Selikoff came out on top, but that the position and the differing experience of the Canadian asbestos industry were clearly asserted and possibly with a mitigating effect on some of

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		Dr. Selikoff's allegations." Filteau states that "the ideal confrontation would be with a qualified medical person with equal speaking ability and willing to present the industry point of view."
665*		Joseph F. Glennon (R-M) memo to J.H. Marsh, 6/27/75, entitled "Proposal - Dr. P. Enterline." Glennon states that the Agreement for Sponsored Research, as submitted by Dr. P.E. Enterline, has been reviewed by Mr. Cleveland. Glennon states that we request that the portion of the agreement which pertains to the publication of the statistical summaries be reviewed. The agreement should indicate that the publication of any data based upon the program "should require <u>prior</u> approval of R-M."
666*		Dr. P.E. Enterline letter to Dr. J.C. Gilson, 5/29/75, regarding Dr. Enterline's proposed study to determine the mortality experience of workers at a R-M manufacturing plant in Stratford, CT, to relate this to duration of asbestos exposure, and to make comparisons with the general population of the State of Ct. Workers employed a year or more in production or maintenance during the period 1/1/47 through 12/31/64 would be studied. The cohort would be followed through 1974. Dr. Enterline estimates that 4,000 workers would qualify, that the study would require about 2 years, and that the total cost of the study would be about \$65,000.  Dr. P.E. Enterline letter to J.H. Marsh, 5/19/75, regarding the proposed asbestos workers mortality

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		study. Dr. Enterline encloses a revised proposal which among other things contains some assurances about the fate of the records at the completion of the project and what would happen in the unlikely event that Dr. Enterline should leave the university.
I	667*	J.H. Marsh letter to Dr. P. Enterline, 4/23/75, enclosing a copy of J.D. Christian's (Chairman, Cassiar Asbestos Corporation) Address at the 23rd Annual Meeting on Asbestos and Health held on 4/17/75. The Address includes a discussion of asbestos-related disease in the general population and in insulation workers. A copy of the Address was given to Marsh with the suggestion that it be published in a trade magazine. Marsh believes that there are a number of statements that are inaccurate, incomplete or misleading and that there are also several significant omissions. Marsh asks for Dr. Enterline's comments on the Address.
I	668*	Dr. P.E. Enterline letter to G. Gabrielson, 3/24/77, regarding various literature reviews Dr. Enterline is conducting. Dr. Enterline states that his review is directed at the question "of when did we know that various trade or occupational groups were at risk."
	669	Duplicate of Motley Document #641.
	670*	J.H. Marsh letter to A. Cross, 5/24/74, stating that the film has arrived and has already been shown at R-M's headquarters in Trumbull and at the Manheim plant. The film is now "making the R-M circuit and following

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		that will be shown to all AIA members." Marsh is afraid that many American asbestos products manufacturers do not take asbestos dust control as seriously as manufacturers in the U.K. The film will be very helpful in emphasizing the necessity for proper industrial hygiene practices. There is a deadline of July 15 for submission to the U.S. Department of Labor of final recommendations for the revised asbestos standard. Marsh states that it now appears that changes in the standard will not be extensive.
	671*	3-page handwritten document entitled "Meeting with Medical Directors _____." Page 1 indicates that "review of mortality and morbidity data to establish basis for further discussion - New to some." Page 2 of the document is the same as Motley Document #638. Page 3 is headed "Why cooperate with _____?" Some of the responses are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) To assist in the determination of safe levels of exposure.</li><li>2) We have valuable information going back to 1930.</li><li>3) Obligation to employees.</li><li>4) Legal implications of withholding information.</li></ol> Most of the document is illegible.
I	672*	H.B. Rhodes (Union Carbide) memo to R.E. Byrne, et al. (Union Carbide), 9/29/75, entitled "Visit to the 18th International Congress on Occupational Health - Brighton, England, 9/14-19/75." Rhodes summarizes the highlights of some of the papers presented at the above-referenced conference. Rhodes

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		<p>notes that the conference produced only "one bombshell in the asbestos area," a paper by Dr. M. Wasserman of Israel. Wasserman took a detailed look at about 40 mesothelioma deaths that had been recorded in Israel. There were several deaths among small children, a substantial proportion had no significant traceable occupational exposure, and the highest rates were not in the two regions of Israel where the plants which handle asbestos are located. Wasserman concluded that the cause was non-occupational exposure to asbestos. Based on the discussions at the conference, Rhodes believes that there is a great deal of concern that mesothelioma and even the asbestosis picture will get worse before it gets better. There is a growing feeling that short, intense exposures which overwhelm the lung clearing mechanisms may be enough to cause serious harm. "The question of how short is vague and depends to a considerable extent on the individual susceptibility." Only one attendant, Alex Cross, was able to take a firm stand on the two fiber limit, stating that it was safe for mesothelioma.</p>
	673*	<p>Dr. J.L. Goodman letter to W.S. Simpson, 11/10/72, regarding the meeting in Lyon, France on the subject of the biological effects of asbestos. Dr. Goodman believes that better public relations is not the answer to the specific problem of the asbestos industry, but more expenditure of money on environmental dust control. "The biological effects cannot be neutralized or washed away</p>

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		by any types of releases or types of public programs. Industry must recognize that governmental introduction into the field or into the workplace and the recognition of the hazards has been established." Industry must initiate immediately the development of an educational program principally organized by medically oriented people to properly inform management and employees of the uses and biological effects of asbestos and about environmental controls.
I	674*	3-page excerpt from <u>Automotive Industries</u> magazine, May 1979, entitled "Age of Asbestos on Vehicle Parts Ending." Article states that Raybestos Friction Materials has put a halt to the manufacture of brake linings and other parts which contain asbestos, because of the large number of asbestos-health suits being filed against it.
I	675*	One-page document entitled "Statement of the Company's Position Concerning the Prevention of Asbestos-Related Disease (For Communication to Employees or Members of the News Media if Deemed Advisable)," prepared by R-M, 4/28/78. Document was prepared in response to a statement issued by Joseph A. Califano, Jr. (Secretary of HEW) on April 26, 1978 concerning the risk of lung cancer and other serious diseases to workers who have been heavily exposed to asbestos dust. Califano suggested that millions of former shipyard workers, exposed to asbestos dust during World War II, may be at risk.



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I	676*	1-page document entitled "Statement and Response to Inquiries Concerning HEW Announcement of April 26, 1978, on Asbestos Warning Program," prepared by the AIA. An aggressive "Asbestos Public Awareness Campaign" was launched in April by Califano. The National Cancer Institute was assigned responsibility for implementing the campaign.
I	677*	Three memos from AIA to its members; two dated 12/15/78 and one dated 12/19/78, regarding 1) the recent statements made by HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano, Jr. concerning the incidence of cancer which may be expected in the future as a result of past exposures to asbestos fibers 2) National Cancer Institute's Study entitled "Estimates of the Fraction of Cancer in the U.S. Related to Asbestos Fibers." Attached to these memos is a letter from B.J. Pigg (AIA) to Tom Hall (OSHA), 12/13/78, enclosing the AIA's comments regarding the NCI study.
I	678*	J.H. Marsh memo to T.A. Dougherty, et al., 11/17/78, enclosing a memo from M.Q. Scowcroft to R.H. Strum, 11/7/78, which is "relative to a recent discussion concerning the feasibility of providing objective data on asbestos to responsible science writers and editors in the news media." Scowcroft's memo states that a James Guthrie of the <u>Cleveland Plain Dealer</u> is "available on a consulting basis to help write and to get published articles in the most prominent and respected newspapers that would cast asbestos and products made from asbestos in a much more favorable light."

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I	679*	3-page AIA press release, dated 6/24/78, regarding asbestos-related disease. "Asbestos represents no health risk to the general public. . . . Based on medical evidence to date, the asbestos industry believes that the present federal exposure standard of two fibers per cubic centimeter of workplace air is a safe level of exposure...."
I	680*	<p>R.H. Mereness (Executive Director, AIA) memo to Members, 7/6/78, entitled "HEW Public Awareness on Asbestos Exposure Campaign." Mereness discusses the statement made on April 26 by HEW Secretary Califano on the risk of lung cancer and other serious diseases to workers who have been heavily exposed to asbestos dust. Mereness encloses a copy of the "Communication Strategy" developed for HEW's National Cancer Institute by a consulting public relations firm and a sample of one of the radio spot announcements. Also enclosed are statements issued by J-M and the AIA following the release of the Califano statement.</p> <p>M.Q. Scowcroft memo to D.W. Broker (R-M), 8/11/78, entitled "Chicago Dryer Company, Chicago, Illinois." This letter responds to Broker's letter of 6/20 concerning an OSHA inspector's apparent harassment of a laundry using Chicago Dryer's resinated asbestos cloth as feed ribbons. Scowcroft states that the only way we can give genuine support to Chicago Dryer is to help them develop data showing that the use of the product does not emit asbestos fibers in normal use or application. R-M is willing to take actual dust counts at a typical Chicago Dryer laundry installation.</p>

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I	681	T.M. Kelleher (Merchandising Manager, J-M) letter to R.H. Mereness, 2/27/78, enclosing Dr. Paul Kotin's letter of 12/29/77 to one of J-M's customers in Europe stating J-M's position regarding the asbestos-health issue. Kelleher states that Mereness may distribute the enclosed to the members of the AIA if he so chooses.
I	682*	8-page booklet entitled "Asbestos and Health," printed by AIA, undated.
I	683*	J.H. Marsh memo to T.A. Dougherty, et al., 6/2/78, re industry's position on the asbestos-health issue. Marsh states that at the April meetings of the AIA Executive Committee and the Governing Council, Van der Rest suggested that it would be useful to have a standard industry position on asbestos-health. Van der Rest distributed a draft of a position paper and asked all members to review and make recommendations. Marsh states that Dr. Lewinsohn and he have reviewed the draft and have prepared a revised version which is enclosed.
I	684*	Page 3 of undated (circa 10/77) AIA Minutes which states that "Dr. Enterline's research of medical literature on asbestos and lung cancer and mesothelioma and a review of his work by Dr. Ian Higgins of the University of Michigan has been completed. The study has been forwarded to Special Counsel for analysis of usage in the medical state of the art legal defense mechanism." Also discusses certain asbestos-related consumer product safety rules.
	686	Duplicate of Motley Document #636.
	687	Duplicate of Motley Document #667.

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I	690*	Letter (unsigned) to Dr. A.D. McDonald (McGill University), 10/24/74, enclosing a copy of a 1966 paper by Bautista and Lobdell concerning asbestos bodies in Bridgeport residents. (Paper is not attached.) States that two individuals in the Connecticut State Department of Environmental Protection have proposed extremely strict regulations for asbestos emissions and that a statewide air sampling program is now in progress. "The rationale supporting the proposal states that 133 Connecticut residents have died of mesothelioma since 1935."
CK	691	Various pleadings filed in <u>Pearl H. Barenklau v. J-M Products Corp. and J-M Sales Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 4/12/34 in the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Barenklau was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for approximately four years. Royal Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
	692	Various pleadings filed in <u>Andy Belcher v. J-M Products Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 4/11/35 in the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Belcher was an asbestos handler and machine operator at J-M's Waukegan plant for approximately four years.
	693	Various pleadings filed in <u>Nick Bojko v. J-M Corp.</u> The Complaint was filed on 3/1/34 in the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Bojko was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for an unknown period of time.
	694	Various pleadings filed in <u>Frank Brown v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was

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		filed on 6/18/34 in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Brown was a construction worker at J-M's Waukegan plant for an unknown period of time.
	695	Various pleadings filed in <u>Estella Hacker v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 4/11/35 in the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Hacker was an asbestos packer/washer at J-M's Waukegan plant for approximately 13 years.
	696* 9/	Various pleadings filed in <u>William Norwood v. J-M Inc.</u> Complaint was filed on 3/23/35 in the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Norwood was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for approximately 7 years.
	697	Various pleadings filed in <u>Luis Perez v. J-M Products Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 9/18/34 in the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Perez was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for approximately 17 years.
	698	Various pleadings filed in <u>George Ruskell v. J-M Products Corp and J-M Sales Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 3/14/34 in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Ruskell was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for approximately 3 years.

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9/ I have seen part of this document before.

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	699	Various pleadings filed in <u>Charles Sarounas v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed in 1934 in the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Sarounas worked in the tiling room near the asbestos mixing operation at J-M's Waukegan plant for an unknown period of time.

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MOTLEY 1,000 DOCUMENTS

Contents of Workfile 8(M)

<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
	700	Various pleadings filed in <u>Fred Seifert v. Johns-Manville Products Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 5/9/35 in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Seifert was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for approximately 7 years.
I	701*	<p>R.R. Mereness letter to C.R. Dahl (Chief Executive Officer, Crown Zellerbach), 10/27/77, regarding an advertisement for MiniFibers (Crown Zellerbach product) which appeared in the September 1977 issue of <u>Modern Paint and Coatings</u>. The ad, which is attached, is for an asbestos substitute produced by Crown Zellerbach. The ad is entitled "Adios Asbestos" and shows a grave marker with the words "Asbestos (Killer) RIP. Born: _____ Died: 1977." The ad also states "Mini Fibers ... does it all! It may not cure cancer, but it won't cause it." Mereness states that he finds it difficult to believe that Crown Zellerbach, a respected leader in the industrial community and a user of asbestos for many years, would condone such an advertisement. Mereness then discusses the inaccuracies of the ad and asks Dahl for a response.</p> <p>D. Poutiatine (Vice President and Director of Marketing, J-M) letter to C.R. Dahl, 10/27/77, regarding the above-referenced ad and requesting Crown Zellerbach not to use this type of advertising in the future.</p>

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
I	702*	<p>Draft titled "Asbestos International Association Detailed Statement of the Industry's Position in Relation to Asbestos and Health Problems," prepared by Harrison B. Rhodes (Technology Manager, Union Carbide), 7/31/78. The draft includes comments by Dr. Hilton C. Lewinsohn.</p> <p>Harrison B. Rhodes letter to J.H. Marsh, 8/15/78, responding to Dr. Lewinsohn's comments on Rhodes' 7/31/78 draft, especially with respect to Item 6.3. Under Item 6.3, Rhodes' draft states, "It is the industry's policy to insure that areas where asbestos is used are monitored in accordance with the regulatory requirements of the country of use and that all employees exposed to asbestos above the statutory level are subject to routine periodic medical surveillance." Dr. Lewinsohn's version is as follows: "It is the industry's policy to insure that areas where asbestos is used are monitored in accordance with the regulatory requirements of the country of use and that all employees <u>occupationally exposed to asbestos should be</u> (Dr. Lewinsohn eliminates the words "above the statutory level are.") subject to routine medical surveillance." Rhodes states that the AIA took a strong position in its response to the October 9, 1975 OSHA proposal that there was a minimum exposure level below which medical examinations should not be required. It is Rhodes' understanding that this is also to be AIA's position in the forthcoming</p>



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		OSHA asbestos rulemaking. "An industry position that all employees 'exposed to asbestos' should be subject to routine periodic medical surveillance would seriously undercut this approach."
		Handwritten note from Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn to J.H. Marsh, 8/17/78, noting that he has inserted the word "occupationally" under Item 6.3. Dr. Lewinsohn states that this word removes doubts about casual exposure and defines the worker who should be examined. Dr. Lewinsohn also states that Bill Reitze agrees with this addition and says that this is J-M's policy except in California "where there is an <u>action?</u> level which triggers medical examinations."
		Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn memo to J.H. Marsh, 8/22/78, entitled "Asbestos International Association - The Most Important Points to be Included in an Industry Statement on Asbestos and Health Problems."
		Dr. Lewinsohn states that he has read Rhodes' letter to Marsh dated 8/15/78 and notes Rhodes' concern about his attitude toward what should trigger the medical surveillance of asbestos workers. Dr. Lewinsohn has also reread the Asbestos Industry's response to OSHA dated 4/9/76. Dr. Lewinsohn states that it was not his intention to insist upon unnecessary medical examinations, and believes that the insertion of

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		the word "occupationally" between "employees" and "exposed" will considerably narrow the field. Dr. Lewinsohn believes that the trigger for medical examinations should be "occupational exposure" and not "over exposure." "The viewpoint expressed in the AIA document that it is unnecessary to keep under surveillance persons exposed to asbestos below the prescribed standard is not a valid one in the light of the acceptance by the industry that the exact level for the prevention of cancer has not been demonstrated."
I	703*	7-page document entitled "Comments on the European Parliament's Motion for a Resolution on the Health Hazards of Asbestos," prepared by the EEC (European Economic Community) Advisory Council of the Asbestos International Association, 2/2/78.
I	704*	Asbestos International Association (A.Int.A.) Meeting Minutes, 10/27/78 - Executive Committee. J.H. Marsh emphasizes that a very serious situation exists in the U.S.A. concerning asbestos and health. There is growing unrest and disillusionment with government scientists and their alarming statistics. It is agreed that a medical statement should be produced by Dr. Murray and a few more doctors refuting the latest statistics in the Califano statement, which ideally would be published in scientific or medical journals and distributed in Washington.

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I	705*	A.Int.A. organization chart and related materials giving information on the organization, including its advisory panels, its functions, and its membership.
I	706*	H.E. Vanherle (A.Int.A.) letter to A.E. Dambach (Grace Industrial Chemicals, distributor of Union Carbide Products ), 12/19/78, re labeling of asbestos-containing goods manufactured in the USA and distributed to the EEC. Vanherle states that most North American fiber producers are at present shipping asbestos bags to the EEC which contain "a warning, but not a label." The asbestos label the A.Int.A. has prepared is intended for use only inside the EEC, but A.Int.A. is endeavoring to gain worldwide acceptance of the label. Until a standardized and international label is approved, the A.Int.A. feels that the use of any other kind of label but its own should be avoided. The A.Int.A. feels that the generalized use of an international label is the only way to avoid the EEC authorities from imposing upon the asbestos industry the use of the EEC "toxic substance" label (i.e. the skull and crossbones).
I	707*	H.E. Vanherle letter to Sir Neville Stack (A.Int.A.), 12/20/78, entitled "Labeling Request by European Distributor of Union Carbide Products." Vanherle states that the manufacturer (Calidria Asbestos, a subsidiary of Union Carbide Corp.) of asbestos-

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		containing products which Grace Industrial Chemicals distributes now intends to put the OSHA label on bags shipped to the EEC. Vanherle asks whether or not the A.Int.A. could obtain from Calidria assurances to use the "EEC label instead, or, if this is not in line with U.S. regulations, to use both labels."
		Sir Neville Stacks' letter to J.H. Marsh, 1/2/78, entitled "Labeling - Calidria Asbestos." Sir Stack asks if the Calidria company could be persuaded to use the A.Int.A. label. "In this way we can make a little more progress towards getting our label generally accepted, thus hopefully helping to avoid the skull and crossbones."
I	708*	Booklet entitled <u>Asbestos: On Research and Regulations in Sweden</u> , prepared by the ASF (Swedish Work Environment Fund), dated 9/77.
	709*	I.H. Weaver memo to J.H. Marsh, 12/2/77, entitled "Review of Robinson Paper on Mortality Patterns 1940 - 1975." Weaver does not agree with the results which implicate chrysotile as a cause of mesothelioma. "With only 17 meso. cases in a cohort of 3,277, or barely 1/2%, it is quite possible, even probable, all 17 were exposed to crocidolite and/or amosite." This should be investigated and Weaver considers NIOSH extremely remiss in failing to investigate this. "As far as I'm concerned it indicates a lack of desire to establish the true facts

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		and constitutes another attempt to back up a preconceived notion concerning an association between chrysotile exposure and mesothelioma." Another deficiency of the study noted by Weaver is the failure to relate adverse health effects to dosage. (See Motley Document #720.)
I	710*	Document entitled "Panel Discussion: Can We Project an Acceptable Standard for Industrial Use of Asbestos? Absolutely," by K. Robock (a physicist), prepared for the New York Academy of Sciences' Science Week, 6/21-30/78.
	711*	E.A. Farrell (Lake Asbestos) letter to "Gentlemen," 4/26/77. Farrell discusses Lake Asbestos' new expanded warning label which will appear on or about June 6, 1977 on its bags containing asbestos fiber.
	712*	J.H. Marsh letter to A.A. Cross, 7/14/75, regarding the writing of a news release to give to Doris Fagan for inclusion in <u>Asbestos</u> magazine. Marsh would appreciate Cross' thoughts on what the news release should say. "In the meantime, I have asked her to print nothing until she hears from me."
I	713*	J.H. Marsh memo to F.D. Bauce, et al. (R-M), 12/18/74, entitled "International Conference of Asbestos Associations and Asbestos

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		<p>Information Bodies: 11/27-28/74 - Paris." Marsh reports on the fourth international meeting of industry representatives and scientific advisors concerned with the biological effects of asbestos. Marsh notes that at the three previous meetings few U.S. industry representatives attended and communication of information presented at the meetings to the U.S. industry was poor. Marsh states that at the fourth meeting, regulations and controls were discussed country by country. Dr. Walter J. Smither (Medical Director, Cape Asbestos) was questioned repeatedly on the adequacy of the British occupational health standard for asbestos because it is the basis for regulations in all other countries. In all cases, his answer was "ask me in 20 years." News media attacks on the industry were also covered on a country by country basis. All of the countries were very much concerned about the enormous adverse publicity being generated in the U.S. Marsh concludes by stating that he is "convinced that had the U.S. industry fully participated in the international meetings from the beginning the industry would be far better prepared to cope with the technical requirements of compliance with regulations and could have avoided much of the distressing and distracting publicity. More importantly, however, more protective measures for more workers would have been undertaken at an earlier time."</p>

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I	714*	Pamphlet entitled <u>Asbestos Kills - New Facts 1977</u> , by Nancy Tait (Churchill Fellow 1976).  Document on Asbestos Information Committee stationary entitled "Asbestos Kills - New Facts? Commentary on Mrs. Nancy Tait's pamphlet May, 1977."
	716*	Packet of R-M sales records which include customers' names, products purchased, price, and date. The dates range from 1948 to 1974. Some customers include the U.S. government and private shipyards.
I	718*	OSHA poster entitled "Asbestos." Discusses asbestos-related disease, including the odds of getting asbestos-related disease; protection against asbestos exposure; classes of people exposed to asbestos; etc.
I	719*	Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn memo to J.H. Marsh, 1/3/77, entitled "NIOSH Document Entitled: 'Re-examination and Update of Information on the Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Asbestos'." In his memo, Dr. Lewinsohn comments on the above-mentioned document. Dr. Lewinsohn is very critical of the document especially regarding its discussion of the incidence of mesothelioma.
	720*	Cynthia Robinson (Epidemiologist, Department of HEW) letter to J.H. Marsh, 11/29/77, enclosing a copy of her paper entitled "Mortality Patterns, 1940-1975, Among Asbestos

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		<p>Workers Employed in an Asbestos Textile, Friction and Packing Products Manufacturing Facility." This paper is to be presented at an SOEH meeting on "Occupational Exposures to Fibrous and Particulate Dust and their Extension into the Environment," 12/5/77, in Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Paper entitled "Mortality Patterns, 1940 - 1975, Among Workers Employed in an Asbestos Textile and Friction Products Manufacturing Facility," by Cynthia Robinson, Richard Lemen, and Joseph K. Wagoner. Robinson, et al. conclude that "a study among a group of textile, friction and packing products asbestos production workers exposed to over 99% chrysotile asbestos (except during war years) demonstrated an excess risk for nonmalignant respiratory disease, suicide, heart disease, respiratory tract cancer and mesothelioma among males; and an excess risk for nonmalignant respiratory disease, respiratory tract cancer and mesothelioma among females. An increased risk for lymphoma and lymphosarcoma among male asbestos workers was also indicated. These findings once again lend support to the conclusion that occupational exposure to chrysotile poses a severe carcinogenic risk of malignancies of multiple sites."</p> <p>Also attached is a duplicate of Motley Document #709.</p>
I	721*	<p>Booklet entitled <u>Guide to Safety and Health in Dock Work</u>, prepared by the A.Int.A., August 1976.</p>



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	722*	<p>Sir Neville Stack letter to J.H. Marsh, 10/11/78, regarding international labeling. Sir Stack states that the EEC Commission has not yet listed asbestos as a dangerous substance, but he believes that it eventually will be listed.</p> <p>Sir Stack is not sure under which class of substance it will be classified -- whether "toxic" or "harmful." Sir Stack would prefer it be classified as "harmful," which is symbolized by St. Andrew's cross, and not toxic which is symbolized by the skull and crossbones. Sir Stack hopes that the industry can develop and use a specialized asbestos label which the EEC will accept since asbestos is an unusual and particular substance. "It is worth trying since it may be successful, and anything is better than the death's head label!"</p>
I	723*	<p>AIA Meeting Minutes, 12/14/77 - Board of Directors. R.H. Mereness reports on the ban on asbestos-containing patching compounds, which a consumer might purchase. Wendel W. Alcorn (Special Counsel - Cadwalader, Wickersham &amp; Taft) reports on the progress of the Legal-Medical Research Program. Alcorn outlines the content and status of the medical state of the art document. The document is to contain four parts: 1) <u>Draft memorandum of law</u>. This memo would briefly discuss the question of strict</p>

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		liability and claims thereto. 2) <u>Enterline materials.</u> "This will include three books with the purpose to give counsel a library of various asbestos articles over the years." 3) <u>Copy of transcript testimony of defense expert witnesses - Drs. McIver and Kotin.</u> 4) <u>Digest of State of the Art</u> with citations to other cases. Alcorn then outlines the seven main points of the state of the art defense.
I	724*	Article entitled "Asbestos and Cancer - the First 30 Years," by Dr. Philip E. Enterline, 11/78. This article traces the development of medical knowledge regarding the health effects of asbestos.
I	725*	19-page document entitled "Occupations Associated with Asbestosis (1900 - 1964) A Literature Review," by Nancy Sussman and Gary M. Marsh, May 1978. The first article cited in which asbestosis is found among an insulation worker is an article by Merewether in 1938. (The title of the article is not listed.) Attached are charts entitled "Opinions of Authors Published in 1933 to 1965 Regarding the Causal Relationship between Asbestosis and Lung Cancer" and "Opinions of Authors Published in 1933 - 1965 Regarding the Causal Relationship between Asbestos Exposure and Mesothelioma."

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I	726*	16-page document entitled "Review of Asbestos-Health Literature," prepared by an unknown author, 6/14/74.
I	727	Article entitled "Surveillance of High-Risk Groups Exposed to Asbestos in the United States," by Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn, published in the <u>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</u> , 1979.
I	728*	AIA Meeting Minutes, 12/12/78 - Executive Committee. The minutes indicate that an open letter to HEW's Secretary Califano will be prepared and presented for approval at the December 13 meeting of directors. G. Gabrielson states that Carey Gross has recently interviewed 11 additional physicians on the West Coast as potential medical expert witnesses. Gabrielson also discusses Dr. Enterline's medical state of the art document and states that he will respond to Dr. Enterline's inquiry regarding its publication. (AIA decided that publication should be left to Dr. Enterline's discretion.)
	729*	G.G. Gabrielson memo to Legal Research Committee (AIA), 1/8/79, enclosing two memoranda from Special Counsel (Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft): one reporting on the trip made by Carey Gross to the West Coast to interview possible expert medical witnesses and another on the extent of the current use of the data bank. Also enclosed is a revised and expanded list of potential

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		"state of the medical art" experts. (Enclosures are not attached.)
I	730*	AIA Meeting Minutes, 1/9/79 - Executive Committee. HEW Secretary Califano's recent speech is discussed. In that speech Califano said that the federal government will develop an asbestos standard which will take into account the increased health risk which smoking adds. HEW's reply to AIA's response to the NCI study entitled "Estimates of the Fraction of Cancer in the United States Related to Occupational Factors," and related matters are discussed. G. Gabrielson reports that memoranda prepared by Special Counsel have been forwarded to regular and associate members of the Legal Research Committee regarding an expanded list of potential "state of the medical art" expert witnesses and regarding the extent of the current use of the data bank.
I	731*	Agenda for AIA Technical Committee Meeting, 1/25/78.  Outline of AIA Executive Director's Remarks at Technical Committee Meeting, 1/25/78.  AIA Meeting Minutes, 1/25/78 - Technical Committee. Dr. H. B. Rhodes (Union Carbide) comments on the present status of the construction industry study being performed by Equitable Environmental Health, Inc. It is agreed that the Technical Committee will do no further work on a proposed construction industry standard based on work practices to be submitted to OSHA

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		until the Executive Committee approves the project. This program will be presented to the Executive Committee for approval at their next meeting.
		2-page document entitled "Draft of Letter Prepared by Wendel Alcorn to be Used in Response to Inquiries Concerning Enterline Study and 'State of the Art' Memorandum." Alcorn is the AIA's Special Counsel.
		Tentative agenda for AIA Technical Committee Meeting on 3/1/78. One item mentioned on the agenda is "EEH Study - AIA/NA Alternative for OSHA Construction Industry Standard."
		R.H. Mereness memo to the AIA Technical Committee, 2/17/78, regarding the Technical Committee Meeting to be held on 3/1/78. Mereness states that Chairman Fenner (J-M) emphasizes the importance of this meeting "as the AIA seeks to provide all assistance necessary to finalizing AIA's alternative for an OSHA construction standard."
I	732*	AIA Annual Meeting Minutes, 9/20/78. Guy Gabrielson states that the AIA Legal Research Committee met on 9/18/78 to review the state of the medical art memorandum, prepared by Special Counsel. This document covers the legal issues involved in the presentation of the state of the medical art defense. The document incorporates the work of Dr. Enterline, who reviewed medical literature on asbestos-related disease. The

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		document is now being revised following the committee's review and should be available to members and their trial counsel in the near future. The document will be available to nonmembers at a fee of \$2,000.
		Dr. Weill reports that the AIA-sponsored plant physicians' conference will be held in November. The purpose of the conference is to provide physicians who are responsible for performing medical surveillance on asbestos-exposed workers with an update on the methodology of health surveillance. Also covered will be the state of the medical art. This conference will prepare a plant physician to serve as a witness during litigation.
		Dr. Weill discusses the current asbestos-health medical literature including an article which documents "the occurrence of mesothelioma in a Turkish village where there is no asbestos."
		Mr. Fenner says that a major task facing the Technical Committee at this time is to provide the technical support to the Standards Advisory Committee in their preparation of an AIA alternative standard for occupational exposure to asbestos in the construction industry. Fenner notes that the Asbestos-Cement Pipe Producers Association "has developed and documented work practices for asbestos-cement pipe. In cooperation with J-M Research and Development, a set of work practices is being developed .

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		and documented for asbestos-cement sheet." These work practices will comprise a major part of the AIA 'construction alternative'."
	733*	AIA Meeting Minutes, 12/9/76 - Board of Directors. G. Gabrielson addresses the concept of an AIA captive insurance company. He speaks about problems confronting the industry in regard to cancellation of product liability insurance coverage, increases in product liability insurance premiums, and higher deductible features. He explains that there is reason to believe that some customers of AIA members view the product liability problem "as an indication that an impartial judge, i.e., the insurance companies, has come to the conclusion that asbestos is a more hazardous material than industry has told them." Unavailability of such insurance could accelerate the search for substitute materials. Gabrielson reports that the Executive Committee believes that a feasibility study should be conducted to further explore the concept of the AIA incorporating its own captive insurance company. The minutes indicate that a motion was passed to authorize Gabrielson to act as agent for the AIA and encourage the services of a consultant to study the feasibility and cost of establishing a captive insurance company. Mr. Poutiatine (J-M) reports that Walter Curtner (Insurance Manager, J-M) is available to assist the AIA on this project.

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		<p>Gabrielson, (Chairman, Asbestos Regulation Task Force) states that there is no change in the status of OSHA's proposed revision to the asbestos (manufacturing) standard. Gabrielson discusses the technological feasibility and economic impact study for an asbestos standard for the construction industry now being conducted for the AIA by Equitable Environmental Health (EEH).</p> <p>Gabrielson reminds the Directors that the primary purpose of the legal-medical research program is to improve the quality of defenses for asbestos companies involved in third party liability suits in tort. He briefly explains the specific research work now going on in the legal area by Cadwalader, Wickersham &amp; Taft and in the medical area by Dr. P.E. Enterline, who is reviewing the medical literature on the subjects of asbestos and bronchogenic cancer/mesothelioma. Gabrielson explains that a decision has been made to include asbestosis in the literature review on asbestosis to determine when this disease was related to different products, industries and processes. In addition, Gabrielson states that a decision has been made to include literature reviews of other types of cancers related to asbestos exposure. Gabrielson states that Dr. Enterline has completed most of the literature review for the period 1933 through 1968 and that that the project is 50% complete.</p>



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		<p>Gabrielson reports that Special Counsel has commenced interviewing various physicians suggested by Dr. Weill as expert witnesses.</p> <p>Robert Pilmer (Garlock of Canada, Inc.) refers to a recent determination by the Workmen's Compensation Board in Ontario "relating asbestos with gastrointestinal cancer as a compensable disease." Pilmer suggests that this ruling may have a significant impact on Workmen's Compensation Boards elsewhere in Canada and the U.S. George Barge (Atlas Asbestos) discusses the recently published report of the Beaudry Commission in Quebec. This commission studied the health conditions in the asbestos industry. The report recommends the following: (1) an average permissible level of exposure to asbestos dust of 2 fpcc, (2) employment in the asbestos industry to be limited to nonsmokers, and (3) the banning of the use of crocidolite and amosite fiber.</p>
I	734*	<p>J.H. Marsh memo to Environmental Affairs Coordinators (R-M), 5/8/78, entitled "Report of Meetings of Asbestos International Association Executive Committee and Governing Council, London - 4/19-21/78." Marsh states that the A.Int.A. is taking an increasingly active role in lobbying on behalf of the international asbestos industry. The activities relating to medical research and dust measurement methods are of particular relevance to members of the U.S. industry. Dr. Robert Murray (Medical Advisor to the A.Int.A.) is reviewing published and unpublished scientific data for the purpose of</p>

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		<p>preparing a scientific paper to support the industry position that asbestos can be handled safely. Dr. Klaus Robeck (Chairman of the A.Int.A. Dust Measurement and Monitoring Panel) is working on the establishment of an internationally accepted standardized measurement method and, in cooperation with Dr. Murray, to relate past exposures to incidence of disease.</p> <p>Marsh attaches A.Int.A. Meeting Minutes, 4/19-21/78 - Executive Committee and Governing Council. At this meeting Mr. Latty submits a report in which he states that it is "extremely important that European asbestos products manufacturers establish a labelling scheme as promptly as possible in order to preempt the imposition of extremely negative labelling requirements, i.e., skull and crossbones, by the EEC." He points out that the U.K. industry has been successful with its labelling scheme, which was implemented about a year ago.</p>
CK	736* <u>10/</u>	<p>Various pleadings filed in <u>Benjamin Syzmanski v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 4/9/46 in the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Syzmanski was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 18 years. Standard Accident Insurance was the surety on the removal bond.</p>
I	737* <u>10/</u>	<p>Various pleadings filed in <u>Fred C. Wenham v. J-M Products Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 2/23/61 in the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Wenham</p>

10/ I have seen part of this document before.

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		was an insulation materials applicator and mechanic for an unknown period of time.
CK	738* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Helen Zackwiejz v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 7/23/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Zackwiejz was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 5 months. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	739* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>John Zackwiejz v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 7/23/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Zackwiejz was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 2 years. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	740* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Frank Bartus v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 7/23/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Bartus was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 1 year. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	741* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>John Perone v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 7/8/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Perone was a textile worker at J-M's

10/ I have seen part of this document before.

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		Manville plant for an unknown period of time. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
	742* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Angelina DeMuro Graziosi v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Michael DeMuro). Complaint was filed on 9/26/29 in the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Graziosi was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 11 years.
CK	743* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Anna Strelec v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Mike Strelec). Complaint was filed on 10/7/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Strelec was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for an unknown period of time. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	744* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Robert Marshall v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Helen Marshall). Complaint was filed on 9/26/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Marshall was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 2 years. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	745* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Concetta Perone v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Michael Perone). Complaint was filed in 1/32 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Perone was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately eight months. Union Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.

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	745A* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Concetta Perone and Elias Barbati v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Benjamin Perone). Complaint was filed in the early 1930's in the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Perone was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 2 years.
	746* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed <u>Anna Pirskowski v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 5/10/29 in the U.S.D.C, New Jersey. Pirskowski was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 4 years.
CK	747* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Pauline Lasin v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: John Lasin). Complaint was filed on 8/23/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Lasin was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 2 years. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	748*	Various pleadings filed in <u>Benjamin Perone v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 7/8/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Perone was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 2 years. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.

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CK	749* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Michael Perone v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 7/8/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Perone was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 8 months. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	750* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Joseph Stepka v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 5/22/30 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Stepka was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 3 years. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	751* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Verona Stepka v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Joseph Stepka). Complaint was filed on 1/28/32 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Union Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.  Various pleadings filed in <u>Magdalena Stepka v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Paul Stepka). Complaint was filed on 1/26/32 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Stepka was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for

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		approximately 4 years. Union Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
	752*	Various pleadings filed in <u>Julia Lacho v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: John Lacho). Complaint was filed in August 1939 in the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Lacho was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 20 years.
CK	753*	Various pleadings filed in <u>Alexander Ososki v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 10/4/33 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Ososki was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 6 years. U.S. Guarantee Company was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	754* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Matius Grabow v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 5/23/32 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Grabow was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 6 years. Union Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	755*	Various pleadings filed in <u>Frank Smutko v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 6/20/40 in the Supreme Court of Hunterdon County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Smutko was a textile worker at J-M's Manville

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		plant for approximately 3 years. U.S. Guarantee Company was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	756* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Susie Rinaldo v. J-M Corp.</u> (Deceased: Nicholas Rinaldo). Complaint was filed on 10/28/29 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. Rinaldo was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 3 years. New York Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	757* <u>10/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Vincent DeMuro v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed on 4/14/30 in the Supreme Court of Somerset County, New Jersey. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., New Jersey. DeMuro was a textile worker at J-M's Manville plant for approximately 4 years. New York Indemnity Company was the surety on the removal bond.

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CK	791*	<p>North Carolina State Board of Health industrial hygiene survey of Carolina Asbestos Company, Davidson, North Carolina, performed on 8/23/50. The plant surveyed was an asbestos textile mill. All samples taken were above the accepted TLV of 5 mppcf, ranging from 5.6 mppcf to 24.1 mppcf. Copies of the survey were sent to the N.C. Industrial Commission, N.C. Dept. of Labor, and N.C. Comp. Rating &amp; Insp. Bur.</p> <p>1-page memo (much of it illegible) from an industrial hygienist, dated 10/31/50, regarding the above-referenced industrial hygiene survey. The author states that "I assume, since I have never seen such a document before, that this represents a new procedure on their part. It would seem to be a useful one. As you can readily see, this risk needs a little work done to make their asbestos dust concentration come somewhere near standard. Please see that this is done."</p> <p>W.H. Smith (District Engineering Manager, American Mutual, Charlotte) memo to A.S. Johnson (Engineering, American Mutual, Boston), 11/28/50, entitled "Carolina Asbestos Company, Davidson, N.C." Smith states that several months ago he requested assistance from the Division Office in making a survey of the occupational disease situation of the "above-captioned risk" and that on November 14, he and Thomas R. Self (Southern Division Engineering Manager, American Mutual) made the survey. Smith discusses the survey he and Self performed and the survey that the North Carolina State Board of Health performed. Smith and Self note</p>

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		<p>many hazardous conditions. Smith states that plant executives were notified of the hazards and asked when they would improve the conditions. Plant personnel stated that there were a number of other things that needed correction at this time and that there was no definite plan to improve the conditions. When asked what records existed on the employees and their exposure to the asbestos hazard, plant personnel responded that they did not have any records, but that Union Asbestos and Rubber Co. <u>11/</u> had taken them. However, Smith notes that he found that of the 180 employees in the plant, 12 have over 20 years exposure, 3 have over 10 years exposure, and 9 have between 5 and 9 years exposure.</p> <p>Smith notes that "prior to the time our company made a complete evaluation of the situation in 1943 or 1944, there were no controls at all in the plant that were satisfactory." At this time the Claims Department has received six asbestosis claims and to date two of these have been settled. These two cases were heard by the Commission and awards were made of \$6,000 each. A third case is awaiting further hearing, and the last three cases have not yet been brought up before the Commission. Smith then mentions that each of the claimants' exposure periods ranged from 4 years to 27 years. Smith concludes that "in my opinion this is</p>

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11/ Carolina Asbestos Company purchased the plant in Davidson, N.C. a year ago from Union Asbestos & Rubber Company.

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		not a desirable risk, and I do not believe the management will have the hazard under control within the next year."
I	792*	Booklet entitled <u>Warning Labels: A Guide for the Preparation of Warning Labels for Hazardous Chemicals</u> , published by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., Washington D.C., 4th revision, 1956. The booklet focuses on the labelling of products containing hazardous chemicals, but does suggest a label for dust-producing products. The authors state that the warning labels suggested in the booklet should be used in addition to, or in combination with, any label required by law.
I	793*	Booklet entitled <u>Guide to Pre-cautionary Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals</u> , published by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association Inc., Washington, D.C., 6th edition, 1961. This booklet suggests a label for dust-producing products, which is the same as the label suggested in the 1956 edition.

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	794	15-page J-M Manville plant Health Review Conference Minutes, dated 7/ or 6/10/57. <u>12/</u>
	795	15-page J-M Manville plant Health Review Conference Minutes, 7/23/57.
	796	15-page J-M Manville plant Health Review Conference Minutes, 3/5/58.
I, CK	802* <u>13/</u>	Various pleadings filed in <u>Bernard Dugan v. R.V. Aycock Company, et al.</u> Complaint was filed in October of 1933 in the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri. Dugan worked for R.V. Aycock Company, a repair and construction company for an unknown period of time. His work

12/ We have in our files the minutes of 4 Health Review Conferences, which took place at the Manville plant in 1957 and 1958. These minutes are located in the J-10-25 files (Vol. C: Punitive Damages Document #007900). The persons who regularly attended these meetings were Dr. K. W. Smith (J-M Medical Director, Drs. D. T. DuBow and D. Merrill (Manville plant doctors), C. L. Sheckler (Manville plant Supervisor of Safety and Health), N. Hahn (Manville plant nurse), and A. Getter (secretary). At these meetings, the medical files of those workers who had abnormal chest X-rays were reviewed and discussed. After discussing each worker's exposure, chest X-ray results, and chest diagnosis, recommendations were made. These recommendations related to the following topics: removal of the worker from dusty areas, notification of the plant manager, disclosure to the worker of any abnormal chest condition, performance of dust survey, follow-up examination, and re-review of worker's condition by Health Conference. There are instances noted in the minutes where it was decided not to tell a worker of his/her abnormal chest condition or not to remove him/her from a dusty area even though the worker had an abnormal chest. The minutes also document discussions about potential claims.

13/ I have seen part of this document before.

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		<p>included the mixing of asbestos with water. J-M Sales Corp. bought certain assets of the R. V. Aycock Company in the summer of 1932 and transferred them to Aycock Corporation, a new subsidiary of J-M Sales Corp. Standard Accident and Insurance Co. defended J-M's Aycock Corporation in <u>Dugan v. R.V. Aycock Company</u>. Because Dugan never worked for Aycock Corporation (but only for the predecessor company, R. V. Aycock Company), the suit was dismissed as to Aycock Corporation. R. V. Aycock and R. V. Aycock Company were defended by the London Guaranty and Accident Company. (Please see Diemer/Markusson Documents #593-606 for more documents relating to the <u>Dugan v. Aycock</u> case.)</p>
		<p>Certain sections of the South Carolina Code relating to workers' compensation and occupational diseases, circa 1970's.</p>
		<p>Statement of Eleanor M. Ross (U.S. Dept. of Labor, Workers' Compensation Advisor to the southeastern states) regarding occupational diseases before the Workmen's Compensation Study Committee and the Governor's Advisory Committee for the Improvement of Workmen's Compensation Laws, 1/4/79.</p>
		<p>Certain sections from a treatise on New York law regarding workers' compensation and successive disabilities, circa 1970's.</p>
		<p>J-M Sales Corp. Answers to Plaintiff's Supplemental Interrogatories filed in <u>In Re Asbestosis Cases</u> (U.S.D.C., So. Carolina), dated 3/21/79. Interrogatories relate to the <u>Dugan v. Aycock</u> case.</p>

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I	803*	<p>Hal Nelson (<u>Auto Industries, Chilton Company</u>) memo to Jean Ryan, undated, asking Ryan to transmit the enclosed 4-page manuscript this morning to F.S. Daley. Handwritten message on the memo states "F.S. Daley, call this guy . . . with your comments and/or approval."</p> <p>4-page draft of an article entitled "Environmental Realities." Discusses the use of asbestos-containing brake friction materials and their health hazards. Discusses R-M's role in minimizing the asbestos-health hazard. The draft contains handwritten comments.</p>
	809*	<p>L.L. Cohen (<u>Union Asbestos &amp; Rubber Co.</u>) memo to C. Mosier (<u>Union Asbestos &amp; Rubber Co.</u>), 5/13/37, enclosing V. Brown letter to L.J. Silverman (<u>Secretary-Treasurer, Union Asbestos &amp; Rubber Co.</u>), 5/11/37, and Dr. Leroy U. Gardner's first progress report on his animal experiments, dated 5/5/37. Cohen asks that "after this report has served its purpose will you be good enough to return to Mr. Silverman."</p> <p>V. Brown (<u>General Attorney, J-M</u>) letter to L.J. Silverman, 5/11/37, enclosing Dr. Gardner's first progress report on his animal experiments, dated 5/5/37.</p> <p>Dr. L.U. Gardner's "First Progress Report on Asbestosis Experiments at the Saranac Laboratory," 5/5/37. Dr. Gardner states that "it is too early to report more than the fact that the experiments have been started." Dr. Gardner reaches no conclusions.</p>

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		C. Mosier memo to L.J. Silverman, 5/18/37, enclosing V. Brown letter to L.J. Silverman, 5/11/37, and Dr. Gardner's first progress report, which Cohen forwarded to Mosier to read in Silverman's absence.
810*		<p>R.E. Cryor (Union Asbestos &amp; Rubber Co.) memo to C. Mosier, 12/19/38, enclosing V. Brown letter to L.J. Silverman, 12/14/38, and Dr. Gardner's progress report on his animal experiments, 12/9/38. Cryor informs Mosier that the objectives of Dr. Gardner's experiments, which he began in March of 1937, are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) to observe by X-ray examination any tendency towards development of fibrosis in the lungs of experimental animals subjected to high concentrations of asbestos dust over prolonged time intervals;</li><li>2) to determine if possible whether the irritation that develops from asbestos dust in the lung tissues is a result of chemical affects, or mechanical action.</li></ol> <p>Cryor states that to date the results seem to point definitely to mechanical action as being the cause of fibrosis. Dr. Gardner has found, contrary to what was expected, that the finer particles cause less irritation than the coarser particles. Most of the experimental results seem to indicate that asbestos dust is probably less likely to produce</p>

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		<p>fibrosis of the lungs "than other forms of silica or silica dust." There is some evidence to show that chrysotile fiber may be more harmful than other varieties of asbestos that have been tested including amosite. Cryor concludes by stating that the continuation of Dr. Gardner's work will help establish "a background of information that will be of considerable assistance in designing equipment and protective devices for eliminating industrial hazard. If it can be established that only a certain range of particle size and only definite concentrations of dust are harmful, our problem will have been simplified to a considerable extent."</p>
		<p>V. Brown letter to L.J. Silverman, 12/14/38, entitled "Dr. Gardner Asbestos Dust Experiments." Brown encloses a copy of Dr. Gardner's "further progress report" on his animal experiments, dated 12/9/38.</p>
		<p>Dr. Gardner's "Progress Report on Asbestos Experiments," 12/9/38. Dr. Gardner tentatively concludes that the irritation caused by asbestos dust is mechanical rather than chemical and that long fiber produces fibrosis rather than short fiber. He also states that it appears that the injury caused by inhaling asbestos is not progressive.</p>
I	820*	<p>Clyde A. Szuch (Pitney, Hardin &amp; Kipp, counsel for R-M) letter to Dr. David Ozonoff (Boston University School of Medicine), 3/6/80, re third party lawsuits filed against R-M. Szuch asks if Dr. Ozonoff</p>



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		would testify on behalf of R-M concerning the general state of occupational medicine as it existed in this country from the 1930's through the World War II years. Szuch tells Dr. Ozonoff that "on the basis of the information which has come to light in this litigation, we would expect to be able to demonstrate that R-M has always acted as a responsible member of the corporate community in undertaking to insure the health and safety of those individuals known to have been at risk from asbestos exposure."
	827*	Booklet entitled <u>Asbestos: The Magic Mineral</u> ," published by Johns-Manville on the occasion of its 100th anniversary, 1958. The adverse effects of asbestos exposure are not discussed.
I	828*	Statement of Fred L. Pundsack (Vice-President, J-M) at Goldberg hearings in 1972. Pundsack discusses OSHA's new proposed labelling requirements for asbestos and asbestos-containing products. Pundsack states that the proposed labels are unnecessarily destructive to the industry and he offers an alternative.  Pundsack principally objects to the following proposed wording on the label, "May Cause Asbestosis and Cancer," which he believes is "unnecessarily frightening and alarming." Pundsack also states that the label does not "really" indicate what precautions a worker should take to protect himself. Pundsack proposes the following label, "Caution: This Product Contains Asbestos Fiber. Inhalation of

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		<p>Asbestos in Excessive Quantities Over Long Periods of Time May Be Harmful. Dust May Be Created When This Product is Handled. If Proper Dust Control Cannot be Provided, Respirators Approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Protection against Pneumoconiosis Producing Dust Should Be Worn."</p> <p>Pundsack also states that the OSHA proposal to label all asbestos-containing products containing 5 percent or more by weight of asbestos ignores the fact that in the majority of asbestos-containing products the asbestos is firmly locked in place, and in normal handling, application and use, no significant amounts of asbestos dust are generated. <u>14/</u> Instruction in good work practices for the handling and application of these materials will provide excellent protection to the workers installing the materials. On the other hand, Pundsack states that J-M supports proper caution labels on products in which the asbestos is not firmly locked in place and in which the worker who handles and applies the material may generate significant quantities of asbestos-containing dust.</p>

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14/ Pundsack points out that "asbestos-cement pipe has been in use within this country for 40 years, and we know of not one single case of asbestos-related disease associated with the installation or use of asbestos-cement pipe."

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I	829	E.C. Lindstrom (J-M Division Hdq.) memo to K.H. Slater, et al. (personnel at various J-M plants), 10/15/64, entitled "Caution Labels - High Temperature Insulations." Lindstrom discusses J-M's intention to place caution labels on all Industrial Insulations Division products containing asbestos in the high temperature line. Lindstrom states that a program to carry this out has been reviewed by Dr. K.W. Smith, C.L. Sheckler and A. Pocius. The caution label will state the following: "Caution: This Product Contains Asbestos Fiber. Inhalation of Asbestos in Excessive Quantities Over Long Periods of Time May Be Harmful. If Dust is Created When This Product is Handled, Avoid Breathing the Dust. If Adequate Ventilation Control is not Possible, Wear Respirators Approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Pneumoconiosis Producing Dust."
I, CK	834*	Documents dating from 1956 to 1960 regarding the workers' compensation claim of E.O. McCarrell. McCarrell was an insulation worker employed by Armstrong Cork Company in Los Angeles for the years 1944 through 1956, although during this time period he also worked for other employers. McCarrell filed a worker's compensation claim for lung disease caused by his employment with Armstrong Cork. The documents are primarily correspondence among Alexander & Alexander (insurance adjustors for Armstrong Cork), Armstrong Cork's insurance department, Travelers Insurance Company, and Standard Accident Insurance Company. The case was ultimately settled for around \$13,000. The following is a description of some of the significant documents in the file.

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		Employer's Report of Industrial Injury filed by Armstrong Cork on 11/30/56.
		T.F. Bryant (Travelers) letter to Alexander & Alexander, 2/19/57, indicating that Travelers' claim department has set up an estimate of \$6,600 on this claim under Armstrong Cork's policy RUB-4991518 (policy period 1/1/56 - 1/1/57). Travelers' engineering department is planning to make a survey of an insulating job currently in operation in the vicinity of Los Angeles. "This way it is felt that we will then be able to develop recommendations or provide you with sufficient information so that recommendations might be developed which will prevent or minimize this exposure."
		Alexander & Alexander letter to Armstrong Cork, 2/25/57, requesting Armstrong to cooperate with Travelers in their inspection of insulating operations.
		Armstrong Cork letter to Alexander & Alexander, 3/1/57, notifying Alexander & Alexander of three Armstrong Cork insulating operations in the Los Angeles area which Travelers can inspect. Armstrong also states that "these asbestosis claims are on the increase, and we are wondering if the manufacturers of this high temperature insulation which we use could be of some assistance in the defense of these claims."
		Alexander & Alexander letter to Armstrong Cork, 6/26/58, reporting on the status of McCarrell's case according to Travelers. Travelers

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		indicates that the current reserves that it has set up for the case are approximately \$20,000. According to Travelers, McCarrell is disabled, will be so indefinitely, and will need constant medical treatment. Travelers is trying to join other defendant employers in the case.
		Travelers letter to Armstrong Cork, 1/20/59, requesting the names and periods of coverage of Armstrong Cork's workers' compensation carriers for the period 1/1/44 to 1/1/52.
		Armstrong Cork letter to Travelers, 1/27/59, stating that Standard Accident Insurance Company was Armstrong Cork's carrier prior to 1952.
		Armstrong Cork letter to Armstrong Contracting and Supply Corporation, 8/18/59. Armstrong Cork states that "in the second retrospective rating of our 1956 policy, Travelers established a \$20,000 reserve on the claim, which resulted in Armstrong depositing about \$23,354 with Travelers. Since Travelers' Armstrong coverage only included the years 1952 to 1956, inclusive, prior insurance companies should be involved when apportionment proceedings are initiated by Travelers if it was the last insurance carrier involved." Armstrong Cork requests that the addressee pass this information along to Travelers.
		Travelers Summary of Disposition of McCarrell case, 11/2/60. Indicates that the disposition was for approximately \$13,000.

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I	835*	<p>22-page J-M file on William S. McKinney's workers' compensation claim for occupational lung disease. The documents are dated 1962 through 1964. McKinney filed his occupational disease claim with the State of Ohio Bureau of Workmen's Compensation in 1962. McKinney alleged that he contracted asbestosis in both lungs while employed by J-M in removing insulation materials at Union Carbide's Bakelite Company in Marietta, Ohio. McKinney was employed by J-M from 10/61 through 4/62. He alleged that his first symptoms appeared in June, 1962.</p> <p>The claim was heard on September 4, 1963. The referee at the hearing was Paul Drugan. Edward P. McHugh and Associates, Inc. (industrial consultants) was present on behalf of J-M, and McKinney appeared along with Marvin A. Goldstein, his attorney. McKinney's application for compensation and benefits arising out of his employment with J-M was denied. A total sum of \$196.62 was ordered paid out by the Surplus Fund to cover medical examination fees and travel expenses incurred by McKinney. The referee stated that there was no proof that McKinney was exposed to asbestos dust. The referee was influenced by Dr. Damon Wetteraner's (Specialist in respiratory diseases, retained by the Ohio Bureau of Workmen's Compensation) medical report on McKinney, which concluded that McKinney did not appear to be seriously disabled and did not have silicosis, asbestosis, or any other pneumonconiosis caused by his occupation.</p>

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		<p>McKinney appealed the decision, and a hearing was rescheduled for March 3, 1964 before the Columbus Regional Board of Review. John G. Freedom (Edward P. McHugh &amp; Associates, Inc.) was present on behalf of J-M, and Marvin A. Goldstein appeared along with McKinney. At the hearing McKinney alleged that he had an occupational disease known as asbestosis which was caused by his employment at the Bakelite Company. However, he stated that the injury occurred during a four-day incident while he was working over a tank and inhaled fumes. He was unable to clearly state that he had been exposed to injurious dust, the "Safety and Hygiene Section had never made any report of injurious exposure to dust in this claim, and the claimant was not totally disabled as required under the law for silicosis claims." Dr. Wetteraner's report was also considered. The Columbus Regional Board of Review affirmed the September 4, 1963 decision. The Board held that "the proof of record fails to establish that the claimant suffers from an occupational disease contracted in the course of his employment with the named employer."</p> <p>On March 24, 1964, McKinney filed an Application for Additional Award for Violation of Specific Requirement: Non-Fatal Injury with the Ohio Workmen's Compensation Industrial Commission. McKinney alleged that J-M violated Chapters 14 and 15 of Bulletin No. 203 entitled "Personal Protective</p>

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		Equipment" and "Ventilation and Exhaust." He alleged that "I was not given safety goggles, respirator or heavy clothing. The respirator should have been issued most important."
		In a letter from John G. Freedom to J-M, 6/11/64, Freedom states that he doubts that the claimant's application for Additional Award for Violation of a Specific Safety Requirement will be upheld. If it were upheld, though, J-M and not the Bakelite Company would be responsible, since J-M was the claimant's employer. Although, Bakelite "might be the subject of a separate law suit by the claimant which would have no connection with the Workmen's Compensation laws of Ohio."
I	836*	10-page J-M file on Michael David Mulligan's workers' compensation claim. Documents are dated from 1962 through 1963. Mulligan filed a claim for occupational lung disease with the State of Ohio Bureau of Workmen's Compensation in 1963. Mulligan claimed that his disease was caused from exposure to dusts of many substances, particularly asbestos and magnesium. Mulligan worked as an insulator for approximately 16 years for various employers. He worked for J-M for approximately two weeks in April of 1962 as an insulation worker. J-M hired Gates, McDonald and Company (Cost Control Service) to investigate the validity of the claim. Gates, McDonald and Company reviewed the Bureau file and found that Mulligan's lung condition was present before Mulligan began his employment with J-M. It was noted in the file that



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		<p>the Bureau concluded that the claim application was improperly filed against J-M and should have been processed against a construction company located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Further, the file indicated that Mulligan returned to gainfull employment in May of 1962 for R. E. Kamig Company. Gates, McDonald and Company informed J-M that if the above information is confirmed, Mulligan's claim application should be disallowed since the Bureau's rules require that any claim for silicosis must involve total disability.</p> <p>A hearing on Mulligan's claim was held on July 26, 1963. Edward P. McHugh and Associates attended on behalf of J-M. The specialist appointed by the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation concluded that Mulligan had a moderate degree of pneumoconiosis and that it was probably due to the inhalation of asbestos. His disability was found to be approximately 15%. The specialist noted that Mulligan in addition to having pneumoconiosis had some coronary heart disease which probably played a great role in causing his physical disability. The specialist saw no need for Mulligan to change his occupation since his exposure to harmful materials is much less now than in previous years. The specialist felt that it was unlikely that Mulligan's disability would increase from any additional exposure in his present occupation.</p> <p>Since the claim was for a respiratory disease caused by the inhalation of dust, the claim was subject to the rules for silicosis cases.</p>

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		For such cases to be compensable, it was necessary that there be a total disability. The referee denied Mulligan's claim because Mulligan was not shown to be totally disabled. However, the referee indicated that if Mulligan ever became totally disabled, he might gain an award of compensation.
I, CK	837*	Dr. George W. Wright letter to Dr. Robert Murray (Robert Murray Associates, London, England and Medical Advisor to A.Int.A.), 2/2/78. Dr. Wright is responding to Dr. Murray's questions regarding early reports in which asbestos-related disease was first described and criteria for diagnosis of asbestos-related disease. Dr. Wright states that the earliest observations of asbestos-related disease were published in England, but he does not know when the earliest observations of asbestos-related disease were first published in the U.S. Dr. Wright states that by the late 1920's and early 1930's Saranac Lab was conducting animal experimentation. This study was predominantly initiated by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Dr. Wright states that all of the commonly used varieties of asbestos have been implicated as causing pulmonary fibrosis and bronchogenic cancer. Chrysotile, amosite and crocidolite have been shown to cause mesothelioma. Dr. Wright emphasizes that because of the high incidence of bronchogenic cancer not caused by asbestos exposure, it is very difficult to determine whether an individual's bronchogenic cancer was caused by asbestos exposure without

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		definite clinical evidence of pulmonary fibrosis ascribed to asbestos exposure. Dr. Wright also states that when putting together an exposure history, one must explore the occupational, para-occupational, and neighborhood exposures.
	839	<p>J-M Annual Report, 1980. It is stated in the Report that "[u]ncertainties exist concerning the eventual outcome and ultimate liability to the Company with respect to asbestos/health litigation. It is anticipated, however, that costs associated with asbestos/health litigation will not have a material effect on the Company's liquidity during the next few years, if ever."</p> <p>Several pages later the Report states that the growth in the number of claims and in the average disposition cost per claim has significantly increased the uncertainties as to the future number of similar claims which the Company may receive and the future disposition costs of the pending and future claims. "Also during 1980, in order to resolve uncertainties as to the correct interpretation of a number of provisions in the various policies of insurance maintained by the Company and applicable to these claims, it was necessary for the Company to bring a declaratory judgment action to have such issues resolved by a court of law....[T]he eventual outcome of the asbestos/health litigation cannot be predicted at this time and the ultimate liability of the Company after application of</p>

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		available insurance cannot be estimated with any degree of reliability.... Depending on how and when these uncertainties are resolved, the cost to the Company could be substantial."
I	840*	AIA information card entitled "Asbestos and Health-Questions and Answers, undated." The following facts are stated on the card:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Asbestos-related health risks are basically confined to the occupational and para-occupational setting.</li><li>2) Asbestos-related diseases may develop, generally, only after the inhalation of substantial amounts of asbestos dust for a substantial period of time.</li><li>3) There is presently no evidence of hazard to the general public from exposure to the minute amounts of asbestos that may be present in community air.</li></ol>
I	841*	C. L. Sheckler (J-M Research and Engineering Center, Manville, N.J.) letter to Frank H. Zimmerman (Director of Safety, National Gypsum Company), 5/8/68, thanking Zimmerman for his comprehensive review of the booklet, <u>Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Asbestos-Cement Products</u> . Sheckler states that he has received tentative approval of the booklet as written in draft form from J-M, Certain-Teed, and GAF. He emphasizes that it would be extremely advantageous to have the Council members' unanimous agreement concerning any publications dealing with health. "This is especially desirable in view of

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		the continuous adverse publicity and attacks on various materials." Sheckler states that he is confident that "there would be a benefit in further discussions of this matter by the council" and asks if Zimmerman would attend.
I	842*	<p>Frank H. Zimmerman letter to C. L. Sheckler (Manager of Occupational Environmental Control, J-M, N.J.), 4/17/68, regarding the booklet, <u>Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Asbestos-Cement Products</u>. Zimmerman states that at the Council meeting of 4/3/68, it was agreed that he would advise Sheckler by 4/19/68 of National Gypsum's position relative to the printing of the above-referenced booklet. Zimmerman states that National Gypsum's position, after discussions with its legal, sales, production and industrial relations departments, is that it strongly opposes the publication and distribution of the booklet. The reasons given are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) No risk has been shown to the general public from exposure to asbestos-cement products manufactured for use in the building and construction industry.</li><li>2) The proposed booklet points to dangers to health from the handling of corrugated and flat asbestos sheets when there is no scientific evidence of such dangers.</li><li>3) The booklet creates fear in the minds of buyers, users, and workers without justification. These fears would be damaging to the entire industry.</li></ol>

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		Zimmerman states that National Gypsum agrees with J-M's position paper of 1/15/68 on asbestos and health, subscribes to the concepts of the Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health in Montreal, and is extending full cooperation to the U.S. Public Health Service in its study of asbestos in processing plants. Zimmerman states that he would be willing to meet at any time with Sheckler and other asbestos-cement manufacturers to discuss health and environmental problems relative to their industry.
I	843*	3-page document entitled "The Shipbuilding and Ship-Repairing Regulations, 1960, No. 1932," as approved by Parliament. The Regulations state that respirators shall be provided and maintained for those employed in certain kinds of work. Among the work mentioned are those involving application and removal of asbestos. The Regulations also state that no young person (16 years old) shall be employed in the application or removal of asbestos.
	844*	Chart indicating yearly sales of asbestos fiber by J-M Canada to the OCF Sayreville Facility from 1950 to 1972. Figures are expressed in tons by grade of fiber.  Chart indicating yearly sales of asbestos fiber by J-M Canada to the OCF Berlin Facility from 1957 to 1977. Figures are expressed in tons by grade of fiber.

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	845*	J. W. Moore (OCF) telegram to G. L. Xalousex, et al. (OCF), 11/30/61, indicating that due to the chloride content of all grades of J-M chrysotile, OCF will not be purchasing it any more. Moore states that it is imperative that a substitute material be approved.
	846*	G. C. Stefango (OCF) letter (very illegible) to Don S. Wright, et al. (OCF), 12/4/61, reacting to J. W. Moore's telegram (Motley Document #845). Stefango states that it has been necessary to take steps to reduce the chloride content of all Kaylo insulation to meet the demands of DuPont and Union Carbide. These customers are extremely important and have good reason for insisting upon material with a low chloride concentration. The chloride content of the J-M chrysotile asbestos is considerably higher than the chloride content of Lake Asbestos'. Stefango states that it has been decided to discontinue the use of J-M chrysotile asbestos. "This matter must be handled tactfully with J-M and I can assure you that Royce is completely behind us in the need for dual sources." <sup>15/</sup>
	848*	Twenty-one pages of documents reflecting the sale of raw fiber by J-M to OCF. The documents are dated in the early 1970's.

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<sup>15/</sup> Chris Pauley (current J-M industrial hygienist at Lompoc) believes that the reason OCF would not purchase a high chloride-containing fiber is because of product quality control problems and not because of health concerns. Although Chris is not positive about this.

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I	859*	1-page news article entitled "Public Safety Asbestos--The Dangers and How To Avoid Them," May 1976.
I	860*	<p>1-page press release from the International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France, entitled "Asbestos and Cancer--A New Evaluation," 12/23/76. The press release states that the main conclusions of the working group convened by the International Agency for Research on Cancer in Lyon, which met 12/13-17/76, are the following:</p> <p>1) All commercial forms of asbestos have been shown to be carcinogenic in mice, rats, hamsters, and rabbits.</p> <p>2) Human occupational exposure to all commercial forms of asbestos has resulted in a high incidence of lung cancer and mesotheliomas.</p> <p>The release then mentions the various groups of individuals who are at a risk to asbestos-related disease, including asbestos miners, shipyard workers, garage mechanics, factory workers, and persons living in the vicinity of asbestos factories.</p>
I	861*	H. B. Rhodes memo to R. E. Byrne, Jr., et al. (Union Carbide), 9/29/75, entitled "Visit to the Eighteenth International Congress on Occupational Health--Brighton, England, 9/14-19/75." Rhodes reports on the proceedings of the above-mentioned Congress. Rhodes states that 22 papers directly relating to asbestos were presented and approximately another 15 papers on occupational lung cancer caused by various particulate materials such as silica or talc. The Congress was attended by over 2,000 delegates. Rhodes reports that, in general, the



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		Congress produced only one bombshell in the asbestos area, a paper by Dr. M. Wasserman of Israel. Dr. Wasserman "took a detailed look at about 40 mesothelioma deaths that had been recorded in Israel" and found that a substantial proportion of the deceased had not been occupationally exposed to asbestos and had not lived in the vicinity of an asbestos plant. Dr. Wasserman concluded that the cause of the mesothelioma was non-occupational exposure to asbestos. Rhodes states that, "[o]verall, the mesothelioma situation for occupational exposure continues to look discouraging."
	862	Duplicate of Motley Document #690.
	863*	1-page document entitled "Extended Asbestos Mining in Soviet (Translation)." The document states that in spite of the fact that many countries try to limit the use of asbestos due to its hazard to health, the Soviets are now extending their asbestos mining. The demand for asbestos is great, and the supply is getting scarce; therefore, the world market prices are rising.
	864*	W. J. Kissel (R-M) memo to J. H. Marsh, 8/22/74, entitled "Minutes Meeting 8/21/74." Kissel states that enclosed you will find the minutes of our meeting of 8/21/74 plus a copy of the "round robin X-rays." (Enclosures are not attached.) Kissel states that he does not yet have "N. Charleston's readings of Manheim." Kissel states that when he receives these, he will furnish Marsh with the "completed sheet and send each location a complete set."

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	865	Duplicate of Motley Document #223, except that #865 is addressed to Marcus N. Brooks (R-M).
I	866*	J.H. Marsh memo to J.E. Day, Jr., 3/4/77, entitled "Draft of Letter for Asbestos Textile Customers." Marsh comments on a draft letter by J.E. Day, Jr. to asbestos textile customers. Marsh states that he has eliminated the words "safely" and "safe" from the last paragraph of the draft, because "we must avoid the use of this word as a safe level of exposure has not been established." Marsh also states that he has "never been very enthusiastic about using the results of the comparative fabric tests run at McGill for sales promotion purposes as it seems to me the argument is rather weak." Marsh also states that he does not see any legal problems with the letter, but will discuss it with Bob Sims (R-M).
	867*	Dr. H.C. Lewinsohn memo to W.S. Simpson, 3/1/78, entitled "Johns-Manville Bans Smoking in Plants." Dr. Lewinsohn encloses an abstract from the <u>Occupational Safety and Health Reporter</u> which indicates that the J-M program has not been trouble free. (Enclosure is not attached.) Dr. Lewinsohn states that Bill Reitze (J-M) has promised to further discuss the J-M program with him. Dr. Lewinsohn has recently learned from Dr. Alison McDonald of McGill University in Montreal that McGill's research indicates an excess incidence of lung cancer deaths among non-smoking asbestos miners and millers, although it is not as great as among smokers. Dr. Lewinsohn states that this "rather deflates

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		the J-M position." Dr. Lewinsohn believes that cigarette smoke does contain a co-carcinogen which enhances the carcinogenicity of asbestos, but the solution to the problem lies in the elimination of asbestos exposure rather than in attempts at imposing smoking bans -- there is nothing to stop employees from smoking after work. Dr. Lewinsohn recommends a vigorous anti-smoking campaign (with eventual prohibition of smoking on company premises) and at the same time a vigorous training program to teach safe asbestos handling methods.
I	868*	J.H. Marsh memo to M.Q. Scowcroft, 2/16/77. Marsh states that on several occasions a question has come up as to whether or not R-M can or should make statements to the effect that its products can be used safely if properly handled. Marsh objects to the word "safe" because it is not known what the safe level of exposure is. "Science has not yet been able to establish a level of exposure below which disease will not occur." Although Marsh objects to the use of the word "safe," he suggests that R-M develop some kind of language to indicate to customers that on the basis of field tests R-M has conducted, R-M dust suppressed textiles can be handled without exposing the worker to airborne concentrations in excess of OSHA standards providing proper work practices are observed.
I	869*	J.H. Marsh memo to G. Ferrucci (R-M), 11/24/76. Marsh states that "it is now accepted that long-term exposure to asbestos is not necessary for the production of asbestos-related

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		disease. Exposure to excessive levels for a few months or even a few weeks can result in the appearance of a disease many years later. Therefore, it is important to ensure that workers are protected even though certain operations may be shut down in a few months time. "It is also important to prevent workers from taking asbestos fiber into their homes. Once fiber gets into the home,...it is virtually impossible to get rid of it.... Exposure then becomes a 24 hour a day 7 days a week matter, with young children being particularly at risk. It is for these reasons that particular emphasis is placed on protective clothing, change rooms, etc."
I	870*	Dr. Paul Kotin letter to H.D.S. Hardie (Turner & Newal, Limited, Manchester, England), 5/27/77. Dr. Kotin is responding to Hardie's letter of April 28 in which Hardie mentioned Dr. Acheson's study of mesothelioma among asbestos workers. (Dr. Acheson attributed the excessive incidence of mesothelioma exclusively to crocidolite exposure.) Dr. Kotin applauds Dr. Acheson's efforts "to obtain the facts regarding the actual exposure experience of Selikoff's population of New York insulation workers," but believes that a difference may exist between the disease causing capabilities of crocidolite and chrysotile. Dr. Kotin believes that all forms of asbestos are capable of causing mesothelioma. Dr. Kotin concludes by stating that he will make "inquiries as to the availability of the information you seek with respect to the specifications used by the U.S. Navy."

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I	871*	Dr. Premysl V. Pelnar's letter to J.H. Marsh, 10/30/74, replying to Marsh's letter of 10/4/74. Marsh states that he has "no publication on mesothelioma in Bridgeport, Connecticut" in his file but made some inquiries and found the following information: Dr. Berry, a thoracic surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport, Connecticut, presented a paper at a meeting of the local section of the American College of Chest Physicians in 1965. Dr. Berry reported on 12 cases of mesothelioma seen by him during a period of ten years. Since then he has seen another 16 cases for a total of 28, "which seems to be a striking accumulation among 300,000 inhabitants in the area." The only industry with asbestos exposure in the area is the R-M brake-lining plant. None of Dr. Berry's observations were published. In 1966, a paper was published by A. Bautista and D. Lobdel on "Asbestos Bodies in the Lungs of Bridgeport Inhabitants."
I	872	Newspaper article entitled "Disease Found in 25% of Small-Business Workers," April 27, 1975, Washington (Associated Press). It is stated in the article that from 1972 through 1974, the University of Washington conducted a study of 3 industrial areas (Tacoma and Seattle, Washington and Portland, Oregon) and of an agricultural area in Yakima County, Washington and found that 1 out of every 4 workers in the sample of small businesses employing from 8 to 150 people had an occupationally derived disease. It also found that 89% of these diseases were not

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		reported, as required, to the Labor Department. One of the diseases listed in this study was chronic respiratory disease due to exposure to asbestos and other fibrous like-dust in work areas. The article reports that the Chairman of the House Health & Safety Subcommittee said that the results of the study were "shocking, revealing a possible horror story of national proportions."
I	873	J.H. Marsh memo to F.D. Bauce, et al. (R-M), 5/5/75, commenting on Motley Document #872. Marsh states that the article should be given special attention because "it points to an area where industry is especially vulnerable to third party suits because of lack of knowledge on the part of workers of hazards associated with the materials they are handling." Marsh states that workers in small businesses are more likely to engage in poor work practices because of their lack of knowledge of occupational hazards. Also the likelihood of the occurrence of injury or disease is greater there than "in larger and more sophisticated operations." Marsh states that the " <u>Borel</u> case established beyond question the duty of manufacturers to warn of hazards," but Marsh wonders whether the caution label required by OSHA is a "sufficient warning in cases where a significant hazard can exist." In addition to the caution label, Marsh recommends the distribution of instruction sheets on safe handling methods.
CK	874*	William E. Shoemaker (Div. Eng., American Mutual) memo to W.V. Ballentine (Phila. Dist. Eng. Mgr., American Mutual), 3/14/56, enclosing Shoemaker's notes regarding a

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		meeting of the ATI Air Hygiene Committee. Shoemaker states that "[i]n view of the fact that complete enough information is not yet available on the asbestosis-cancer relationship for conclusions to be reached, it probably will be best to treat the contents of the attached as confidential within our company." Shoemaker further states that, "[h]owever, in protecting our interest there would certainly seem to be nothing wrong with our referring to it at any time in contacts with insured's executives...."
CK	875*	<p>W.E. Shoemaker (Upper Darby Eng., American Mutual) memo to L.P. Bloomer (Upper Darby Eng., American Mutual), 9/26/61, re insured Keasbey &amp; Mattison, entitled "Asbestosis - Cancer 'Investigation' - Proposal by U.S. Public Health Service."</p> <p>Shoemaker states that his memo will attempt to summarize a very complicated story regarding the proposed USPHS survey on asbestos and cancer and Mr. Porter's (President, Keasbey &amp; Mattison(?)) reaction to the proposal. Shoemaker was asked to handle this matter after Porter called Mr. Kley (Atlantic Division Operations, American Mutual) asking for some kind of help from Amlico.</p> <p>Shoemaker reports that at the beginning of 1961 "in the Cleveland Chest Clinic some Ohio doctors were looking over social security records on an asbestos products producer's plant. It is alleged that they thought they found higher than normal incidents (sic) of cancer among the workers, who must have been retired. Dr. Kenneth Smith of J-M, being the only full time medical director in the industry, was asked to review their findings." M.C. Shaw (Executive Secretary, ATI) was also asked to participate in the review.</p>

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Shoemaker reports that at the annual meeting of the ATI on 6/8/61, Dr. K. Smith (Head of the ATI Air Hygiene and Manufacturing Committee) recommended adoption of the following proposals for submission to the ATI Board of Governors:

1) Authorization to ask the USPHS to conduct a survey concerning asbestos and cancer; and

2) Creation of a subcommittee of company doctors by the Board of Governors to meet at least once a year.

Shoemaker reports that subsequently a model letter was drawn up by the Executive Secretary of the ATI soliciting the membership's approval for the USPHS investigation.

Shoemaker summarizes Porter's response to Dr. K. Smith's proposal regarding the USPHS survey. Porter was "very afraid of publicity and felt that Smith and others were trying to make a name for themselves and had not thought through what they were doing."

Shoemaker states that "Porter wanted the insurance industry to take action." But "[i]t was thought that action through Insurance Trade Associations could be very cumbersome, drawn out and probably not effective in this particular area."

Shoemaker made the following suggestions to Kley for proposed referral to Porter:

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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) We certainly agree that such a survey including cancer investigation could increase claim costs and industry costs greatly. There has not only been a lot of controversy on the subject of cancer and asbestos, but defense against phony cancer claims is very expensive.</li><li>2) We are in favor of a factual <u>environmental</u> survey by the USPHS, not including cancer.</li><li>3) On the positive side, the asbestos industry would do well to handle suspected cancer problems themselves as an internal project.... Handling this problem as an internal one has not developed runaway claims situations.</li><li>4) The best thing would be for the risk to ignore dealing with or expressing themselves on this subject to the USPHS. There is nothing that compels K&amp;M to cooperate with the rest of their industry if the USPHS do make a study.</li></ol>

"Mr. Porter felt that he was in the role of Paul Revere in trying to get his industry heads to give this matter serious consideration, rather than allowing it to be pushed through by staff representatives of the Johns-Manville Company." Porter tried to get R-M to take over the initiative and also contacted other asbestos manufacturers.

Porter believes that certain members of the asbestos industry "will not attend a conference on this subject, which USPHS tried to call."

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		Shoemaker states that he is "sorry that we do not have something more dramatic to offer Mr. Porter but believe it is fairly obvious that if the plant dust conditions are kept within, what are known to be safe levels, K&M and their industry would have less concern with this matter."
CK	876*	<p>J.B. Skinner (Chief, Industrial Hygiene Section, Engineering Department, American Mutual) memo to W.E. Shoemaker, 1/30/62, regarding Keasbey &amp; Mattison Co. and lung cancer. Skinner discusses what he has found in his files with regard to lung cancer and asbestos.</p> <p>Skinner notes that on October 28, 1953, he attended a Symposium on Occupational Diseases of the Lungs, and that there were some references at that symposium to the possible connection between asbestosis and lung cancer. At the symposium, the work of Dr. K. Lynch (Medical College of So. Carolina) and of Dr. P. Cartier on asbestosis-cancer was discussed. The symposium was sponsored in part by J-M.</p> <p>Skinner states that the paper given at the McIntyre-Saranac Conference by Dr. A.I.G. McLaughlin entitled "The Dust Diseases of Great Britain," contains the statement, "The connection between asbestosis and cancer of the lung is becoming clearer and in one series of 100 autopsies on asbestosis cases there were 25 cases of cancer of the lung."</p>

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		<p>In the October 1960 issue of the <u>American Journal of Public Health</u>, there is an article by Dr. John E. Dunn, Jr., et al. on lung cancer mortalities of men in certain occupations in California. Asbestos workers were included in the group studied. The study also considered the cigarette smoking habits of the workers. Skinner says that "[t]he study seems to indicate that asbestos workers are not unduly exposed to the lung cancer hazard...[but] that cigarette smoking is such a big factor in the development of lung cancer that it makes studies such as this rather difficult."</p> <p>Skinner notes that the Drinker and Hatch report "states that the 1947 report of the Chief Inspector of the Factories states that of 235 cases of asbestos autopsies from 1924 to 1946, 31 or 13.2% were complicated by carcinoma of the lung or pleura."</p> <p>"At the last Saranac Symposium there were some Canadian papers indicating that the incidence of carcinoma of the lung has increased in asbestos workers. Unfortunately the proceedings of that last Symposium were never published and therefore the papers given at that Symposium have been lost."</p>
	877*	<p>Document entitled "Proposal: Experimental Investigation of the Potential Carcinogenicity of Asbestos Fibers," made to the Air Hygiene Committee of ATI, by Dr. Gerrit Schepers (Saranac Lab), 2/15/55. Dr. Schepers' proposal is for a 3-year study of lab animals and primates exposed to crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile asbestos fibers.</p>

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		<p>The primary purpose of the study is "to probe the very vexed question of the relationship of asbestos dust inhalation to the increasing discovery of lung cancer in man." Dr. Schepers stresses the importance of his study because "asbestos is used extensively all over the civilized world." He states that not only miners are exposed to asbestos, but also workers in many industries, including the textile, ceramic, constructional, brakeshoe, paper, and transit pipe industries. "Even certain cigarette filters are made from asbestos to shield off alleged carcinogens in tobacco tars!"</p>
	878	Duplicate of Motley Document #791.
I, CK	879*	<p>Horowitz letter to Richard Bleier (Secretary, Industrial Hygiene Subcommittee, American Mutual Insurance Alliance), 2/14/72, entitled "Criteria Document and Standard for Exposure to Asbestos Dust." Horowitz states that he has digested the large volume of material relating to the proposed reduction of the asbestos TLV from 5 fpcc to 2 fpcc, which Bleier sent to him.</p> <p>Horowitz states that there is no justification in the Criteria Document for the reduction of the TLV to 2 fpcc. In fact, the document states that "[t]he number of studies that have collected both environmental and medical data and with a significant number of exposed workers is not sufficient to establish a meaningful standard based upon firm scientific data.... There are no experimental dose-response data that</p>

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		<p>can be used in estimating a work place air standard for asbestos." Horowitz states that there have been no studies which have shown evidence of biological effects at or below the relatively new TLV of 5 fpcc. (The standard became an OSHA permanent standard in July 1972.) Horowitz suggests that the 5 fpcc be adhered to until NIOSH can study its effects. If after a reasonable period, a well-documented study indicates that the TLV should be lowered, it could then be lowered. "The argument that 2 fpcc is feasible because studies show that many operations can be maintained at that low level is no reason to burden industry at this low level because it is an <u>entire</u>(?) safety factor."</p> <p>Horowitz has no objection to OSHA's caution sign specifications. However, he does not believe it is necessary for a sign to state more than "Hazard Dust Area." He objects to the posting of a sign stating that asbestos dust may cause asbestosis, etc. If such a sign is required for asbestos, it must be used for almost all toxic materials on the TLV list. "You can imagine the impact on claims with such a notice--and such detail will not improve control but could cause panic."</p>
I, CK	880*	<p>J. B. Skinner (Industrial Hygienist) memo to Brown (Engineering Department, American Mutual), 12/29/52, regarding insured Badham Insulation Company, Birmingham, Alabama. Skinner reports on an industrial hygiene survey he conducted at the Badham Insulation Company on December 15th. The purpose of the survey was to evaluate the dust</p>

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		control efficiency of the newly installed ventilation system. The new system included an enclosure around the splitting saw and "two local exhaust hoods surrounding the saws cutting the pipe covering to length." The dust counts taken with the new ventilation system in place showed a hazardous condition. Skinner proposes remedies. Skinner encloses the results of the dust counts taken.
I	881*	<p>J.W. Murdock (Officer in Charge, Naval Ship Engineering Center, Philadelphia Division, Department of the Navy) memo to Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, 4/30/69. Murdock requests information concerning Ingalls' shipyard practices in combatting the hazards attending the use of asbestos-containing insulating materials. Murdock indicates that this information is needed for a survey the Navy is conducting of Naval and private shipyards.</p> <p>Murdock states that the serious hazards of asbestos have recently received wide-spread publicity and have generated a high level of interest regarding its use by the U.S. Navy as an insulating material. "Although the Naval shipyards have for many years been aware of the hazards associated with asbestos and have observed certain precautionary measures, it is evident that more stringent measures must be taken to insure personal safety." Murdock states that in order to minimize the hazards associated with the use of asbestos and therefore reduce the possibility of injury to</p>

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		personnel, a comprehensive study has been initiated by the Navy to determine the uses of asbestos, alternatives available, rationale for selection of material, safety precautions observed, and relative costs of materials and installation. Murdock lists specific questions to be answered relating to these subjects and requests that the answers be returned by 6/1/69. Murdock includes a question about the incidence of respiratory problems encountered by personnel engaged in the fabrication, installation and ripout of insulating materials.
I, CK	882*	Ingalls Shipbuilding Safety Department memo to Floyd Schultz (Ingalls Shipbuilding), 9/12/69, entitled "Survey of Insulation Materials and Other Materials Containing Asbestos." Ingalls' Safety Dept. responds to Murdock's request of April 1969. The Safety Dept. attaches a survey of the asbestos-containing materials used at the shipyard. The survey includes the names of the asbestos-containing materials used, the names of the operations in which they are used, their specification numbers, the number of persons exposed to the materials, the annual quantity used, and the safety precautions used. The Safety Dept. also attaches a survey of asbestos dust exposure conducted by the industrial hygienist employed by the shipyard's workers' compensation carrier. (Enclosure is not attached.) The Safety Dept. points out that the results of this survey were favorable in all but two locations. The Safety Dept. reports "that our Medical and Compensation

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		Department reported they have no known treatment or payment of cases diagnosed as those caused by asbestos dust." The Safety Dept. then makes certain recommendations for the protection of workers.
		M. A. Weeks (Director of Industrial Relations, Ingalls Shipbuilding Division) memo to Officer in Charge (Navy Ship Engineering Center, Philadelphia), 10/1/69, enclosing the above first-referenced survey and the information contained in the Safety Department's memo.
I	883*	Plaintiffs' (Mrs. Frankie B. Ates, Mrs. Evelyn Buckely, James L. Jackson and Mrs. Marjorie Johnson) Interrogatories to Defendants (Amatex, Armstrong Cork, J-M, et al.) filed in <u>Lelos Wedgeworth, et al. v. Armstrong Cork, et al.</u> (U.S.D.C., Miss.), dated 4/14/81. Most of the questions concern insulation products. Plaintiffs in one interrogatory ask the Defendants to list each insurance carrier which has provided its company with workers' compensation insurance coverage for any period between 1/1/30 to the present. Plaintiffs also ask questions regarding knowledge of asbestos-health risks.
I, CK	884*	Plaintiffs' Notice of Motion and Motion to Compel Defendants to Further Answer Plaintiffs' Interrogatories, filed in <u>Roy Latharn Hart v. Armstrong Cork, et al.</u> (U.S.D.C., Miss.), on 3/26/81.



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		Order signed by the judge granting Plaintiffs' motion to compel further answers to their set of interrogatories, filed on 4/15/81.
		Defendants' Answers to Plaintiffs' Amended Supplemental Set of Interrogatories, dated 5/8/81. In response to the question "Please give the name...of each individual whose acts or omissions you believe caused or contributed to the injuries and/or damages complained of in the complaint," Defendants answered, among others, Badham Insulation, American Mutual Insurance Company, the United States of America, Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, Heat and Frost Insulation Workers Union. The interrogatory responses also attach various lists of potential witnesses.
		Plaintiffs' Notice of Motion and Motion to Compel Defendants to Further Answer Plaintiffs' Supplemental Interrogatories, filed on 5/12/81.
		Defendants Supplemental Responses to Plaintiffs' Amended Supplemental Set of Interrogatories, dated 6/4/81.
		Two orders signed by the judge ordering Defendants to file further responses to interrogatories, filed on 6/10/81 and 7/1/81.
885*		James L. Jackson's (plaintiff in <u>James L. Jackson v. Armstrong Cork, et al.</u> ) personnel file from the Ingalls Shipbuilding Facility. Documents are dated from the 1950's to the 1970's. File contains job change notices, attendance records, applications for transfers, termination notices, job performance evaluations, etc.

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	887*	James L. Jackson's Social Security Itemized Statement of Earnings for 1/42 to 1979.
	888*	Various statements of medical expenses incurred to date by James L. Jackson. The bills are dated 1978 to 1981 and relate to his pulmonary disease.
	892*	Summary Exhibit and Supplemental Summary Exhibit of Exposure Documents, filed pursuant to Rule 1006, Federal Rules of Evidence, in <u>James L. Jackson v. Armstrong Cork Company, et al.</u> on 3/18/82 and 3/22/82. The exhibit lists the vessels on which James L. Jackson worked during his employment at Ingalls Shipbuilding, the asbestos-containing products manufactured by the Defendants, and the insulating subcontractors on the vessels on which James L. Jackson worked.
	893*	List of ships constructed, repaired or overhauled at Ingalls Shipbuilding. Dates of jobs range from the 1940's to the 1970's.
	896*	3-page document entitled "General Conveyance and Assumption of Liabilities" of the Southern Asbestos Company by H. K. Porter, signed 12/1/59.
	897*	Papers relating to the acquisition of Tallman-McCluskey Fabrics Company by H. K. Porter. Documents are dated 1969.

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CK	881*	Various pleadings filed in <u>Tony Yakobich v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed in February 1934 in the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Yakobich was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for an unknown period of time. Royal Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
CK	882*	Various pleadings filed in <u>Jack Coleman v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed in July 1934 in the Superior Court, Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C., Illinois. Coleman was a laborer at J-M's Waukegan plant for an unknown period of time. Royal Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.
I, CK	897* <sup>16/</sup>	Complaint and Amended Complaint filed in <u>Gladys Faciane v. Travelers Insurance Co., Eagle-Picher, et al.</u> (U.S.D.C., Louisiana) in August 1960 and March 1961, respectively. Mrs. Gladys Faciane, widow of Clarence Faciane, filed her complaint against insurers, asbestos and fiber glass manufacturers and tobacco companies for compensation for injury to her husband's lungs. Clarence was an insulation worker, who worked for various insulation companies for approximately 4 years.  Eagle-Picher's Demurrer to the Amended Complaint, dated 4/23/62.
I	899*	Complaint filed in <u>Claude J. Tomplait v. Combustion Engineering, J-M, et al.,</u> (U.S.D.C., Texas) on

16/ I have seen part of this document before.

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		<p>12/23/66. Tomplait was an insulation worker employed by various insulation companies for approximately 20 years.</p> <p>Tomplait's First Amended Complaint, undated.</p> <p>Dr. Stanton P. Fischer letter to Ben L. Reynolds (attorney for Eagle-Picher), 4/29/68, regarding Tomplait's medical condition. Dr. Fischer states that Tomplait's physical condition is typical of pulmonary fibrosis. In his opinion "the diagnosis of pulmonary fibrosis associated with asbestosis is unequivocal."</p>
I	901*	<p>R.S. Coleman (National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.) memo to J.W. Duncan (National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.), 6/3/68, entitled "QAMA Meeting, 5/31/68." Coleman states that a regular meeting of QAMA was held in Montreal on 5/31/68. At this meeting, National Asbestos Mines, Ltd. made certain proposals with respect to the printing of caution labels on product packages. One of the QAMA members suggested that the caution label not be printed on the bag but rather on all shipping documents, invoices, etc. No decision was reached and the subject was held over to the next meeting. Coleman also notes that at the meeting, Canadian J-M reported that the parent company had offered \$100,000 to "Dr. Selikoff's study group which was being organized to work on the problems of the Insulation Applicators." This offer was made at a meeting held at the New York Academy of Arts and Sciences on May 14.</p>

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I	908*	C. L. Sheckler (Manager, Occupational Environmental Control, J-M) letter to F. H. Zimmerman (Director of Safety, National Gypsum Company), 5/16/68, stating that a joint meeting of the Asbestos Building Products Manufacturers Environmental Health Council and the Mineral Fiber Products Bureau will be held on 6/17/68 in the J-M board room. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss coordination and possible consolidation of both organizations for the purpose of handling health/safety problems in the asbestos-cement building products industry. Attached is a 7-page booklet entitled "Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Asbestos-Cement Products in the Building and Construction Industries," undated.
	911	Duplicate of Motley Document #842.
I	912*	Edward C. Cherny, Jr. (Vice-President and Merchandising Manager, Residential and Commercial Products, J-M) memo to Directors Mineral Fiber Products Bureau and to Asbestos Building Products Manufacturers Environmental Health Council and others, 5/29/68, regarding the Seminar on Asbestos Environmental Control to be held on 6/17/68 in the J-M board room. "The meeting is under the auspices of the Mineral Fiber Products Bureau and the purpose is to determine any appropriate future series of actions by the Mineral Fiber Products Bureau." The memo is a confirmation of the meeting. Cherny attaches "the J-M position paper on this subject" and two

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		pamphlets issued by the National Insulation Manufacturers Association entitled "Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Thermal Insulation Products Containing Asbestos" and "Recommended Health and Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Thermal Insulation Products Containing Mineral Fibers." (Enclosures are not attached.)
I	915*	F.H. Zimmerman memo to L.B. Crowell (National Gypsum Company), 4/4/68, regarding the meeting of the Asbestos Building Products Manufacturers Environmental Health Council on 4/3/68 in the conference room of the J-M building. Zimmerman states that the meeting was called by C.L. Sheckler and attended by Certain-Teed, GAF, J-M, National Gypsum Company and Hill & Knowlton, Inc. (Public Relations Council for J-M). Sheckler presented the "Recommended Health Safety Practices" proposed booklet that was developed by GAF and him. Sheckler asked attendees to review the booklet and make comments. When all comments on the booklet were in, Sheckler said he would clear it for publication with Hill & Knowlton and have a sample printing ready for approval at the next meeting. In Zimmerman's opinion, "J-M will go ahead with the booklet with or without industry-wide approval." Zimmerman suggests that National Gypsum get a legal opinion on this booklet.
	922*	Page from National Gypsum Company price book regarding sale of asbestos-cement products (standard 400 corrugated asbestos roofing and siding) to J-M Sales Corp., dated 4/26/71.

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	924*	R.S. Coleman memo to E.J. Killian (National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.), 2/27/70, entitled "QAMA Special Meeting." Coleman states that a condition of our agreement to manufacture corrugated asbestos cement sheets for J-M requires us to purchase fiber from them. Coleman then discusses how many tons of "shorts" (fiber) have been purchased to date from National Asbestos Mines by Lake Asbestos, Flintkote, Philip Carey, and Carey Canadian.
	925*	David L. Shank (Industrial Sales, National Gypsum Company) memo to L.B. Crowell (Vice-President, National Gypsum Company), 9/15/71, entitled "Lake Asbestos of Quebec, Ltd., Black Lake, Quebec." Shank discusses how much fiber Lake Asbestos will purchase from National Gypsum in 1971 and at what price and asks Crowell for his opinion on a future sale agreement.
I	929	R.S. Coleman memo to H.A. Berg (National Asbestos Mines, Ltd.), 1/29/68, entitled "Asbestos and Human Health." Coleman encloses J-M's position paper on the subject of asbestos and human health.
CK	1009	ATI Meeting Minutes -- 12/9/53, Air Hygiene Committee. The morning session was devoted to a study of a survey of asbestosis incidence within the asbestos textile industry based on the data submitted by member companies. The results indicated that from 5 to 11% of employees working in exposed areas are affected. There was also a discussion of the

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		<p>effectiveness of "forced breathing therapy." It was reported that Travelers Insurance Company's engineering laboratory in Hartford had agreed to undertake a study of "particle size and diameter." In addition, the Air Hygiene Committee announced that the U.S. Public Health Service had agreed to address the issue of comparative efficiency of various dust sampling equipment to monitor fibers as opposed to particles. At the afternoon session a report was made by each member on its dust collection equipment experiences. It was agreed that the American Wheelabrator (sic) was the best dust collector currently on the market. The Committee proposed consideration of the elimination of dry weaving as a production technique because of the uniform inability to control dust generated by this operation.</p> <p>A copy of a summary of the data collected concerning the incidence of asbestosis is attached to the minutes and is entitled "Asbestos Incidence Study," 12/8/53.</p> <p>Also attached is a document entitled "Survey of Dust Collection Equipment - Asten-Hill Manufacturing Company Card Room," prepared by John McCormack (Plant Engineer, Asten-Hill).</p> <p>Also attached is a document entitled "Review of Johns-Manville's Experience in the Use of Dust Collection Equipment in the Asbestos Textile Industry," prepared by B.F. Stanton (Superintendent of Safety, J-M).</p>



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		<p>Also attached is a document entitled "Dust Collecting Experience of General Asbestos Rubber, Division of Raybestos Manhattan, Inc.," prepared by Ralph B. Smith.</p> <p>Also attached is a report by J. Tesniere (S.A. Franciase du Ferodo, Paris, France), dated 2/13/52, of his review of 80 asbestos manufacturing plant workers' X-rays. Tesniere states that among the 80 workers, 15 had "asbestosis to a more or less marked degree." Tesniere does not relate exposure to disease in his study. Tesniere states that "[a]sbestosis is a frequent workmen's disease and concludes that systematic X-ray examination is the only way "to determine the beginning of asbestosis." The first symptom of this disease is "dyspnea showing up under strain and increasing slowly. . . . The disease takes an insidious beginning, requiring 10 to 15 years to become evident. It can only be diagnosed by means of systematically X-raying workers who have worked 10 years in the asbestos plant. The use of a dust mask or a respirator should reduce the frequency of asbestosis to a considerable extent. Another point that needs stressing; physical condition at the hiring date and close examination of the breathing through the nose."</p>
CK	1013*	<p>Program of The Seventh Saranac Symposium, 9/22-26/52. Members of certain insurance companies are listed as participants. A whole day was devoted to the discussion of pneumoconosis and pulmonary cancer.</p>
	1018*	<p>V. Brown letter to L.J. Silverman, 5/11/37, enclosing Dr. Gardner's first progress report on his animal experiments, dated 5/5/37. (Duplicate of a portion of Motley Document #809.)</p>

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	1020*	Document entitled "First Progress Report on Asbestosis Experiments at the Saranac Laboratory," 5/5/37, authored by Dr. L.U. Gardner. (Duplicate of a portion of Motley Document #809.)
	1024*	Document entitled "Progress Report on Asbestos Experiments," 12/9/38, authored by Dr. L.U. Gardner. (Duplicate of a portion of Motley Document #810.)
	1035*	1-page document entitled "Memorandum Silicosis-Asbestosis," undated. The document summarizes the testimony of Dr. Pendergast (University Hospital, Philadelphia) and of Dr. Arthur J. Vorwald (Saranac Lab) on 12/1/50 in Somerville, New Jersey in defense of the petition of John Haines (Manville plant worker) alleging asbestosis. Dr. Pendergast and Vorwald discussed the diagnosis for asbestosis.
	1140*	W.C. Taylor (Chief Chemistry Section, General Research Division, OCF) memo to B.F. Truman, et al. (OCF), 6/8/54, entitled "Comparison of Asbestos in Kaylo and Competitive Calcium Silicates." Taylor discusses "the amounts, fiber length, degree of fiberization, and types of asbestos contained in OIG, Pabco, Ruberoid, and J-M calcium silicate insulations."
	1141*	R.E. Cryor (President, North American Asbestos Corporation) letter to R.H. Horst (Purchasing Department, OIG), 2/13/56, thanking Horst for his order dated 2/7/56 for 25 tons of "SW Amosite" and mentioning a price increase. Cryor states that "[w]e are finding that

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		SW grade is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain and probably will continue this way for the balance of 1956." Cryor asks for advance notice of American Asbestos' SW grade fiber requirements.
	1142*	W.C. England (OIG) memo to W.C. Taylor (Technical Center, OIG), 4/30/57, enclosing 5 samples of various grades of amosite from North American Asbestos Corporation. England indicates that certain grades of amosite are currently difficult to obtain.
	1144*	Duplicate of Motley Document #846.
	1148*	Ernest Muehleck (Keasbey & Mattison) letter to W.F. Sheperd (Turner & Newall, Ltd.), 3/8/43, entitled "Dr. Leroy U. Gardner's Asbestos Dust Experiments." Muehleck encloses a copy of Dr. Gardner's letter of 2/24/43 to V. Brown and a copy of the "Outline of Proposed Monograph on Asbestosis" by Dr. Gardner. Muehleck states that the outline is "extremely interesting" and "brings out a number of important new developments." However, Muehleck feels that "reference to the question of cancer susceptibility should be omitted from the report since it is inconclusive." Muehleck asks for Sheperd's comments.  Dr. L.U. Gardner letter to V. Brown, 2/24/43, stating that he has at last succeeded in analyzing most of the voluminous experimental data and assessing the results of his animal experiments. Dr. Gardner states that he has completed over 40 different experiments, many of them divided into several parts, which involved exposure of

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		animals for 1 to 3 years to various dusts. Dr. Gardner states that he has not had time to write a full report of his work, but is enclosing an outline of his proposed monograph on his experiments. Dr. Gardner reports that there are still a few experiments in progress which should be completed soon. "The question of cancer susceptibility now seems more significant than I had previously imagined. I believe I can obtain support for repeating it from the cancer research group. As it will take 2 or 3 years to complete such a study, I believe it will better be omitted from the present report."
		4-page document entitled "Outline of Proposed Monograph on Asbestosis (Saranac Laboratory Study under Grant from Asbestos Association)," prepared by Dr. L.U. Gardner. The outline mentions a study on human pathology, but Dr. Gardner never completed this.
		11-page document entitled "Asbestos Annotated Outline Indicating Results," prepared by Dr. L.U. Gardner. Under the section "Human Asbestosis," Dr. Gardner writes that "there are now on record 10 cases of lung cancer in asbestos workers. Compared to the total number of autopsies on asbestosis, this incidence is excessive . . . . The evidence is suggestive but not conclusive that asbestosis may precipitate the development of cancer in susceptible individuals." Under the section "Experimental Asbestosis," Dr. Gardner states that he found that mice (a strain prone to tumors) exposed to long

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		fiber asbestos developed lung cancer at the rate of 16 times the average for mice inhaling other dusts for comparable periods of time. Dr. Gardner states that "these observations are suggestive but not conclusive evidence of a cancer stimulating action by asbestos dust." On the subject of dust measurement, Dr. Gardner recommends that a fiber standard (and not a particle standard) be adopted.
I	1166*	C.L. Sheckler memo to F.W. Matthews (J-M), 4/22/69, entitled "Asbestos Paper and Millboard Labeling--Your Letter of 3/25/69." Sheckler states that "[t]he dust generated during the slitting operations in our plants is minimal." Sheckler states that he is "not familiar with the customers' operations regarding cutting or trimming, therefore, assumed they were similar to [J-M's]." Sheckler recommends that E.M. Fenner (J-M) provide him with dust counts taken at J-M's paper slitting and cutting operations at Manville, Waukegan and any other location that would provide meaningful information. Sheckler then indicates that he would like to meet with Matthews, and discuss "the counts and [J-M's] methods as compared to the customers' methods."
I	1182*	J-M caution labels for Marinite products, undated.
I	1184*	E.C. Lindstrom (J-M) memo to S. Lane, et al. (J-M), 9/2/64, entitled "Caution Labels -- High Temperature Insulations." Lindstrom

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		states that the Industrial Insulation Division Merchandising Department has decided that a precautionary label will be placed on all products containing asbestos in the high temperature line. Lindstrom then lists the products which will have labels and gives instructions regarding the labeling.
I	1189*	E.M. Fenner memo to Labeling Review Committee, 11/6/74, entitled "Meeting -- Labeling Review Committee." <u>17/</u> Fenner states that the next meeting of the Labeling Review Committee will be on 11/15/74. Items presently on the agenda for discussion are (1) size and location of the present label on asbestos fiber shipping bags and (2) discussion of the need to label asbestos fiber-containing products sold on the international market. Item no. 3 on the agenda is blacked out. Fenner also encloses the "Draft for Proposed American National Standard Guide to Precautionary Labeling of Hazardous Chemicals," prepared by the Labels and Precautionary Information Committee of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association. (Enclosed is not attached.)
	1204	Duplicate of Motley Document #1148.

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17/ Because of the increase in government regulations in the 1960's and 1970's concerning the labeling of hazardous materials, J-M felt it was necessary to establish a systematic approach to the labeling of its products in order to ensure compliance with government regulations. For this reason, J-M created its Labeling Review Committee in October 1974. For more information on the Labeling Review Committee, see J-10-49 J-M Knowledge Misc. Issue File Vol. II.

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	1205*	<p>Ernest Muehleck letter to W.F. Sheperd, 6/17/43, entitled "Dr. Leroy U. Gardner's Asbestos Dust Experiments." Muehleck attaches Dr. Gardner's letter of 6/9/43 to V. Brown and mentions that Dr. Gardner's letter states that Dr. Gardner does not anticipate completing his final report on his animal experiments before 1/44 because "of additional work, which he feels is necessary, as well as the manpower shortage."</p> <p>Dr. L.U. Gardner letter to V. Brown, 6/9/43, answering certain questions regarding his asbestosis experiments. Dr. Gardner states that he does not believe that "asbestosis creates specific predispositon to tuberculosis. . . ." Dr. Gardner dismisses the unusually high incidence of tuberculosis in asbestos workers in England as being caused by "general social-economic factors" more than anything else. Dr. Gardner states that the "question of carcinogenic action from asbestos is by no means settled."</p>
	1206*	<p>Ernest Muehleck letter to W.F. Sheperd, 5/13/46, entitled "Dr. Gardner's Asbestos Dust Experiments." Muehleck encloses a copy of V. Brown's letter of 5/9/46 together with V. Brown's enclosures. Muehleck indicates that today he will be writing to Brown and "suggesting that it is high time we received something definite from Dr. Gardner and that we start bringing pressure to bear so that he submits his final report to us in the reasonably near future."</p>

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		V. Brown letter to Ernest Muehleck, 5/9/46, enclosing V. Brown letter to T. L. Gatke (Asbestos Textile Co.), 5/9/46, and Dr. Gardner's letter to J.P. Woodard (J-M), 5/8/46.
		V. Brown letter to Thomas L. Gatke, 5/9/46. Brown states that Dr. Gardner will "not lend his support in connection with a proposed New Jersey Industrial Hygiene Code to the effect that the small particles, which do the damage in the case of silica, are innocuous in the case of asbestos." Brown states that Dr. Gardner's unwillingness to cooperate is characteristic but, on balance, a favorable characteristic, because, when Dr. Gardner states a finding, his fellow experts know that "it is quite likely to be correct."
		Dr. Leroy U. Gardner letter to J.P. Woodard, 5/8/46, thanking Woodard for a copy of "Dr. Heuper's paper on Cancer and its relation to occupation and environment." Dr. Gardner then discusses his view of the relationship between asbestosis and pulmonary cancer. Dr. Gardner does not believe the medical community has proven that asbestosis causes lung cancer. He states that if a study were conducted in which a large number of asbestos workers were analyzed, we might find out the answer. Dr. Gardner states that he is "quite sure that we would have evidence to controvert the implications of the case reports now in the medical literature." (23 cases of asbestosis occurring with lung cancer are reported in the literature as of 5/46.)



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I	--*	P.F. Coggins (J-M) telegram to Bartlett, Lane, Wingerter, and Swiacky (J-M), 12/3/?. Coggins states that Hopemen Brothers, a customer, is having problems removing the J-M caution label which is glued directly on the Marine Marinite sheets shipped by J-M. Hopeman Brothers complains that it takes about 10 minutes to remove the label and sand the Marinite sheet and requests that no more labels be placed on the sheets or it will cancel its orders. Coggins states that Hopemen Brothers presently has 4,000 sheets on order and urges that the problem be eliminated at once and that a solution be found. <u>18/</u>
CK	--*	Various pleadings filed in <u>Alex Taraban v. J-M Corp.</u> Complaint was filed in June of 1934 in the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois. Case was removed to the U.S.D.C , Illinois. Taraban worked at J-M's Waukegan plant for an unknown period of time. Royal Indemnity was the surety on the removal bond.

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18/ For more information on J-M's labeling practices, see the J-M Cram Course, J-10-49 J-M Knowledge Misc. Issue File Vol. II, and J-M WHQ Significant Documents coded for Issue IF.

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
I	-- * <i>AK 102012033 4-175021547 6-000002142</i>	August "Gus" Pocius (Division Hdq., J-M) <u>19/</u> memo to Dr. K.W. Smith, 12/20/63, entitled "Industrial Insulations Division Products Containing Asbestos." Pocius states that it has been decided that all asbestos-containing cements and molded insulation products which J-M sells will contain a caution label. Pocius suggests that the label be very brief, "something to the effect that 'this product contains asbestos and proper precautions should be taken to avoid excessive inhalation,' or 'contains asbestos -- harmful if inhaled.'" Pocius solicits Dr. Smith's comments and the comments of J-M's Legal Department regarding the wording of the label.
I	-- *	J.B. Jobe (Division Hdq., J-M) <u>20/</u> memo to Dr. K.W. Smith, 1/2/64, entitled "Industrial Insulations Division Labeling of Asbestos Products." Jobe informs Dr. Smith that J-M is about to begin labeling cements, millboard, and molded insulations and boards produced by J-M's Industrial Insulations

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19/ For more information on A. Pocius, please see J-10-49  
J-M Knowledge Misc. Issue File Vol. II.

20/ J. B. Jobe was in charge of the J-M Industrial Insulations  
Division (IID).

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		Division. Jobe requests that before a decision is made on the wording of the label and on the method in which it is to be applied, he be allowed to review and approve the proposal. .
I	--	Dr. K.W. Smith memo to J.B. Jobe, 1/27/64, entitled "Industrial Insulations Division Labeling of Asbestos Products." Dr. Smith agrees with Jobe's decision to label the Industrial Insulations Division's asbestos-containing products but suggests that the decision be reviewed with the Senior Officers "for this move may affect products sold by other divisions of the company." Dr. Smith attaches two suggested labels which follow the format of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, an association which has set the standard for caution labels in the U.S. for many years. (Enclosure is not attached.) Dr. Smith states that he is also sending copies of these labels to his friend, Dr. Lewis Cralley (U.S. Public Health Service) for comment. Dr. Cralley has been extremely helpful to J-M through the years and helped develop the labels for J-M's Celite products many years ago. Dr. Smith states that he assumes that the labels will only be placed on "those products containing asbestos fiber in which the fiber can be liberated when the product is handled, machined, etc." It would be unnecessary to label products in which the fiber could not become airborne.

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
I	--	J.B. Jobe memo to M.W. Burleson (J-M), 4/8/64, entitled "Labeling of Asbestos Products." Jobe states that we have received no objections to our proposal to label certain of our products which contain asbestos fiber. Jobe attaches certain recommendations from Dr. K.W. Smith and suggests that Burleson "proceed with the necessary steps to get this accomplished." (Enclosure is not attached.)
I	--	E.C. Lindstrom (Division Hdq., J-M) memo to Dr. K.W. Smith, 9/10/64, entitled "Caution Labels, Thermobestos Block and Pipe Insulation, High Temperature Insulations." Lindstrom states that this letter confirms his and Dr. Smith's discussions with D.B. Wingerter today. Lindstrom states that he will be sending Dr. Smith certain information regarding proposed caution labels on certain high temperature insulations. Lindstrom states that we will do nothing further on caution labels until Dr. Smith advises him about the following: (1) When is the labeling to begin? (2) Is the label shown on the purchase specs for Thermobestos block and pipe satisfactory? (3) Are there any other specific instructions regarding the product line discussed in the attached letters? (Enclosures are not attached.)

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
I	--	C.L. Sheckler telegram to R.K. Hoagland, E.A. Paddock, S. Lane, W.L. Ruff, J.O. Eby (J-M), 9/10/64. The telegram is very illegible but regards caution labels on Thermo-bestos block and pipe insulations.
I	-- *	V.C. Lindsay (Asbestos, Quebec, J-M) memo to E.C. Lindstrom (J-M Headquarters), 12/10/64, entitled "Caution Labels High Temperature Insulations." Lindsay states that we feel that the precautionary label proposed by Lindstrom in his memo of 10/15/64 (Motley Document #829) will not fit on the front of bags of #352 cement. Lindsay suggests that the label be placed on the back. Lindsay asks if this is acceptable and asks what size the printing should be.
I	-- *	V.C. Lindsay memo to E.C. Lindstrom, 2/2/65, entitled "Caution Labels High Temperature Insulations." Lindsay states that the bags for #352 cement have been ordered with the caution labels such as those enclosed in Lindstrom's letter of 12/22/64. Lindsay states that the labels will be printed on the back of the bags. "Starting probably before the end of this month, shipment to U.S. locations will be made in bags with the caution printed on them."

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I	-- *	C.H. Jensen (IID, J-M Waukegan plant) memo to E.C. Lindstrom, 2/9/65, entitled "Caution Labels Industrial Insulations Products." Jensen states that Lindberg Engineering Co. in Chicago has complained about J-M's use of caution labels on J-M's high temperature insulation products. Apparently Lindberg, who is one of J-M's local distributor's largest customers, "has never been aware of the potential hazard of the continuous contact with the dust from this product" (Superex), and therefore has become exceedingly alarmed at the appearance of this caution label on J-M's cartons. Lindberg's initial reaction was to discontinue the use of the product entirely. However, after additional consideration it is now in "the process of evaluating silicated blocks which would reduce or eliminate the dust problem in [its] operation."
I	-- *	E.C. Lindstrom memo to C.H. Jensen, 2/16/65, entitled "Caution Labels, Lindberg Engineering Company." Lindstrom confirms receipt of Jensen's letter of 2/9/65 advising him of the incident with Lindberg Engineering Company. Lindstrom states that A. Pocius is familiar with the situation and advises that we do not have to take any action.
I	-- *	M.W. Burleson (Division Hdq., J-M) memo to A. Pocius, 2/18/69, entitled "Marinite, Environmental Health." Burleson states that it is his understanding that J-M does not place warning labels on Marinite, a product which contains a rather high percentage of asbestos

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		fiber. Burleson would like Pocius to look into this practice and also review any other product J-M is manufacturing "that could present a hazard to people." Burleson tells Pocius that he "would like to know by March 15 what you have done to completely correct the situation."
I	-- *	R.W. Dobson (Division Hdq., J-M Manville plant) memo to C.P. Weber (N.Y., J-M), 2/20/69, entitled, "Health Hazard Warning -- Marinite Products." Dobson states that he has been attempting to obtain a formal statement of J-M policy with respect to health hazard labeling of J-M's sheet products. Dobson states that in view of the fact that there is no express policy with regard to Marinite, Flexboard, Flat Transite, Chemstone and Colorlith, he suggests to Weber that "we take no action at this time on labeling of sheet products."
I	-- *	E.M. Fenner (Environmental Control Department, J-M) memo to A. Pocius, 3/19/69, entitled "Health Hazard Warning Marinite." Fenner confirms that he and Pocius discussed a few weeks ago the necessity for health hazard labeling of Marinite products and that he has received a letter from Coggins to Dobson on the same subject. Fenner assumes that "Coggins' letter will initiate the usage of the warning label." However, Fenner believes that "it is probably advantageous to have the Environmental Control Department on record as recommending hazard warning labels on Marinite products."

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I	-- *	F.V. Matthews (Division Hdq., J-M) memo to D.B. Wingerter (J-M Manville plant), 3/25/69, entitled "Hazard Labels, Asbestos Paper and Millboard." Matthews states that it is the opinion of C.L. Sheckler and E.M. Fenner that asbestos millboard be shipped with the warning label and that a warning label not be used with asbestos paper. Matthews feels that asbestos paper should also be shipped with a warning label and will write to Sheckler and Fenner outlining his reasons. Matthews requests Wingerter to proceed with the preparation of a warning label for millboard which is to be cleared by Environmental Control, Industrial Relations, and Legal. Matthews requests that Wingerter keep him informed of Wingerter's progress and indicates that he would like to have this warning label completed as soon as possible.
I	-- *	C.L. Sheckler memo to A. Pocius, 4/22/69, entitled "Labeling of Marinite Products, E.M. Fenner's Letter of 3/19/69." Sheckler states that he does not have a file containing information on the health hazard warning label used on Marinite products. Sheckler states that it is the responsibility of the Legal, Industrial Relations, and Environmental Control Departments to recommend cautionary labeling for products. Sheckler asks Pocius to send certain information to him on the subject of labeling Marinite products.



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I	-- *	D.B. Wingerter (Quality Control Dept., IID Hdq., J-M Manville plant) memo to H.M. Ball, C.L. Sheckler, E.M. Fenner, 8/5/69, entitled "Hazardous Product Labeling, Industrial Insulations Products." Wingerter states that "confirming previous discussions with E.M. Fenner and C.L. Sheckler, the Industrial Insulations Division has taken the stand that all products containing asbestos fiber of any type and combined celite products will be reviewed for necessity of labeling with an appropriate hazardous products label." Wingerter states that we have carefully reviewed all our products and he is attaching a complete summary of those containing asbestos fiber, celite, or free silica. Wingerter requests that the addressees review the list and answer the following questions with regard to each product: (1) Must the product be "hazardous" labeled? (2) What specific wordage must be on the label of the product?
I	-- *	E.M. Fenner memo to D.B. Wingerter, 8/7/69, entitled "Hazardous Product Labeling, Industrial Insulations Products." Fenner states that he has reviewed Wingerter's letter of 8/5/69 and attachment regarding the problem of product labeling in Wingerter's division. Fenner makes certain recommendations with regard to the labeling of various products on Wingerter's list.
I	-- *	D.B. Wingerter memo to M.W. Burleson (N.Y., J-M), 10/16/69, entitled "Marinite, Paper and Millboard, Yours October 2." Wingerter states that his assignment regarding hazardous warnings is to develop a list of potentially

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		<p>hazardous IID products and submit it to W. Deutsch, C.L. Sheckler, and E.M. Fenner for their review. Their assignment is to develop the exact hazardous wording for each product and advise him of the action to be taken. Wingerter forwarded his information to the above-mentioned gentlemen in early August. Wingerter states that he has recently been advised by Sheckler that there is still further information that Sheckler may need before ruling on the recommended hazardous wording. Wingerter states that he "was unsuccessful in getting any firm agreement" from Sheckler about what he should do. Wingerter states that rather than delay this project any further, E.M. Fenner has agreed to sit down with him no later than early next week "to do the job ourselves." Fenner and Wingerter will obtain legal advice on the wordage developed. When that is accomplished, Wingerter will submit the list of products and labeling information to R.W. Dobson, whose responsibility it is to develop the actual method of labeling each product. Wingerter expects to complete his portion of the assignment within two weeks.</p>
I	-- *	<p>P.F. Coggins (Division Hdq., J-M) memo to R.W. Dobson, 12/5/69, entitled "Warning Labels, IID Products (Marine) Marinite/Marine Veneers." Coggins states that he is attaching information on the use of the recommended "Label A" on Marine Board products. Coggins states that this proposed label is too long and recommends one much shorter: "Caution: Contains</p>

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		asbestos fiber which may be hazardous to your health when inhaled." Coggins states that "My thinking is that the small condensed label with the warning reaches the workmen using the product." A detailed data sheet could also be put together discussing the health protection needed. Coggins states that Dobson's study and incorporation of his suggestions for Marine Board products would be appreciated.
I	-- *	E.M. Fenner memo to D.B. Wingerter, 12/9/69, entitled "Warning Labels Industrial Insulations Division Products." Fenner states that he assumes that Wingerter will submit warning labels to W.M. Deutsch for review prior to their use, which is requested in Deutsch's letter to Fenner of 12/5/69. Fenner states that P.F. Coggins' suggestion concerning a small, basic warning label for Marinite, backed up with an informational brochure or manual, is a good one.
I	-- *	D.B. Wingerter memo to W.M. Deutsch (N.Y., J-M), 12/12/69, entitled "Warning Labels, Industrial Insulations Division." Wingerter states that on October 21, E.M. Fenner submitted to Deutsch a list of all industrial insulations products which were determined to need a hazardous product label. The criteria for labeling was that the product contained asbestos fiber or crystalline silica. (This list of products was also contained in E.M. Fenner's letter to Wingerter of 8/7.) Wingerter indicates that he has submitted to Deutsch proposed hazardous wording for these products.

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		<p>Wingerter refers to Deutsch's letter of 12/5 to E.M. Fenner in which Deutsch recommends "changes to the wording and label print size" proposed by Wingerter. For the most part, Wingerter states that he plans to follow Deutsch's recommendations for all industrial insulation products, but this may cause a problem with some of the products in the marine trade.</p>
		<p>Wingerter states that P.F. Coggins, product manager for Marine Marinite, has stated that the proposed wordage is too long and has recommended the following label for Marinite products: "Caution: Contains asbestos fiber which may be hazardous to your health when inhaled." Wingerter asks if the recommended wordage proposed in E.M. Fenner's letter of 10/21 to Deutsch must be followed or if Coggins' suggested label could be used.</p>
		<p>Wingerter states that Coggins also suggested that the warning label be applied to the face of the Marinite with a light contact adhesive, which Coggins believes "would permit easy removal of the label for further use." Wingerter states that Coggins later saw the problem with this. Marinite on occasion is faced with melamine, asbestos cements, veneers, etc. by some of J-M's customers prior to being installed by shipbuilders, joiners and contractors down the line. This facing process requires that the warning label be removed by J-M's customers. To circumvent this, Coggins recommends that J-M use a small label attached to the edge of the Marinite, which would not come off easily. Wingerter asks for Deutsch's reaction to Coggins' suggestion about the placement of the label.</p>

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
I	-- *	P.F. Coggins memo to W.M. Deutsch, 12/15/69, entitled "Warning Labels, IID Products (Marine), Marinite/Marine Veneers." Coggins states that Deutsch has "the Marine Department's complete thinking on the above-referenced matter to help [him] make a decision."
I	-- *	C.L. Sheckler memo to D.B. Wingerter, 12/18/69, entitled "Warning Labels - IID Products." Sheckler states that he has reviewed the proposed recommendations for warning labels on IID products and has some suggestions. Sheckler indicates that he and R. Standel have discussed the definition of "hazard" as brought out in the current litigation. He states that existing labels, and those proposed, read "If dust is created when this product is <u>handled.</u> " Sheckler questions what is meant by "handled" and states that perhaps J-M should be more precise and say "If dust is created when this product is <u>machined, installed, or dismantled.</u> " Also he thinks the words "avoid breathing the dust" should be inserted on the label. Sheckler suggests that the proposed label read "If dust is created when this product is machined, installed or dismantled, avoid breathing the dust and use proper protection."
I	-- *	A.E. Bartlett (Production Engineer, (Division Hdq., J-M Manville plant) memo to R.K. Hoagland, et al. (persons at various J-M plants), 4/28/70, entitled "Health Hazard Caution Warning Labels, Industrial Insulations Products." Bartlett states that caution warnings are to be applied to certain packages and

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		products that are sold by IID, which contain asbestos fiber and free crystalline silica. Caution warnings now in existence on some printed cartons and bags are to be revised. New caution labels are to be affixed to unprinted cartons and bags and in some instances to the product itself where health hazards may exist. Bartlett attaches a list of the products which require caution labels and a sample of the caution label itself.
I	-- *	P.F. Coggins memo to D.B. Wingerter, 4/28/70, entitled "Health Hazards, Warning Labels, Marine Marinite." Coggins states that certain care must be taken in selecting an adhesive for the new cautionary labels which are put on certain Billerica and Nashua plant products. A low tack adhesive must be used which will not deface the product when pulled off. Coggins asks if the warning could be placed on the edge of the Marine panels. "[L]abels on the edge of the panels are more acceptable to J-M's customers and actually will remain on the panel through their course of use at the shipyard right to the worker who cuts and fabricates it aboard ship."
I	-- *	D.B. Wingerter memo to P.F. Coggins, 5/1/70, entitled "Health Hazards, Warning Labels, Marine Marinite, Your Letter April 28." Wingerter states that the responsibility and decision of where and how labels are to be placed on Marinite products lies with the

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
		Production Engineer's Office. Therefore, Wingerter is sending a copy of Coggins' letter of 4/28/70 to A.E. Bartlett.
I	-- *	M.W. Burleson (Division Hdq., J-M), memo to W.D. Gaches (J-M) and R.E. Naylor (J-M), 5/4/70, entitled "Hazard Labels, Dobson's Attached File 4/28/70." Burleson states that he would like Gaches' "immediate comments to resolve the hazard label program promptly. Further delay in instituting this pro- gram could be costly in exposure to claims through label omission. Standardization of label design and wording will be a cost reduction and prevent improper labeling through human error...." Burleson states that he would like this matter settled by May 8.
I	-- *	M.W. Burleson memo to W.D. Gaches, et al. (J-M), 7/23/70, entitled "Hazardous Labels." Burleson advises the addressees to advise all of those involved under their responsibility that all inquiries from customers or others concerning the health hazards involved with cutting, machining or using of J-M products containing asbestos and/or silica should be forwarded to C.L. Sheckler through Division Hdq. for reply. "In the future all letters, bulletins, notices and other information pertaining to questions of health problems should be reviewed by C.L. Sheckler's group before they are released. In view of the highly sensitive atmosphere concerning these prob- lems all concerned must take every precaution necessary to protect the company."

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<u>SUBJECT CODE(S)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT NUMBER(S)</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS</u>
I	-- *	C.L. Sheckler memo to A.E. Bartlett and M.D. Webb (J-M Asbestos Fibre Div., Asbestos), 7/30/70, entitled "Caution Labels #300 and 352 Cement." Sheckler states that he has reviewed the proposed caution label for the above-referenced cements, and he believes that this caution label "is not adequate to provide the necessary legal protection in conjunction with Workmen's Compensation and third party negligence litigation." This proposed caution label is the one adopted by QAMA for asbestos fiber, which varied considerably from the label recommended by J-M. Sheckler recommends that the cautionary label which is used on insulating cements be the same as the label No. L-4955, which is very "specific."
I	-- *	D.B. Wingerter memo to J.F. Mell (J-M Billerica plant), 12/10/70, entitled "Health Hazards, Marine Accounts, Billerica Plant." Wingerter gives instructions on how to use the new caution label on Marinite products. The caution label is in the form of a rubber stamp which gets around the current problem of "sticking" the caution label on Marinite products.
I	-- *	D.B. Wingerter memo to C.P. Weber (Division Hdq., N.Y., J-M), 12/22/70, entitled "Marinite Caution Labels, Industrial Products." Wingerter states that, as you are well aware, Hopemen Brothers has refused to accept J-M Marinite bearing the caution labels.



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		Because of this J-M has "stopped 'Caution' labeling all Marinite products and are going to an ink stamping of the caution message."
I	-- *	W.B. Reitze (J-M Hdq., Denver) memo to D.B. Wingerter, 7/12/72, entitled "Labeling Requirements Under New OSHA Asbestos Regulations." Reitze lists those "Non-Locked In" products which must be labeled with the asbestos warning label printed in the <u>Federal Register</u> of 6/7/72. Reitze recommends that all divisions carefully scrutinize each product on its "so-called 'locked in' list to determine which, if any, are capable of producing asbestos fiber levels in excess of the published limits when they are cut, sawed, drilled, fitted, ground, machined, or otherwise handled in normal usage by our customers." Reitze states that if there is any doubt as to which products produce fiber levels in excess of published limits during normal usage, he suggests that on-site tests be requested from E.M. Fenner's group. "The decision not to label should be carefully considered since the full weight of the OSHA citation and penalty system can be applied to the appropriate division or individual responsible."
I	-- *	Document entitled "Minutes -- Review Committee Meeting, Wednesday 1/12/77." Part of the document is blacked out with highlighter, and therefore not readable. There is some reference in the minutes to a cigarette smoking caution label.

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		<p>The minutes state that the Committee recommended that Fenner and Markusson prepare the revised "cigarette smoking caution" label for review and comment by the Committee at its next meeting. The minutes also state that Roger Sliker (Advertising Dept., J-M) is concerned as a nonsmoker about the advertising matches and cigarette lighters that carry the J-M logo and that Dr. Kotin (J-M Medical Director) will discuss this situation with McKinney during their meeting later this week.</p>
I	-- *	<p>E.M. Fenner memo to Labeling Review Committee, 4/1/77, entitled "Labeling Review Committee, Minutes of the Meeting of Thursday, March 31." Fenner states that Dr. Paul Kotin will recommend to the Management Committee that the asbestos fiber caution label on J-M fiber bags and fiber-containing products be modified to include a warning on smoking. The recommended label reads as follows: "Caution: Contains Asbestos Fibers. Avoid Creating Dust. May Cause Serious Bodily Harm. Smoking Greatly Increases the Risk of Serious Bodily Harm."</p>
I	--	<p>1-page document entitled "Agenda Labeling Committee Meeting, 11/7/78." One item on the agenda mentions implementation of a "smoking caution" on the present asbestos caution label.</p>

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No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00154.0	9/08/41	OCF Legal and Patent	Hazard	Letter
00157.0	9/08/41	OCF Legal and Patent	US Government	Letter
00161.0	4/16/41	Irvine	Zimmerman	OC Internal Office Memo
00164.0	1/07/42	Ames	Boeschstein	OC Internal Office Memo
00164.1	1/07/42	Ames	Boeschstein	Memo
00165.0	1/07/42	Ames	Marshall	OC Internal Office Memo
00165.1	1/07/42	Ames	Marshall Zimmerman	Memo
00166.0	12/10/43	Health Commercial De	E.C. Ames	OC Internal Office Memo
00167.0	12/27/43	Ames	Gregory	OC Internal Office Memo
00168.0	11/21/44	Unknown doctor	Ames	Letter
00168.1	11/21/44	Unknown doctor	Ames	Letter
00169.0	11/22/44	Ames	Canfield	Letter
00169.1	11/22/44	Ames	Canfield	Letter
00170.0	1/01/44		Ames	Letter
00170.1			Ames	Letter
00172.0	5/05/55	Williams	Rogers	Memo with attached memo
00176.0	10/11/56	Bowes	Black	Memo Asbestos Workers Union
00177.0	10/16/56	Black	Burch	Memo
00178.0	10/16/56	Black	Bowes	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00179.0	11/20/56	Brought	Burch	Letter
00180.0	11/26/56	Ladd	Williams	Memo
00181.0	5/09/57	Brought	Boeschstein	Letter
00182.0	5/23/57	Johnson	Burch	Memo
00183.0	6/03/57	Burch	Johnson	Memo
00186.0	12/09/52	Howard	White	Memorandum with attachment
00187.0	6/12/56	Hazard	Brought	Letter
00188.0	6/12/56	Hazard	Stewart Schumann Sho	Memo
00229.0	5/29/51	Vorwald		Industrial Hygiene Surevey - Kaylo plant, Sayreville NJ
00231.0	11/16/48	Vorwald	Bowes	Letter
00232.0	10/30/48			Report
00233.0	1/30/52	Vorwald		Final Report Concerning the Capacity of Inhaled Kaylo Dust to Injure
00233.1	2/07/52	Vorwald	Hazard	Letter
00233.2	1/30/52	Vorwald Saranac		Final Report Concerning the Capacity of Inhaled Kaylo Dust to Injure
00233.3	2/07/52	Vorwald	Hazard Shook	Letter
00234.0	2/12/43	Bowes	Gardner, Hirth, Olan	Letter
00236.0	3/12/43	Gardner	Bowes	Letter
00238.0	11/21/44	Bowes	Gardner	Letter
00239.0	11/27/44	Gardner	Bowes	Letter

## ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST

## OWENS-CORNING

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00241.0	6/01/50	Vorwald	Hazard	Letter
00243.0	10/13/52	Kolowock	King Burch Taylor	OI Intra-Company Report
00320.0	4/01/52	Shuman		Article from Petroleum Engineer
00432.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Robert O. Goans
00433.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - John Wyss
00434.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Allen Everitt
00445.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Steve Gilivich
00451.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Fred Strickland
00454.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Ervey O. McCarrell
00461.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Paul J. Greischar
00464.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - James W. Riley
00491.0	1/01/02			Owens Corning Fiberglas Sales Records
00492.0				Owens Corning Fiberglas Sales Records
00528.0	8/12/64	Edwards	Taylor Pfeifer Kreut	Memo
00531.0	1/22/65	Edwards	Taylor Pfeifer Burch	Memo
00535.0	8/02/66	Pfeifer	Kedlin	Memo
00536.0	10/27/66	Johnson	Staelin	Memo
00537.0	11/01/66	Hardwick	Thomas	Memo with attached article
00538.0	11/04/66			Minutes of I&C R&D Review

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00540.0	11/14/66	Shannon	Vyverberg	Memo with Attachments
00541.0				Outline
00543.0	6/21/67	Shannon	Ladd	Memo
00545.0	10/16/67	Shannon	Swank	Confidential Memo
00546.0	2/05/68	Shannon	Grant	Confidential Memo
00547.0	4/10/68	Taylor	Hardwick	Memo
00548.0	4/30/68	Shannon	Hibbard	Confidential Memo
00549.0	8/16/68	Vyverberg	Grant	Memo
00550.0	4/14/69	Staelin	Thomas	Memo
00552.0	3/27/61	Lotz		Test Report
00553.0	7/31/62	Smith	Westlake	Memo
00554.0	7/19/63	Lotz	Ladd	Memo
00555.0	9/13/63	Lotz	Edwards	Memo
00556.0	9/17/63	Lotz	Pearson Boynton Davi	Memo
00557.0	1/20/65	Edwards	Cook	Letter
00558.0	8/04/65	Edwards	Murphy	Memo
00559.0	8/08/66	Edwards	Briley	Memo
00560.0	10/05/66	Johnson	Briley	Memo
00561.0	10/24/66	Edwards	Briley	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00562.0	11/03/66	Smith	Edwards	Memo
00563.0	11/08/66	Johnson	Edwards Kevlin Vyver	Memo
00564.0	11/08/66	Johnson	Briley	Memo
00564.1	11/08/66	Johnson	Briley, Edwards, Lad	Memo
00565.0	11/10/66	Winnert	Vyverberg	Memo
00566.0	12/05/66	Johnson	Briley	Memo
00567.0	12/19/66	Briley	Boyd	Memo
00568.0	12/23/66	Smith	Juntice	Memo
00569.0	12/28/66	Kevlin	Vandivort	Memo
00570.0	1/10/67	Kevlin	Vandivort Hardwick	Telegram
00571.0	8/24/67	Brylie	Boeschenstein	Memo
00572.0	1/11/68	Knowles	Kiel	Letter
00573.0	12/01/67	O'Toole		Newspaper Article
00574.0	2/23/68			Notes
00575.0	3/29/68	Konzon	Thomas	Memo
00576.0	5/27/68	Konzon	Thomas	Memo
00577.0	7/02/68	Shannon	Boynton	Confidential Memo
00578.0	7/03/68			Memo
00579.0	3/10/69	Konzon	Briley	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00580.0	3/25/69	Edwards	Hahn	Letter
00581.0	5/09/69	Shannon	Pearson Amos Grant	Confidential Memo
00582.0	7/01/69	Local Union #231	Owens/Corning	Union Grievance
00583.0	8/21/69	Vyverberg	Peck	Memo
00584.0	10/30/69	Engel	Owens/Corning	Special Hazards Survey
00611.0	3/21/62	Sexton	Dickinson	Memo with 15 page enclosure
00612.0	7/20/62	Sexton	Ratcliffe Dickinson	Memo with 5 page report
00613.0	12/04/62	Sexton	Giambruno	Memo with enclosure
00614.0	10/23/63	Sexton	Giambruno	Memo with enclosure
00615.0	4/28/67	Murray	Willard Hull	Letter with enclosure
00616.0	1/01/63	Peele		Notes
00849.0				OC Brochure RE: Kaylo
00897.0	1/01/61	H. Alva Brumfield, E	Eagle-Picher	The Gladys Facine Complaint
00899.0	12/23/66	Ward Stephenson, Esq	Ben L. Reynolds, Esq	Process Served Upon Eagle-Picher
01107.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Paul Greischar
01110.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Clifford Harding
01116.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Allen Everett
01117.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Steve Gilivich
01118.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Robert Goans



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01123.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - James Riley
01140.0	6/08/54	Taylor	Trumm	Memo
01141.0	2/13/56	Cryor	Horst	Letter
01142.0	4/30/57	England	Taylor	Memo
01143.0	8/05/60	Taylor	Denny	Memo
01144.0	12/04/61	Stefenge	Wright	Memo
01234.0	4/16/63	Konzen	Staelin	Memo
01272.0	9/11/70	USC - Berkley Fowler	Grant	Dust Producing Potential of Construction Materials Study
01291.0	6/02/65	Mancuso	Palm	Letter
01340.0	8/20/56	Burch	Boeschenstein	Intra-Company Correspondence (OCF)
01341.3				Annual Report of Owens-Corning Fiberglas
01343.0	1/13/60			NIMA Minutes
01344.0	5/06/60			NIMA Minutes
01345.0	4/14/64			NIMA Minutes
01347.3	6/02/64	Harrington	Meechan	Letter
01377.0	10/12/43			Patent
01384.0				Kaylo batch formulations
01416.1	1/01/46	Ohio Department of H		Legal Requirements for the Prevention and Control of Industrial Public Health Hazards
01423.0	9/21/48	Hazard	Vorwald	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01424.0	9/24/48	Blinn	Hazard	Letter
01424.1	9/24/48	Blinn	Hazard	Letter
01425.0	2/16/56	Shuman	Jackett, ET AL	Memo
01426.0	8/20/57			Report
01427.0	3/25/58			Report
01432.0	4/28/58	Sehl Robinson		Special Hazards Survey - Dust
01483.0	10/28/85			Photographs
03519.0	3/01/72	Stanton Wrench		Mechanisms of Mesothelioma Induction with Asbestos and Fibrous Glass
03812.0	7/25/72	Vevoda	Koth	Letter
03876.0	10/10/67			Minutes of the Occupational Health & Safety Committee Meeting NIMA
03913.0				Transcript of Proceedings
03929.0	9/21/70	Kern	Konzen	Memo
03930.0	9/25/70	Konzen	Kern	Memo
03931.0	6/11/41	Aetna Life Insurance	Ames	Letter
03932.0				Owens-Illinois Brochure
04130.0	11/13/87			Safe Building Alliance's Motion for Expedited Briefing/Oral Arguments
04130.1	4/20/87			Excerpt from Brief of Appellant, Safe Building Alliance
04131.0	4/06/87	Dotty Wackerman, Dr.		Film entitled "Fiberglass versus Asbestos"
04173.0	4/28/69	Konzen	Dailey	Memo - Health Aspects of Fibrous Glass

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04175.0	7/27/56	Schepers	Burch	Letter
04175.1	7/27/56	Schepers	Burch	Letter
04187.0	3/01/60	Fibreboard	Owens-Corning	Agreement for Manufacture & Sale of Private Brand "Kaylo"
04203.0	10/05/55	Hazard	Olander and Shook	Letter
04203.1	10/05/55	Hazard	Olander	Interoffice correspondence
04216.0	12/06/55	Rogers	Boeschenstein, Brile	Letter
04217.0	7/13/66	Briley	Owens-Corning	Memo
04218.0	5/18/55		Williams	Letter
04219.0	3/21/72	Vyverberg	Bradshaw, Glosser, K	Letter
04220.0	11/22/72	Wilson	Saxby Glosser Marzan	Letter
04294.0				Owens-Corning Fiberglas' fiberglass products warning label
04295.0	5/11/61	Aetna	Owens-Corning	Special Hazards Survey
04298.0	2/24/60	Rednor	Reilly Scholl Munroe	Letter with enclosure
04299.0	3/18/60	Kopperhaver	Crook	Letter
04300.0	4/14/60	Scholl	Crook	Letter with enclosure
04301.0	1/11/68	State of New Jersey	Owens-Corning	Owner Tenant Inspection Report
04302.0	10/29/69	State of New Jersey	Owens-Corning	Inspection Report
04303.0	6/12/70	Marr	File	Memo
04304.0	6/16/70	Rossi	Conlon	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04305.0	7/15/70	Young	Marr	Memo
04306.0	7/30/70			Technical studies conducted at OCF Berlin plant
04307.0	7/21/52			Letter
04309.0	3/07/77			Product 935 Duct System Mastic Type II
04310.0	2/09/68	Konzen	Logan Briley	Interoffice memorandum
04311.0	1/01/41		OCF	Annual Report of the Saranac Laboratory for the Study of Tuberculosis
04312.0	3/13/43	Gardner	Ames	Letter
04313.0	9/20/72	Konzen	Mayer	Asbestos Free Kaylo
04314.0	2/06/56	Schepers	Burch	Letter
04315.0	8/29/72	Konzen	Mayer	Memo
04316.0	5/24/65	Hardwick	Stafford Burch Boyd	Memo
04317.0	8/10/67			Minutes of Occupational Health & Safety Committee Meeting of NIMA
04318.0	11/29/65	Edward	Briley	Memo
04319.0	4/28/69	Konzen	Dailey Edwards	Memo
04320.0				Receipt Ledger
04321.0	5/05/36	Gardner	Hazard	Letter
04322.0	8/17/71	Konzen	Scheuerle	Memo
04323.0	1/22/71			Draft of an educational program for employees exposed to airborne asbestos fiber
04324.0	6/16/71			Draft of an educational program for employees exposed to airborne asbestos fiber

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04325.0				Draft of an educational program for employees exposed to airborne asbestos fiber
04326.0	9/27/71			Berlin Health Program on Asbestos
04327.0	11/01/46	Wassersug		"Dangerous Dusts"
04328.0	1/08/65	Taylor	Logan Pfeifer	Memo
04329.0	5/28/54	Close	Taylor Hackett	Memo
04330.0	6/08/54		Truman Stewart Shuman	Memo
04331.0	8/19/68	Vyverberg	Konzen Scheuerle Tho	Memo with article
04332.0	9/05/72	Warden	Shannon Mercer	Memo
04333.0	9/13/72	Shannon	Warden Konzen Mercer	Memo
04334.0	10/31/62	Shannon		Booklet
04335.0		Ames	Brewer	Letter (rough draft)
04336.0	8/14/41	Johnson	Ames	Letter
04337.0	5/31/46			Ames file
04338.0	6/22/71			Specifications
04339.0	8/10/71	Shannon	Novak Brisley Presto	Memo
04340.0	8/10/71	Weaver	Preston Waters Huiet	Memo
04341.0	2/08/56	Black	Bishop Burch Aikman	Memo
04341.1	2/08/56	Black	Burch	Memo
04342.0	3/09/37	Templor		Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04343.0	1/23/46	Ames		Memo
04344.0	1/21/46	Sain	Ohio Industrial Insu	Letter
04345.0	1/21/46	Hanna	Medical Department	Letter
04346.0	2/11/66			Answers to interrogatories
04347.0	2/12/41	Miller Sayers		The Response of Peritoneal Tissue to Industrial Dusts
04348.0	1/30/40	Rogers	Staelin	Memo
04349.0	6/01/56			Sales Brochure
04355.0	6/20/63	Lotz	Boynton Amos Davis	Memo
04356.0	10/20/66		Turner & Newall	Report
04423.0	7/05/72	Konzen	Peck	Memo
04424.0	12/27/44	Brought	Kessler	Telegram
04425.0	8/21/57	Brought	Kessler	Letter
04426.0	8/16/57	Brought	Kessler	Confidential letter
04427.0	6/14/57	Johnson	Burch	Memo
04427.1	6/12/57	Munsey	Curtiss	Teletype
04428.0	6/04/57		Brought	Letter w/attachæent
04429.0	5/20/57	Kessler	Wright	Memo
04430.0	5/16/57	Brought	Wright	Letter
04431.0	5/10/57	Manly	Wright	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04432.0	5/09/57	Carpenter	Burch	Memo w/attachment
04433.0	5/20/57		Burch, Black, Krepps	Memo
04434.0	4/11/57	Williams	Brought	Letter
04435.0	5/19/43	Hazard		Excerpt from the proceedings of the Rhode Island Industrial Health Institute
04436.0	4/01/57			Magazine excerpt
04437.0	6/06/55	Brought	Record	Memo
04438.0	4/01/44	Lawrence		"Fume Control in Shipyards" from National Safety News
04439.0	1/07/72	Devitt	Grant, Young	Memo
04440.0	8/11/71	Helser	Shannon Brisley Koon	Memo
04441.0	5/27/71	Heard	Western, Saxaby,	Memo
04442.0	9/04/41	Ames	Staelin	Memo
04443.0	4/26/67	Shannon	McEvoy, Pfeifer	Memo
04444.0	9/14/67	Shannon	McEvoy	Memo
04444.1	9/15/67	Shannon	McEvoy	Memo
04444.2	10/16/67	Shannon	Swank	Memo
04445.0	4/04/68	Shannon	Grant, Gay, Hardwick	Memo
04446.0	4/16/71	Konzen	Preston, Janecek,	Memo w/attachment
04447.0				Identification of planning issues
04448.0				Brochure "Carey-Canadian Asbestos"

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04449.0	7/28/66	Kevlin	Vyverberg, Johnson,	Memo
04450.0	7/09/62			Test Method and Batch Formulation
04451.0	6/14/62	Pfeifer	Moyer, Amos, Grimmie	Memo
04452.0	3/20/62	Grant		Outline of Kaylo Product Improvement Meeting
04453.0				Identification of planning issues
04455.0	2/27/70	Peck	Staelin, Hibbard,	Memo
04456.0	6/15/62			Purchase acceptance standards-roofing cement
04457.0	2/17/61			Purchase Acceptance Standards-Fiberglas Roofing Cement
04458.0	7/31/62			Purchase Acceptance Standards - D.L. Roof Coat Asphalt Emulsion
04459.0	2/17/61			Purchase Acceptance Standards - Fiberglas D. L. Roof Coat Asphalt Emulsion
04460.0	6/30/61			Purchase Acceptance Standards
04461.0	6/15/62			Purchase Acceptance Standards
04462.0	2/17/61			Purchase Acceptance Standards
04463.0	6/21/70	Staelin	Wright, Joseph, Bond	Memo
04464.0	1/10/60	Taylor	Matsuzaki, Volante	Memo
04465.0	10/13/70	DeWitt	Preston, Janacek,	Memo w/attachment
04466.0	10/15/70	Shannon	Brisley, Grant,	Memo
04467.0	6/10/59	Taylor		The Manufacture of Kaylo Products
04468.0	7/03/63	Rhoads	Amos, Boynton, Lotz,	Memo



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04469.0	6/28/60	Westlake	Smith Amos Rhoads	Memo
04470.0	6/28/61	Pfeifer	Sidwell	Handwritten memo
04471.0	6/24/63	Smith	Lotz, Amos, Boynton,	Memo
04472.0	6/21/63	Davis	Boynton, Amos,	Memo
04473.0	2/28/63			Test Method
04474.0	5/19/71	Wright	Konzen	Letter
04475.0	1/01/72			Excerpt from Occupational Safety & Health Reporter
04476.0	11/03/72	Brown	Royer, Stapleton,	Letter w/attachments
04477.0	11/03/72	Brown	Stapleton, Royer,	Letter
04478.0	8/29/72	Brown	Stapleton, Royer,	Letter w/enclosure
04479.0	8/14/72	Brown	Bradshaw, Stapleton	Letter w/enclosures
04480.0	2/04/52	Vorwald	Hazard and Shook	Letter
04481.0	4/22/39	Staelin	Boeschenstein	Memo
04482.0	1/25/40	Staelin	Marshall	Letter w/attachments
04483.0	1/08/40	Rogers	Boeschenstein,	Memo w/attachment
04484.0	5/01/41			Volume 20, #5 American Ceramic Society
04485.0	6/11/41	Hill	Ames	Letter
04486.0	6/21/41	Aetna	Hill	Letter
04487.0	1/18/46	Flanagan	Ames	Letter

## ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST

OWENS-CORNING

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04488.0	7/06/49	Ames	Bennetts and Brown	Letter
04489.0	1/20/55	Tullgren	Polhemus, Nemeyer,	Memo
04493.0	8/13/57	Wright	Record, Burch, Krepp	Memorandum for Record
04494.0	6/12/41	ECA		Draft of Introduction for Mailing Piece on Health Aspects of Fiberglas
04495.0	5/15/41	Ames		Draft of Health Hazards of Fiberglas
04496.0	8/01/43			State of Washington General Safety Standards
04497.0	8/20/71	Pershing	Waters, Brisley,	Memo
04498.0	9/13/71	Weaver	Preston	Memo
04499.0	12/22/71	Helser	Shannon, Brisley,	Memo
04500.0	6/01/56	Sander	Bishop	Letter
04501.0	2/28/56	Bishop	Busby, Black	Letter
04502.0	7/11/55	Schepers		"The Biological Action of Glass Wool"
04503.0	1/17/41	Gardner	Staelin	Letter
04504.0	10/21/71			Newspaper article "Asbestos Shown as a Cancer Cause"
04505.0	11/01/71			Handwritten notes
04506.0		Jones		Medical Report-Claude J. Tomplait
04507.0	1/20/67	Ghormley	State of Washington,	Medical Report-Cecil B. Lockwood
04508.0	8/30/66	Seacat	Whitaker	Medical Report-Fred Moffet
04509.0	11/05/71			Workmen's Compensation Claim-Allan J. Hamberg

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04510.0	7/21/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Report-Royden Braddock
04511.0	8/04/70			Medical Reports-Harry Copeland
04512.0	7/07/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Report-Salvatore Marano
04513.0	6/30/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Reports-Edward Saunders
04514.0	7/09/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Report-Charles Siefert
04515.0	8/12/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Report-Robert Uhlig
04516.0	8/04/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Report-George Zepp
04517.0	7/06/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Report-Floyd Regn
04518.0	12/04/71	Paisley	McNally	Medical Report-Albert Finger
04519.0	12/16/71	Wyborney	Schroeder	Medical Report-Harold Green
04520.0		Nima		Pamphlet "Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Thermal Insulation Products"
04521.0	3/25/70	Vyverberg	Konzen	Memo w/attachment
04522.0	4/01/68			"Industrial Insulator" Volume 13, No. 3
04523.0	3/19/68	Briley	Konzen	Memo w/attachments
04524.0	6/15/70			Agenda for the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine Post Graduate Course on Asbestosis
04525.0	11/08/71	Stanton, Wrench		Rough Draft of "Factors Affecting the Development of Mesotheliomas Experimentally Induced w/Asbestos,
04526.0	1/11/72	Wright	Powell	Letter
04581.0	2/28/90			Defendant Owens-Corning Fiberglas' Response to Plaintiff's Request for Production in re: University
50000.0				All documents produced by Owens-Corning in Richmond VA bearing Bates



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01341.0	1/01/86	Georgia Pacific Corp	Georgia Pacific Shar	Annual Report of Georgia-Pacific
01550.0	9/19/67			Minutes: Gypsum Association Safety Committee Meeting
01619.0	2/15/73			Minutes: Ninetieth Meeting, Technical Committee of the Gypsum Association
01630.0	10/17/73	Freeman	Walker	U.S. Gypsum Memorandum: Caution Labels for Joint Compounds
01633.0	10/10/73	Joseph Volk		Minutes, Semiannual Meeting of the Gypsum Association
03885.0	6/03/70	Fatz	Fink	Memorandum: Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical School
03886.0	7/01/70	Kipp	Brown	Letter
04141.0	9/24/71	Fay	Hunt	Letter
04142.0	9/15/71	Fay	Hunt	Letter



## ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST

## PITTSBURGH CORNING

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00611.0	3/21/62	Sexton	Dickinson	Memo with 15 page enclosure
00612.0	7/20/62	Sexton	Ratcliffe Dickinson	Memo with 5 page report
00613.0	12/04/62	Sexton	Giambruno	Memo with enclosure
00614.0	10/23/63	Sexton	Giambrune	Memo with enclosure
00615.0	4/28/67	Murray	Willard Hull	Letter with enclosure
00616.0	1/01/63	Peele		Notes
00897.0	1/01/61	H. Alva Brumfield, E	Eagle-Picher	The Gladys Facine Complaint
00899.0	12/23/66	Ward Stephenson, Esq	Ben L. Reynolds, Esq	Process Served Upon Eagle-Picher
01255.0	6/30/62			Purchase agreement between PC and UNARCO
01256.0	8/07/63			Evaluation of asbestos dust hazard in PC Plant in Tyler TX
01257.0	10/19/64			Memo with attached news clipping
01258.0	11/29/65	McMillan	Grant	Memo
01259.0	2/28/69	Ayer OSHA	McMillan	Letter
01260.0	4/08/69	Blair OSHA	Bierer	Letter
01261.0	4/11/69	Stout	Blair OSHA	Letter
01262.0	5/07/69	Corn		Industrial Hygiene Survey of Tyler Plant
01263.0	3/27/68	Lynch OSHA	McMillan	Letter with attachment
01264.0	3/13/70	Grant	Van Horne	Letter
01265.0	3/19/70	Holman	Blair OSHA	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01266.0	11/16/71	Johnson	Peavy Wagoner	Letter with attachment
01267.0	12/16/71	OSHA	Holman Grant North	Citation for Alleged Occupational Safety and Health Violation(s)
01268.0	12/16/71	ASHA	Holman	Notice of Proposed Penalty
01269.0	12/16/71	OSHA	Holman	Citation
01270.0	1/17/72	OSHA	Holman	Notification of Failure to Correct Violation and Proposed Add. Pen.
01271.0	12/17/71	Grant	Van Horne	Letter
01272.0	9/11/70	USC - Berkley Fowler	Grant	Dust Producing Potential of Construction Materials Study
01273.0	12/21/71	Craft Johnson	Peavy	Letter
01274.0	12/07/71	NIOSH		NIOSH Asbestos Survey PC Tyler Plant
01275.0	12/01/71			PC Board of Directors Meeting Minutes
01289.0	5/16/62	Ruddick	Baumler	Letter with enclosures
01290.0	5/25/62	Ruddick	Baumler	Letter with enclosures
01301.0	3/25/70	Corn	Hyde	Letter with attachments
01302.0	8/19/71	Grant	Van Horne	Letter
01303.0	12/20/71	Grant	Van Horne	Letter with attachments
01341.8				Annual Report of PPG Industries (Pittsburgh Corning)
01343.0	1/13/60			NIMA Minutes
01344.0	5/06/60			NIMA Minutes
01345.0	4/14/64			NIMA Minutes



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01374.0	8/19/66	Sales Director	James	Confidential memo
01375.0	4/22/66	Grant	Brittingham	Letter
01376.0	4/21/66	Grant		Memo
01390.0	8/26/69	Holman	Bierer	Memo
01391.0	1/04/72			Document - handwritten
01392.0	4/15/66	Corn		Report on Industrial Hygiene of Selected Process Operations
01393.0	8/15/66	Grant	Haskins	Letter
01394.0	11/02/67	Grant	Stout	Letter with attachments
01395.0	4/03/68	Grant	McMillan	Letter with attachments
01396.0	4/03/68	Grant	Griffith	Letter with attachments
01397.0	7/09/68	Grant	Stout	Letter
01398.0	8/28/68	Corn		Report on Industrial Hygiene Survey of Selected Plant Operations
01399.0	11/20/68	Grant	Stout	Letter with attachments
01400.0	3/27/69	Corn	Hyde	Letter
01401.0	9/16/69	Grant	Stout	Memo
01402.0	7/19/62			Brochure on Unibestos
01403.0	6/14/62			Minutes of PC Board of Directors Meeting
01404.0	2/17/65			PC Appropriation Request
01430.0	9/26/45			Industrial Hygiene Survey of Port Allegheny plant for PC

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01482.0	6/24/68	Packard	Duncan	Letter
01483.0	10/23/85			Photographs
03638.0		Ryan		Handwritten notes
03639.0	12/26/62	Sagnette	Pittsburgh -Corning	Letter
03640.0	1/08/63	Mateer	Sagnette	Letter
03876.0	10/10/67			Minutes of the Occupational Health & Safety Committee Meeting NIMA
04185.0	5/31/84	Buckley	Commandant U.S. Coas	Letter
04186.0	9/30/63	deTreville	Ruddick	Letter
04191.0				Brochure - Unibestos
04196.0	11/07/66	Cryor	Buckley	Letter
04198.0	2/05/68	Fuhs	Buckley	Memo
04199.0	5/08/69	U.S. Department of		Notice of Safety and Health Violation
04200.0	9/10/62	Gordon	Pittsburgh Corning	Letter
04201.0	5/12/70	Price	Bierer, Holman, John	Letter
04202.0	11/09/71	Gaenzle	All Field Sales	Letter
04204.0				Catalog - Unibestos High Temperature Insulation
04205.0				Pittsburgh Corning Report of Sales by State
04206.0	5/29/68	Fuhs	Buckley	Letter
04209.0	8/25/64	Lieben, Gronka,	Baker	Letter and report

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04280.0	1/02/69			Deposition upon written interrogatories of Lee Grant
04284.0	5/29/68	Fuhs	Buckley	Letter
04285.0	7/24/68	Price	Brittingham, Stout	Memo
04286.0	9/04/68	Price	File	Memo
04287.0	9/30/68	Price	Brittingham Kelley	Letter
04356.0	10/20/66		Turner & Newall	Report
04365.0	1/09/69			Outline with attachments
04386.0	10/09/67	Lynch	McMillan	Letter
04387.0	3/07/67	Grant	Hurst	Letter
04388.0	2/21/67	Trout	Grant	Letter
04389.0	1/05/68	Ayer	Grant	Letter
04390.0	1/09/68	Grant	Ayer	Letter
04391.0	4/01/68	Grant	Brittingham	Letter
04392.0	2/03/67	Hurst	Grant	Letter with attachment
04393.0	3/27/68	Lynch	Griffith	Letter with attachment
04394.0	1/22/71	Lemen	Olm	Letter
04395.0	8/30/71	Mukasch	Johnson	Letter
04396.0	9/08/71	L.B.G. (Grant)		Outline of Presentation to Port Allegany Plant #8 Employees
04397.0	8/30/71	Murray	Grant	Letter

NESS MOTLEY LOADHOLT RICHARDSON & POOLE  
ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST  
PITTSBURGH CORNING  
Recipient

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04398.0	9/16/71	Johnson	Olm	Letter
04399.0	11/29/65	Grant	McMillan	Memo
04400.0	12/21/65	Grant	Griffith	Memo
04401.0	1/31/74	Grant	Slack	Memo with attachment
04402.0	12/12/73	Grant	Slack	Memo with attachment
04403.0	11/27/73	Graybill	Raetzsch	Memo with attachment
04404.0	9/13/71	Grant	Johnson	Letter
04405.0	7/02/69	Stout	Blair	Letter
04406.0	1/27/70	Oster	Van Horn	Letter
04407.0	7/13/71	Grant	Holman	Letter
04408.0	8/23/71	Murray	Air Hygiene	Memo
04409.0	9/25/69			PCC Seminar Outline
04410.0	8/04/71	Holman	Assoc. Sec. for	Letter
04411.0	9/01/71	Grant		Memo
04412.0	8/23/67	Grant	Barnhardt	Letter with five page attachment
04413.0	9/13/67	Grant	Cralley	Letter with three page attachment
04414.0	12/01/65	Grant		Memo to file
04415.0	8/04/71	Martha	Grant	Letter with eight page attachment
04416.0	8/23/71	Murray	Employees	Memo

NESS MOTLEY LOADHOLT RICHARDSON & POOLE  
ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST  
PITTSBURGH CORNING  
Recipient

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04417.0	12/11/73	Anderson	Bierer, Grant,	Letter with two page attachment
04418.0	1/01/71			Unibestos brochure
04522.0	4/01/68			"Industrial Insulator" Volume 13, No. 3



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00432.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Robert O. Goans
00433.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - John Wyss
00434.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Allen Everitt
00439.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Robert Zini
00444.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Roy Thorstead
00445.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Steve Gilivich
00451.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Fred Strickland
00454.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Ervey O. McCarrell
00459.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Edward Novak
00461.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Paul J. Greischar
00462.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - John Swartout
00464.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - James W. Riley
00471.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - L.T. Streithorst
00473.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Robert Cuthbertson
00587.0	2/17/64	Livingston	Richardson	Memo
00592.0				Armstrong Contracting and Supply Corporation Limpet Brochure
00759.0	1/17/62	Hofferth	Zeller	Letter
00760.0	6/06/62	Gardner	Hofferth	Letter
00761.0	6/08/62	Hofferth	Ross	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00762.0	3/05/63	Schulz	Gardner	Memo with attachment
00763.0	3/14/63	Schulz	Gardner	Memo
00764.0	3/26/63	Hofferth	Gardner	Letter
00765.0	8/14/64	Murphy	Zeller	Letter
00766.0	8/19/64	Zeller	Murphy	Memo
00767.0	12/27/61	Schulz	Zeller	Memo
00768.0	1/19/67	Hofferth	Gardner	Letter
00769.0	1/13/67	Gardner	Hofferth	Letter with attachment
00897.0	1/01/61	H. Alva Brumfield, E	Eagle-Picher	The Gladys Facine Complaint
01101.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Richard Rothwell
01102.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Frederick Brodale
01103.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Edward Campbell
01104.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Vincent Coll
01105.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Robert Cuthrertson
01106.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - John Faulkner
01107.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Paul Greischar
01108.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - John Gronenthal
01109.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Harry Haake
01110.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Clifford Harding



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01111.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Henry Hartwig
01112.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - George Kingston
01113.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Floyd Hyatt
01114.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Jack Cuthbertson
01115.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - William Dean
01116.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Allen Everett
01117.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Steve Gilivich
01118.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Robert Goans
01119.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Lewis Munger
01120.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Arthur Miller
01121.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File- Edward Novak
01122.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Clarence Reed
01123.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - James Riley
01124.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - James Shepherd
01125.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Thomas Spenser
01126.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - L.J.Streithorst
01127.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - John Swartout
01128.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - John Staples
01129.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Roy Thorsted

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01130.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Lloyd Viall
01131.0				Workmen's Compensation Claim File - Robert Zini
01338.0				All Armstrong Comp Claims
01347.4	6/02/64	Harrington	King	Letter
01498.0	12/01/41			Document
03612.0				Syllabus for the training of Limpet applicators
03613.0	5/01/63			Data sheet - Dust and Respirators
03626.0	9/26/80			Affidavit of James W. Liddell
03627.0	5/06/54	Nunan	Wigman	Memo
03628.0	11/08/54	Murphy	Travelers Insurance	Letter
03629.0	7/25/57	Schiedt	Pendleton	Memo
03630.0	5/31/62	Ross	Zeller	Memo
03631.0	2/19/60	Roper	Zeller	MEMO
03661.0				Documents
04225.0	7/01/61			Workmen's Comp Claim - Tomplait
04236.0	6/10/35			Proceeding of the 8th Meeting of the National Research Council, Associate Committee on Asb.
04237.0	3/23/53	Lachance	Macleod (Chief Inspe	Letter
04238.0	1/22/79	Peinar	Jaworski of the Nati	Letter
04239.0		Bonkoff		The Canadian Asbestos Industry (1st Ed.)

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04244.0	5/25/67			Special Technical Committee Meeting Minutes of OAMA



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00001.0	6/07/73			Minutes, General Meeting, ATI; Various Committees; Swetonic Address
00007.0	3/28/68	Paul Filteau	All AQMA Members	Minutes of Special Meeting of AQMA
00093.0	12/30/57	Smith	Sabourin	Letter
00166.0	12/10/43	Health Commercial De	E.C. Ames	OC Internal Office Memo
00244.0	9/08/62	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00245.0	9/14/62	Pechstein	Philip-Carey Official	Memo
00248.0	12/18/62	Lee Fosdick	Philip Carey official	Preliminary Industrial Hygiene Survey
00249.0	4/05/63	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00249.1	7/19/62	Mancuso	Pechstein	Methodology in Industrial Health Studies
00250.0	5/23/63	Mancuso	Knippa	Letter
00251.0	8/15/63	Mancuso	Knippa	Letter
00252.0	9/09/63	Pechstein	Cantlon	Letter
00253.0	9/24/63	JTC	JTC CHL and KB	Memo
00255.0	11/05/63	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00256.0	10/03/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	2 page memo
00257.0	10/03/63			Case records
00258.0	12/02/63	Pechstein	Cantlon	Letter
00259.0	12/10/63	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00260.0	5/08/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00261.0	4/27/64			Abstract from page 65 of American Industrial Hygiene Association
00262.0	5/14/64	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00268.0	8/13/64	Cantlon	Fasold	Letter
00269.0	8/24/64	Fasold	Cantlon	Letter
00270.0	9/25/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter
00271.0	9/25/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter
00272.0	7/25/64			Editorial from British Medical Journal
00273.0	7/25/64	Fowler, Sloper, Warn		Medical Article from British Medical Journal
00274.0	7/25/64	Owen		Medical Article from British Medical Journal
00277.0	10/26/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter
00278.0	10/29/64	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00285.0	11/27/64	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00286.0	12/08/64	Pechstein	Cantlon	Letter
00290.0	11/04/69	Pechstein	Lindsey, Cantlon	Letter
00291.0	6/20/67	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00293.0	1/30/61	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00294.0	12/21/61	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00295.0	5/14/73	Cantlon	Harvey (Jim Walker C	Letter
00296.0	9/23/63	Mancuso	Philip-Carey officia	The Philip Carey Occupational Health Program

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00434.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Allen Everitt
00445.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Steve Gilivich
00462.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - John Swartout
00464.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - James W. Riley
00504.0	5/20/78			Extract from Minutes: 3rd Meeting of EEC Advisory Council
00512.0	8/15/63	Mancuso	PC	Index to Brochure of Medical Literature
00513.0	9/27/62	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter with attachment
00514.0	10/04/62	Pechstein	Mancuso	Letter
00515.0	5/29/62	Mancuso	Selikoff	Letter
00516.0	6/11/63	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00546.0	2/05/68	Shannon	Grant	Confidential Memo
00611.0	3/21/62	Sexton	Dickinson	Memo with 15 page enclosure
00612.0	7/20/62	Sexton	Ratcliffe Dickinson	Memo with 5 page report
00613.0	12/04/62	Sexton	Giambruno	Memo with enclosure
00614.0	10/23/63	Sexton	Giambrune	Memo with enclosure
00615.0	4/28/67	Murray	Willard Hull	Letter with enclosure
00616.0	1/01/63	Peele		Notes
00717.0	1/01/77			Photograph Celotex Fibrous Adhesive Label
00732.0	11/08/78	Pigg	AIA Executive Commit	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00733.0	12/09/76			Minutes of AIA Board of Directors Meeting
00797.0	7/19/72	Larimer	Cinaglia Disalvo	Memo
00797.1	6/28/72			Agreement and plan of merger between Panacon and Celotex
00798.0	3/19/79			Workmen's Compensation Claims against Celotex
00799.0	6/05/78			Asbestos related claims
00800.0	1/01/68			Survey results
00800.1	1/02/68	Pierce	Mueller	Letter
00896.0	2/14/61	Pechstein	Edwards	Letter
00897.0	1/01/61	H. Alva Brumfield, E	Eagle-Picher	The Gladys Facine Complaint
00927.0				"Asbestos Fibres vs. Environmental Health"
01145.0	1/01/65			Price list Carey-Canada Mines
01244.0	9/07/61			Worker's Compensation Claim File - Harold Swinson
01245.0				Worker's Compensation Claim File - William Latto
01250.0	2/17/61	Edwards	Pechstein	Letter and note to file
01293.0	9/01/57	Braun	QAMA	An Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Miners
01293.1	6/01/58	Braun and Truan		Published version of an Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers
01294.0				Records regarding study of CX Plant
01300.0	4/13/61	Edwards	Ray	Letter
01341.4	1/01/86			Annual Report of Jim Walter Corporation



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01363.1	1/01/49	LeDoux		Article "Asbestosis"
01367.0	10/03/72	Cantlon	Harvey	Letter
01369.0	8/09/63	Knippa	Fasold	Memo
01370.0	12/02/63	Pechstein	Cantlon	Letter
01371.0		Celotex/Jim Walter		Pamphlet "What You Should Know About Asbestos and Health"
01372.0				Pamphlet "There are Some Things You Should Know"
01373.0	4/01/44			Marine Engineering and Ship Review
01387.0	1/01/49	MIMA		85% Magnesia Insulation Manual
01388.0	1/01/55	MIMA		85% Magnesia Insulation Manual
01406.0	6/01/44	Hutchinson		"Dust as an Industrial Health Hazard", Heating & Ventilating Magazine Vol. 41, No. 6
01406.1	6/01/44			Ad for Philip Carey Products
01415.0	3/08/67	Bradley	Sprayed Mineral Fibe	Letter
01417.0				Carey-Canadian Mines Ltd. (A brochure)
01418.0	6/04/84			List: Asbestos-Containing Industrial/Industrial Products manufactured by Celotex
01431.0	11/02/81	Bagenstose		CC "Bulletin"
01431.1				Carey-Canadian Asbestos Supplies the World (Brochure)
01431.2	1/01/72			Protecting the Asbestos Worker (A Brochure)
01438.0	11/20/44			Pathology report of Herbert C. Scobie
01444.0	8/30/76	Thomas	O'Dowd	Carey Internal Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01445.0	4/14/77	Reiser	Prus	Memo
01446.0	2/18/77	Thomas	Prus	Handwritten memo
01447.0	7/08/77	Bagenstose	Reiser	Memo
01462.0	5/29/80	Bagenstose	Prus	Memo
01463.0	10/21/80	Imhoff	Munder	Jim Walter Inter-Office Correspondence
01464.0	1/28/80	Munder	Downing	Letter
01465.0	3/13/80	Sztuke	Dougherty	Letter
01466.0	2/20/80	Munder	Thomas	Letter
01467.0	8/25/80	Munder	Prus	Salesman's Call Report
01468.0	3/03/80	Munder		Salesman's Call Report
01469.0	9/02/80	Munder		Salesman's call report
01470.0	1/01/81	Bagenstose		Letter
01471.0	2/28/83	Reiser		Letter
01476.0	11/01/44	Ritterhoff	Gardner	Letter
01477.0	11/10/44	Gardner	Ritterhoff	Letter
01478.0	12/23/44	Ritterhoff	Gardner	Letter
01479.0	12/27/44	Gardner	Ritterhoff	Letter
01481.0	5/09/46	Ritterhoff Skablen		Medical article "Coexistent Pulmonary Asbestosis and Sarcoidosis" AM. J. Path, Vol XXII 1946
01484.0	5/08/70	Plate	Hayden Dutton	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01550.0	9/19/67			Minutes: Gypsum Association Safety Committee Meeting
01619.0	2/15/73			Minutes: Ninetieth Meeting, Technical Committee of the Gypsum Association
01633.0	10/10/73	Joseph Volk		Minutes, Semiannual Meeting of the Gypsum Association
03632.0				Carey Canada Sales Records - Computer Printout
03652.0	10/01/70			Walls & Ceilings magazine
03653.0	11/01/69			Walls & Ceilings magazine
03704.0	7/08/63	Leiff	U.S. Naval	Letter
03705.0	3/02/66			Newspaper Article - "New York Times", "MD's Study Effects of Asbestos Dust".
03706.0	3/03/66	Verhalen	Colton	Letter to J. M. Colton from Verhalen
03710.0	3/09/66	Boyer	SMFMA Technical	Letter from J. B. of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft to Members of the Technical Committee
03711.0	3/10/66	Levine	Verhalen	Letter from Levine to U. S. Mineral (Attention: Verhalen)
03713.0	3/15/66			Notice of Meeting (SMFMA) from Verhalen
03715.0	3/28/66	Leiff	ALBI - CLAD	Letter from Loeff to Albi-Clad Manufacturing Company
03716.0	4/11/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, U.S. Mineral, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
03717.0	4/12/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, U.S. Mineral, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
03718.0	5/10/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter to U.S. Mineral, B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, from Levine
03721.0	6/07/66	Verhalen		Notice of Meeting (SMFMA) from Verhalen to Asbestospray Corp., B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, et al
03727.0	7/12/66	Smith	Boyer	Letter to John Boyer of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft from Kenneth Smith, M. D.
03728.0	7/13/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter to Smith & Kanzler, B.E.H., U. S. Mineral, from Levine

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03729.0	7/18/66	Boyer	Verhalen	Letter to Verhalen from Boyer of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
03730.0	8/05/66	Stumpf	Lieff	Letter from Stumpf to Lieff
03739.0	11/18/66	O'Rourke	Verhalen	Interoffice USMP Memo to Verhalen from O'Rourke
03740.0	11/29/66	Stapor	Binger	Letter from Stapor of the State Department of Health (Connecticut) to Binger of Smith/Kanzler
03752.0	2/10/67	Boyer	Verhalen	Letter from Boyer to Verhalen, enclosing letter of 02-07-67 from Sherman to Verhalen
03754.0	2/13/67	Levine	Verhalen	Letter from Levine to Verhalen
03764.0	6/08/67	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, U.S. Mineral, encloses article
03766.0	8/15/67	Toth	Binger	Letter
03769.0	9/15/67	Toth	Binger	Letter
03781.0	1/25/69	Verhalen	Levine	Letter from Verhalen to Levine
03783.0	4/25/69	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to Keene Corporation, U.S.M., and Philip Carey
03786.0	6/09/69	Dept. of Air Resourc		Report: Asbestos Air Pollution in N.Y.C.
03787.0	6/11/69	Stumpf	SMFMA Members	Letter from Stumpf to Asbestospray Corp., Keene Corp., and Philip Carey
03792.0	2/03/70		SMFMA Members	Annual Meeting Minutes (SMFMA)
03794.1	6/30/70	Levine	Toth, Jenne, Gropp,	Letter
03795.0	7/02/70	Levine	SMFMA Board of	Letter from Levine to Board of Directors
03796.0	10/08/70	Levine	SMFMA Board of	Letter from Levine to Board of Directors
03798.0	1/05/71	Levine	Board of Directors	Letter from Levine to Board of Directors
03801.0	9/02/71	Williamnee	Levine (SMFMA)	Letter from Williamnee, Health Officer, City of Lancaster, Penn., to SMFMA

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03803.0	10/27/71	Levine	Gropp	Letter from Levine to U.S.M.
03805.0	7/03/72	Verhalen	Dr. Crowder of the	Letter from Verhalen to Dr. Crowder, EPA Office of Air Programs
03810.0		Lieff	SMFMA Technical	Memo
03905.0	9/01/76	Salisbury	MacLennan	Memo
03906.0				Weekly Highlights Joint Systems
03967.1	3/19/49	Smith	Foster	Confidential Memorandum RE: Saranac Report, with 4 page Summary and Recommendations
03992.0	7/01/74	Q.A.M.A.	Public Distribution	Brochure, "Facts About Asbestos"
03993.0	11/06/81	Harris	Prus	Letter w/enclosure
04006.0	2/28/44	Gardner	Sabourin and Brown	Letter
04041.0	3/08/48	Foster	Woodard, Fisher and	Personal and Confidential Memorandum
04055.0	3/21/51	Brown	Sabourin	Letter
04057.0	11/21/61	Fasold	Humphrey	Memoranda with attachments
04058.0	11/07/57	Sabourin	Lindell	Letter RE: Industrial Hygiene Foundation (IHF) Study (Lung Cancer)
04060.0	8/03/66			Report: QUAMA Special Summer Meeting
04124.0	6/07/73	Swetonic		AIA Presentation: ATI Meeting
04126.0	2/07/68	Levine	Stumpf	Letter
04127.0	5/22/68		SMFMA Members	Minutes of Special Meeting of Members of SMFMA
04129.0	5/01/56			Agreement between Eagle-Picher and Philip Carey
04130.0	11/13/87			Safe Building Alliance's Motion for Expedited Briefing/Oral Arguments

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04130.1	4/20/87			Excerpt from Brief of Appellant, Safe Building Alliance
04132.0	1/01/63	Michigan Department		"Occupational Health" - Michigan, Vol. 8/No. 3
04135.0	3/05/68			Testimony of Ivan Sabourin - Select Subcommittee on Labor hearings
04136.0	3/07/68			Testimony of Irving Selikoff - Select Subcommittee on Labor hearings
04137.0	1/01/75			Brochure - Celotemp 1500 Insulation by Celotex
04138.0	5/24/88			Carey Canada's response to interrogatories - Flanagan vs. AC & S
04139.0				Carey Canada advertisements from "Asbestos" magazines
04140.0	11/14/38	D. Wolochow	File	Memo
04143.0	4/16/63	Lynch (Metropolitan	Krieg	Letter with attachments (6 pgs.)
04146.0	4/12/88	Robert L. Bockstahle		Affidavit of Robert Bockstahler
04148.0	7/20/82			Chart of common officers of Celotex and Carey Canada
04171.0		OSHA		Material Safety Data Sheets
04222.0	12/20/77	Federal Trade Commis		Order and opinion
04223.0	10/19/33	Asbestos Industry		Transcript of the Hearing on Code of Fair Competition and Appendix on The Asbestos Industry
04224.0	12/01/32	U.S. Childrens Burea		Report of Advisory Committee on Employment of Minors in Haz. Occup.
04232.0	4/15/71			Borel Designation of Representative
04233.0	1/01/64			Sweets Catalog Brochure - Philip Carey Insulation
04235.0	6/15/51			Illinois labeling act
04236.0	6/10/35			Proceeding of the 8th Meeting of the National Research Council, Associate Committee on Asb.

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04237.0	3/23/53	Lachance	Macleod (Chief Inspe	Letter
04238.0	1/22/79	Pelnar	Jaworski of the Nati	Letter
04239.0		Bonkoff		The Canadian Asbestos Industry (1st Ed.)
04240.0	11/11/57	Sabourin	Boadway	Letter/with two attachments; a two page letter and a seven page attachment
04241.0	11/29/65			Minutes of the 95th meeting of the QAMA, at Chateau Frontenac
04242.0	10/01/66			Newsletter with attached minutes and report by Dr. Cartier
04243.0	2/01/67			QAMA Minutes Special Winter Meeting, Barbados, Hilton
04244.0	5/25/67			Special Technical Committee Meeting Minutes of QAMA
04245.0	8/08/67			QAMA, Special Summer Meeting, Manoir Richelieu, Murray Bay
04246.0	8/10/67	Filteau	QAMA Members	Minutes of the special meeting of QAMA at Manoir Richlieu, Murray Bay
04247.0	11/13/67			Minutes of the 103 and meeting of QAMA, Chateau Champlain, Montreal
04248.0	1/15/68			Minutes of the 104th Meeting and the 1968 Special Meeting of the QAMA at Chateau Frontenac
04249.0	3/19/68	Filteau	Oughtred Lindell Col	Letter
04250.0	3/27/68			Minutes of the QAMA Special Winter Meeting, Grand Bahama Hotel
04251.0	3/29/68			Minutes of the special meeting of QAMA - Grand Bahama hotel and Country Club
04252.0	5/31/68			Minutes of the 105 meeting of the QAMA
04253.0	6/05/68	Campbell	Coleman Lindell Main	Letter
04254.0	9/19/68		QAMA Members	QAMA Special Summer Meeting Minutes - Castle Harbor Hotel, Gold and Beach Club
04255.0	11/15/68	Filteau	Oughtred Smith Linde	Letter with attached minutes dated 9/21/68 from Castle Harbour

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04256.0	12/23/68	Filteau	Oughtred Smith Linde	Letter with attached minutes dated 11/25/68 from Chateau Frontenac
04257.0	3/10/69	Filteau	Lindell Oughtred Sui	Letter with attached minutes dated 1/28/69 from Mont Royal Hotel
04258.0	4/17/69			QAMA Special Spring Meeting minutes at the Bellview-Biltmore
04259.0	6/09/69	Filteau	QAMA Representatives	Minutes of the 110 meeting of the QAMA
04260.0	6/13/69	Filteau	Lindell Oughtred Sui	Letter with attachment
04261.0	7/31/69			Minutes of the 111 meeting of the QAMA
04262.0	10/07/69			Minutes of the Special Fall Meeting of the QAMA at the Seignior Club, Montebello, Quebec
04263.0	10/08/69			Minutes of the special meeting of QAMA at the Seignior Club, Montebello, Quebec
04264.0	12/28/69	Lindell	Merrill	Letter
04265.0	1/05/70	Campbell	Lindell Smith Messel	Letter
04266.0	3/19/70			Minutes of special meeting of QAMA, Dorado Hilton, Puerto Rico
04267.0	5/18/70			Minutes of the 113 meeting of the QAMA at Mont Royal
04268.0	9/11/70	Filteau	Merrill Oughtred Sui	Letter with attached minutes dated 7/27/70 from Chateau Frontenac
04269.0	10/11/71			Minutes of the Special General Meeting of the QAMA, Broadmoor, Colorado
04270.0	3/16/72			Minutes of QAMA meeting, Montego Bay, Jamaica
04271.0	3/17/72			Minutes of 120 meeting of QAMA, Montego Bay, Jamaica
04272.0	10/04/72			Minutes of the Fall Meeting, QAMA, Palace Hotel, Torquay England and Minutes of 122 Dir. Mtg.
04273.0	4/10/50		Smith	Letter with enclosure
04274.0				Supreme Court Appearance



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04291.0	4/14/89			Financial statement of Carey Canada
04292.0	8/31/88			Consolidated balance sheet
04308.0	8/02/72	Munder	Koth	Letter
04350.0				Carey Hi-Temp Brochure
04351.0				Carey Tempchek Brochure
04352.0				Carey A-101 specifications
04354.0				Carey Thermalite
04448.0				Brochure "Carey-Canadian Asbestos"
04522.0	4/01/68			"Industrial Insulator" Volume 13, No. 3
04536.0	3/03/69	Walls	Davies, Read, Evans,	Memo w/attached minutes of the Meeting of the Health and Safety Council/Asbestos Cement Products Association
04548.0	5/25/85	Herschel	Kimmel	Letter w/attached Minutes of the Health and Safety Council Meeting held February 18, 1969
04549.0	5/01/67	Berg	Volk	Memo w/attached Minutes of the 100th Meeting of QAMA held 2/2/67
04556.0	5/27/69	Coleman	Killian, Berg	Memo w/attached minutes of the Special Meeting of QAMA held April 8th and 19th, 1969
04557.0	11/28/69	Lindell	Merrill, Coleman,	Letter
04558.0	12/15/88			Supreme Court of British Columbia Notice of Appearance
04595.0	7/01/71		Philip Carey (Celote	USPHS Survey
04596.0	5/01/66		Philip Carey (Celote	Results of Personal Air Samples
04598.0	5/07/82			Complaint - Harry Hoopes v. Johns-Manville, et al
13000.0	1/21/48			Minutes of Industrial Hygiene Meeting

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
13011.0	10/20/49	Cartier	Vorwald	Letter
13017.0	10/15/49	Vorwald	Smith	Letter
13020.0	1/28/50	Smith	Lindell, Jackson	Confidential Memo
13021.0	1/28/50	Smith	Lindell	Letter
13022.0	1/30/50	Cartier	Vorwald	Letter
13024.0	2/01/50	Smith	Foster	Confidential memo Re: Saranac Report
13026.0	2/07/50	Smith	McGaw	Confidential memo
13032.0	3/16/50	Woodard	Smith, Fisher, Brown	Confidential internal memo
13034.0	3/22/50	Brown	Sabourin	Letter
13035.0	3/29/50	Smith	Brown, Woodard, Lind	Memo
13037.0	6/10/50	Cartier	Smith	Letter
13039.0	4/18/50	Vorwald	Smith	Letter
13041.0	6/03/50	Smith	Cartier	Letter
13042.0	6/07/50	McGaw	Woodard	Confidential Letter
13044.0	6/19/50	Smith	McGaw	Confidential Letter
13045.0	6/19/50	Cartier	Penhale	Letter
13047.0	7/28/50	Foster	Woodard and Fisher	Letter
13048.0	8/17/50	Woodard	Foster and Fisher	Letter
13053.0	8/31/50	Smith	McGaw	Confidential Memo with enclosure

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
13057.0	9/21/50	Vorwald	Qama	Proposal: Asbestosis and Pulmonary Cancer
13058.0	9/25/50	Foster	QAMA	Document Report to Quebec Asbestos Mining Association RE: Pulmonary Cancer
13059.0	9/25/50	Smith	McGaw and Lindell	Confidential Letter
13064.0	10/20/50	Woodard	Fisher	Memo
13067.0	10/31/50	Smith	Warwick	Letter
13070.0	11/07/50	Woodard		Document *Minutes of Discussion Held at Saranac Lake
13080.0	12/19/50	Smith	Penhale et al	Letter
13082.0	12/20/50	Sabourin	Woodard and Fisher	Letter
13100.0	3/30/51	Smith	Grainger	Letter
13111.0	7/13/51	Cartier	Smith	Letter
13112.0	7/18/51	Woodard	McGaw	Confidential Letter
13119.0	7/09/52	Sabourin	Woodard	Letter
13121.0	8/01/52	Woodard	Sabourin	Letter
13125.0	12/26/52	Vorwald, Durkan, Urb		Report: "Study of Atmospheric Dust Collected at Three Asbestos Mines in Thetford Area"
13126.0	1/20/53	Vorwald	Sabourin	Letter
13129.0	8/12/54	Penhale	Widmayer	Letter
13139.0	2/28/56	Braun		Report "Notes on Dr. Braun's Trip to Canada" RE: Lung Cancer Survey for JM Corporation
13140.0	2/29/56	Smith	Braun	Letter
13143.0	3/06/56	Braun	Smith	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
13145.0	3/16/56	Braun	Soutar, Ken Smith, a	Letter
13146.0	3/16/56	IHF of QAMA	QAMA	Memo: Proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers
13153.0	4/13/56	Phillips	Braun	Letter
13161.0	10/01/56	Smith	Braun	Letter
13169.0	1/02/57	Sabourin	Walmer	Letter
13175.0	1/29/57	Braun	Truan	Letter
13176.0	2/04/57	Braun	Sabourin	Letter
13180.0	4/26/57	Holmes	Braun	Letter
13185.0	6/21/57	Gross	Smith	Letter
13186.0	7/30/57		QAMA Members	Minutes of a Meeting of the Directors of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association
13193.0	12/18/57	Sabourin	Grainger	Confidential Letter
13194.0	12/30/57	Sabourin	Braun	Letter with enclosure 12/30/57 from Smith to Sabourin
13197.0	1/03/58	Sabourin	Braun	Letter
13198.0	1/20/58	Stokingier	Braun	Letter
13199.0	3/19/58	Cartier	Vorwald	Letter
13200.0		Sabourin	Members of Q.A.M.A.	Memo
13276.0	10/01/66	Pelnar	Burnett, Hackney, So	IOEH Newsletter w/minutes of the Internat'l Congresses on Diseases of Chest & Occupa. Health
13282.0	4/10/67			Minutes: 101st Meeting: QAMA



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00488.0		Eagle-Picher	Public	Eagle-Picher Products Brochure
00897.0	1/01/61	H. Alva Brumfield, E	Eagle-Picher	The Gladys Facine Complaint
00898.0	8/16/63	Fayette Rowe, Esq.	Alton L. Jones, Esq.	Process Served Upon Eagle-Picher
00899.0	12/23/66	Ward Stephenson, Esq	Ben L. Reynolds, Esq	Process Served Upon Eagle-Picher
01215.0	4/06/65	Paul L. Losse,	Robert Alexander,	Letter
01216.0	5/22/68	Maitra	Hess	Letter
01234.0	4/16/63	Konzen	Staelin	Memo
01243.0	9/29/62	Harrington	Jones	Memo RE: Workers Compensation Claims - Asbestosis
01252.0	8/16/71	Maitra	King	Memo
01295.0	4/08/42	Aber	Carter	EP Industrial Contact Report to Texas
01296.0	4/27/42	Aber	Wieler	Letter
01297.0	7/08/60	Beaudry	EP Insulation	Letter
01341.5				Annual Report of Eagle-Picher
01343.0	1/13/60			NIMA Minutes
01344.0	5/06/60			NIMA Minutes
01345.0	4/14/64			NIMA Minutes
01346.0		P. Drinker, T. Hatch	EP Research Library	Medical Articles in EP Library
01347.0	6/02/64	Harrington	Stott	Letter
01347.1	6/02/64	Harrington	Sampson	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01347.2	6/02/64	Harrington	Boyd	Letter
01347.3	6/02/64	Harrington	Meechan	Letter
01347.4	6/02/64	Harrington	King	Letter
01347.5	6/02/64	Harrington	Cockrill	Letter
01348.0	3/29/65	Alexander	EP	Letter
01349.0	1/16/69			EP Staff Meeting Minutes in Joplin, MO
01350.0	7/20/70	Selikoff	Atteberry, Selikoff	Letter with attachment and EP 8/13/70 Response
01351.0			Sweet's Catalog Serv	1949 EP advertisements in Sweets Catalogue
01378.0	3/21/32	F. V. Meriwether, Sc	Dr. R. R. Sayers, Er	Memo
01379.0		Eagle-Picher	Public	Product Brochure for Eagle-Picher Super "66"
01387.0	1/01/49	MIMA		85% Magnesia Insulation Manual
01388.0	1/01/55	MIMA		85% Magnesia Insulation Manual
01429.0	6/24/60	Hayes	Myers	Letter
01433.0	5/26/64	McCarthy	Jones	Intra-Company EP Correspondence
01434.0	5/28/64	Jones	McCarthy	Letter
01435.0	6/08/64	McCarthy	Jones	Intra-Company EP Correspondence
01436.0	6/19/64	McCarthy	Jones	Intra-Company EP Correspondence
04128.0	8/19/80			Answers to interrogatories
04129.0	5/01/56			Agreement between Eagle-Picher and Philip Carey

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04146.0	4/12/88	Robert L. Bockstahle		Affidavit of Robert Bockstahle
04179.0	6/09/64	Boyd	Harrington	Letter
04231.0	2/19/64			4 Page conference summary
04234.0	7/25/83	Weill		Report to Eagle-Picher
04476.0	11/08/72	Brown	Royer, Stapleton,	Letter w/attachments
04522.0	4/01/68			"Industrial Insulator" Volume 13, No. 3





No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00154.0	9/08/41	OCF Legal and Patent	Hazard	Letter
00157.0	9/08/41	OCF Legal and Patent	US Government	Letter
00176.0	10/11/56	Bowes	Black	Memo Asbestos Workers Union
00178.0	10/16/56	Black	Bowes	Memo
00182.0	5/23/57	Johnson	Burch	Memo
00186.0	12/09/52	Howard	White	Memorandum with attachment
00187.0	6/12/56	Hazard	Brought	Letter
00188.0	6/12/56	Hazard	Stewart Schumann Sho	Memo
00199.0	1/15/35			Memo
00229.0	5/29/51	Vorwald		Industrial Hygiene Surevey - Kaylo plant, Sayreville NJ
00231.0	11/16/48	Vorwald	Bowes	Letter
00232.0	10/30/48			Report
00233.0	1/30/52	Vorwald		Final Report Concerning the Capacity of Inhaled Kaylo Dust to Injure
00233.1	2/07/52	Vorwald	Hazard	Letter
00234.0	2/12/43	Bowes	Gardner, Hirth, Olan	Letter
00236.0	3/12/43	Gardner	Bowes	Letter
00237.0	5/31/44	Gardner	Bowes	Letter with four page enclosure.
00238.0	11/21/44	Bowes	Gardner	Letter
00239.0	11/27/44	Gardner	Bowes	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00241.0	6/01/50	Vorwald	Hazard	Letter
00243.0	10/13/52	Kolowock	King Burch Taylor	OI Intra-Company Report
00320.0	4/01/52	Shuman		Article from Petroleum Engineer
00432.0				Certified Workmen's Compensation Claim - Robert O. Goans
00507.0	5/02/50	Hazard	McMahon	Letter
01140.0	6/08/54	Taylor	Trumm	Memo
01141.0	2/13/56	Cryor	Horst	Letter
01142.0	4/30/57	England	Taylor	Memo
01143.0	8/05/60	Taylor	Denny	Memo
01144.0	12/04/61	Stefenge	Wright	Memo
01341.7				Annual Report of Owens-Illinois
01377.0	10/12/43			Patent
01384.0				Kaylo batch formulations
01389.0	2/21/56	Shuman	Trumm	Memo
01423.0	9/21/48	Hazard	Vorwald	Letter
01424.0	9/24/48	Blinn	Hazard	Letter
01424.1	9/24/48	Blinn	Hazard	Letter
01425.0	2/16/56	Shuman	Jackett, ET AL	Memo
01426.0	8/20/57			Report

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01427.0	3/25/58			Report
01432.0	4/28/58	Sehl Robinson		Special Hazards Survey - Dust
01483.0	10/28/85			Photographs
03913.0				Transcript of Proceedings
03931.0	6/11/41	Aetna Life Insurance	Ames	Letter
03932.0				Owens-Illinois Brochure
04100.0	1/01/51	Owens-Illinois		Brochure
04177.0	1/01/52			Sales records
04184.0	1/01/43			Sales records 1943 - 1958
04193.0				Miscellaneous Kaylo Brochures
04203.0	10/05/55	Hazard	Olander and Shook	Letter
04310.0	2/09/68	Konzen	Logan Briley	Interoffice memorandum
04480.0	2/04/52	Vorwald	Hazard and Shook	Letter



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01341.1				Annual Report of W. R. Grace and First Quarter Report
01507.1	8/13/36	General Service Mana	Keady	Dust survey Jersey City
01550.0	9/19/67			Minutes: Gypsum Association Safety Committee Meeting
01901.0	6/18/34			Letterhead
01902.0	1/17/36			Newspaper clipping
01903.0	7/09/36			Copy of vote passed by the board of directors letter enclosed
01905.0	11/20/36	Brown	Gardner	Letter
01907.0	1/23/37	Hawes		Dangerous Dusts
01908.0	12/10/37	Bowditch	Lanza	Letter
01909.0	12/14/37	Gardner	Bowditch	Letter
01910.0	12/14/37	Gardner	Lanza	Letter
01911.0	2/19/38	Bowditch	Dewey	Letter
01912.0	2/23/38	Dewey	Bowditch	Letter
01913.0	3/04/38	Bowditch	Dewey	Letter
01914.0	3/04/38	Bowditch	Gardner	Letter
01915.0	3/22/38	Gardner	Bowditch	Letter
01916.0	3/24/38	Bowditch	Dewey	Letter
01917.0	3/28/38	Dewey	Bowditch	Letter
01918.0	12/12/38	Dewey Almy		Handwritten notes

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01919.0	8/01/39	George Leonard		Study
01920.0	11/08/39	Dewey	Bowditch	Letter
01921.0	2/24/43	Gardner	Brown	Letter with enclosure
01925.0	6/03/77			List of Zonolite/Vermiculite history files
01926.0	8/08/56	Wake		Confidential report
01928.0	6/26/57	Gaudin	Kelley	Letter
01929.0	1/12/59	Wake	Bleich	Letter with confidential report attached
01930.0	3/20/59			Discharge summary Glenn Taylor
01931.0	4/01/59	Lovick	Knight	Letter with handwritten notes attached
01932.0	7/20/59	Cairns	Bleich	Letter
01933.0	2/25/60	Pratt	Jacobson	Memo
01934.0	6/14/61	Lovick	Pratt	Letter
01935.0	4/19/62	Wake		Confidential report
01936.0	11/07/62			Stock exchange report Zonolite Company
01937.0	6/01/63	Vermiculite Institut		Cover page and last page
01938.0	4/11/63	Wake		Confidential report
01939.0	2/14/64	Nelson	Maryland Casualty	Letter
01940.0	4/02/64	Pratt	Kelley	Letter with enclosure
01941.0	4/09/64	Lovick	Pratt	Letter

## ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST

W.R. GRACE

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01942.0	5/11/64	Wake	Bleich	Letter enclosing confidential report
01943.0	10/21/64	Dept of Public	Williams	Letter
01944.0	1/02/65	Lovick	Kelley	Memo
01945.0	1/13/65	Kelley	Blackwood	Letter
01946.0	10/28/65	Wake	Bleich	Letter with enclosure
01947.0	3/16/67	Warrick	Connelly	Letter
01949.0	11/25/67	Larrick	Hopkins	Letter
01950.0	9/01/68	Selikoff Hammond		Study
01951.0	11/04/68	Arnold	Perrine	Memo
01952.0	11/14/68	Bushell	Branch managers	Memo
01953.0	11/18/68	Barron	Members of	Letter
01955.0	10/25/68	Pope	Johnson	Letter
01956.0	11/22/68	Blejer	CA Zonolite Company	Letter
01957.0	12/02/68	Arnold	Boone	Letter
01958.0	12/10/68	Bushell	Sterrett	Letter
01959.0	1/01/68			Brochure
01960.0	1/28/69	Culver	Wendel	Memo
01961.0	2/13/69	Sterrett	Egan	Memo
01962.0	4/01/69	Egan	Feit	Letter



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01963.0	7/08/69	Brown	Vining	Confidential memo
01964.0	10/01/69	Bragg	Payment	Memo
01965.0	11/12/69	Cintani	Egan	Memo
01966.0	12/01/69	Egan	Dodson	Memo
01967.0	12/02/69	Egan		Memo
01968.0	12/16/69	Egan	Vining Harrison	Confidential memo
01969.0				Brochure
01970.0	3/24/70	Ottinger		Newsletters
01971.0	3/30/70	Bragg	Stewart	Memo
01972.0	3/12/70	Wendel	Sales personnel	Memo with attachments
01973.0	4/13/70	Rickles EPA		Regulations
01974.0	4/02/70			Article
01975.0	4/09/70	Egan	Regional managers	Memo
01976.0	4/17/70	Egan		Memo with attachment
01977.0	4/24/70	Dept. of Air		News release
01978.0	5/15/70	Feit	Egan	Memo
01979.0	4/28/70	Egan	Regional managers	Memo
01980.0	5/01/70			Article from "Walls & Ceilings"
01981.0	5/15/70	Parks	Feit	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01982.0	5/19/70	Strand	Holmes	Letter
01983.0	5/29/70	McNulty	Burke	Letter
01984.0	5/27/70			Testimony
01985.0	6/01/70	Egan	Chaney	Letter
01986.0	6/01/70	Egan	Asher Durham Gray	Memo
01987.0	6/06/70	Beveridge	Egan Feit Bjorklund	Memo
01988.0	6/11/70	Egan	Selikoff	Letter
01989.0	6/15/70	Bragg	Egan	Memo with attachment
01990.0	6/18/70	Taylor	Egan	Memo with attached letter
01991.0	7/01/70	Lloyd		Article
01992.0	7/10/70	Kempthorne		Announcement
01992.1	7/15/70			Excerpts from Tabershow-Cooper Associates Report
01993.0	7/21/70	IL Dept. of Labor		Regulations
01994.0	8/20/70	Egan		Memo
01995.0	8/11/70			R & D Program for Asbestos-free Mono-Kote
01996.0	9/01/70			Article
01997.0		Villecco		Article
01998.0				Advertisement
01999.0	12/01/70			Advertisement

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
02000.0				Advertisement
02001.0	3/10/71	Brown	Lovick	Memo
02002.0	3/31/71	EPA		Air Pollution Prevention and Control
02003.0	12/07/71	EPA		National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
02004.0	12/16/71	EPA		Notice of Public Hearings
02005.0	5/05/71	Romer	Ottinger	Letter
02006.0	5/14/71	Strand		News release
02007.0	2/01/71			Brochure proof sheets
02008.0				Brochure
02009.0	11/16/71	Cintani	Feit	Memo
02010.0	12/01/71	EPA		Report
02011.0	1/14/72	Bourke	Voriel	Letter
02012.0	1/28/72	Cintani	Feit	Memo
02013.0	2/04/72	Shu	Rosenberg	Memo
02014.0	2/11/72	Thurman	Reich	Letter
02015.0	4/04/72	Sinacore	Brost	Letter
02016.0	4/04/72			Brochure
02017.0	5/26/72	Feit	Slaughter	Letter with attachments
02018.0	7/07/72	Williams	Sansom	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
02019.0	2/01/73	Rosenberg	Fougere	Letter
02020.0	2/23/73	Feit	Olin	Letter
02021.0	3/08/73			Handwritten notes
02022.0	1/26/73	Hollis	Boyce	Letter
02023.0	3/30/73	Feit		Memo
02024.0	3/30/73			News release
02025.0	4/03/73	Eschenbach	Moran	Memo
02026.0	4/10/73	Ericson	Plant Managers	Memo
02027.0	4/13/73	Quarles	Feit	Letter
02028.0	4/17/73	Feit		Memo
02029.0	4/25/73	Brown	Vining	Memo
02030.0	5/01/73	Feit	York	Letter
02031.0	5/03/73	Brown	Favorito Eatop Feit	Confidential distribution
02032.0	5/03/73	Feit	Greer Irvine Moran	Memo
02033.0	5/04/73	Favorito	Greenburg Murphy	Memo
02034.0	6/13/73	Favorito	Lyll	Memo
02035.0	6/20/73	Wilson	Harvey	Letter
02036.0	7/26/73	Duecker	Brown	Memo with attachment
02037.0	10/29/73	Hollis	Brown	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
02038.0				NESHAPS Compliance Status Information Sheets
02039.0				Handwritten notes
02040.0	1/01/67			Brochure
02041.0	8/01/68			Brochure
02042.0	10/01/70			Brochure
02043.0	10/01/70			Brochure
02044.0	1/01/71			Brochure
02045.0	12/13/85	Value Line		Performance report Net Worth Statement
03652.0	10/01/70			Walls & Ceilings magazine
03653.0	11/01/69			Walls & Ceilings magazine
04061.0	4/10/40			Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders
04061.1	4/09/30			Comments on Call for Special Meeting
04061.2	4/10/30			Minutes of Special Meeting of Board of Directors
04061.3	12/03/30			Special Meeting of Board of Directors
04062.0	8/01/34	Dewy & Almy	Multibestos	Letter
04062.1	8/23/34			Minutes of Special Meeting of Board of Directors
04062.2	8/28/34			Certification of Issuance of Stock
04063.0	8/23/35			Minutes of Special Meeting of Board of Directors
04064.0	12/21/55	Myers	Huxley	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04065.0	11/21/62			Capital Appropriation
04066.0	10/06/64			Newspaper article
04067.0	1/02/65	Bleich	Kelley	Letter
04068.0	6/04/65			Doctor's First Report of Work Injury
04069.0	1/01/66	Park	Kostic	Memo
04071.0	3/29/66	Lostic	Murphy	Memo
04072.0	3/31/66	Wake	Bleich	Memo
04073.0	1/09/68	Sterrett	Stewart	Memo
04074.0	6/27/68	Lovick	Sterrett	Memo
04075.0	7/18/68	Vining	Sterrett	Memo
04076.0	7/25/68	Sterrett	Vining	Memo
04077.0	3/01/69	Selikoff		Article
04078.0	3/11/69	Kostic	Sterrett	Memo
04079.0	5/09/69	Crackner	Sterrett	Memo
04080.0	6/20/69	Cintani	Egan	Memo
04081.0	10/01/69			1970 Long Range Plan, Volume I
04082.0	3/16/70	Bragg	Cranker	Memo
04083.0	6/24/70	Egan	Sterrett et al	Memo
04084.0	10/20/70	Egan	Various persons	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04085.0	10/25/71	Culver	Feit	Memo
04086.0	12/01/71			Minutes of Meeting of Plaster and Fireproofing Committee
04087.0	2/24/72	Korenberg	Orenstein	Memo
04088.0	6/14/72	Ericson	Monokote Plant Supts	Memo
04089.0	8/02/72	Feit	Greer	Letter
04090.0	3/03/73			Environmental News
04091.0	5/24/73	Culver	Gentlemen	Letter
04092.0	11/27/73	Bjorklund	Asher et al	Memo
04093.0	11/10/80	Hamilton	McCarthy	Memo
04094.0	5/19/81			Removal document from NTA
04095.0	2/23/83	Schneider	Walter	Memo
04096.0	4/27/83	Connor	Eschenbach	Memo
04097.0	5/19/83	Yang	McKinney	Letter
04098.0				Customer inquiries and responses
04099.0				Grace Directory
04130.0	11/13/87			Safe Building Alliance's Motion for Expedited Briefing/Oral Arguments
04130.1	4/20/87			Excerpt from Brief of Appellant, Safe Building Alliance
04132.0	1/01/63	Michigan Department		"Occupational Health" - Michigan, Vol. 8/No. 3
04363.0	7/26/68	Sterrett	Lovick	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04364.0	1/01/70			Monokote advertisement in Sweet's Catalog
04365.0	11/22/72	Wright	Distribution list	Memo
04366.0	3/21/73	Rosenberg	Duecker	Memo
04367.0	7/24/69	Vining Brown Stewart	Graf	Memo with attached report





No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
02000.0				Advertisement
03652.0	10/01/70			Walls & Ceilings magazine
03653.0	11/01/69			Walls & Ceilings magazine
03705.0	3/02/66			Newspaper Article - "New York Times", "MD's Study Effects of Asbestos Dust".
03706.0	3/03/66	Verhalen	Colton	Letter to J. M. Colton from Verhalen
03710.0	3/09/66	Boyer	SMFMA Technical	Letter from J. B. of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft to Members of the Technical Committee
03711.0	3/10/66	Levine	Verhalen	Letter from Levine to U. S. Mineral (Attention: Verhalen)
03713.0	3/15/66			Notice of Meeting (SMFMA) from Verhalen
03715.0	3/28/66	Leiff	ALBI - CLAD	Letter from Lieff to Albi-Clad Manufacturing Company
03716.0	4/11/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, U.S. Mineral, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
03717.0	4/12/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, U.S. Mineral, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
03718.0	5/10/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter to U.S. Mineral, B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, from Levine
03721.0	6/07/66	Verhalen		Notice of Meeting (SMFMA) from Verhalen to Asbestospray Corp., B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, et al
03727.0	7/12/66	Smith	Boyer	Letter to John Boyer of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft from Kenneth Smith, M. D.
03728.0	7/13/66	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter to Smith & Kanzler, B.E.H., U. S. Mineral, from Levine
03729.0	7/18/66	Boyer	Verhalen	Letter to Verhalen from Boyer of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft
03730.0	8/05/66	Stumpf	Lieff	Letter from Stumpf to Lieff
03739.0	11/18/66	O'Rourke	Verhalen	Interoffice USMP Memo to Verhalen from O'Rourke
03740.0	11/29/66	Staper	Binger	Letter from Stapor of the State Department of Health (Connecticut) to Binger of Smith/Kanzler

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03752.0	2/10/67	Boyer	Verhalen	Letter from Boyer to Verhalen, enclosing letter of 02-07-67 from Sherman to Verhalen
03754.0	2/13/67	Levine	Verhalen	Letter from Levine to Verhalen
03764.0	6/08/67	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to B.E.H., Smith & Kanzler, U.S. Mineral, encloses article
03766.0	8/15/67	Toth	Binger	Letter
03769.0	9/15/67	Toth	Binger	Letter
03781.0	1/25/69	Verhalen	Levine	Letter from Verhalen to Levine
03783.0	4/25/69	Levine	SMFMA Members	Letter from Levine to Keene Corporation, U.S.M., and Philip Carey
03786.0	6/09/69	Dept. of Air Resourc		Report: Asbestos Air Pollution in N.Y.C.
03787.0	6/11/69	Stumpf	SMFMA Members	Letter from Stumpf to Asbestospray Corp., Keene Corp., and Philip Carey
03792.0	2/03/70		SMFMA Members	Annual Meeting Minutes (SMFMA)
03794.1	6/30/70	Levine	Toth, Jenne, Gropp,	Letter
03795.0	7/02/70	Levine	SMFMA Board of	Letter from Levine to Board of Directors
03796.0	10/08/70	Levine	SMFMA Board of	Letter from Levine to Board of Directors
03798.0	1/05/71	Levine	Board of Directors	Letter from Levine to Board of Directors
03801.0	9/02/71	Williammee	Levine (SMFMA)	Letter from Williammee, Health Officer, City of Lancaster, Penn., to SMFMA
03803.0	10/27/71	Levine	Gropp	Letter from Levine to U.S.M.
03805.0	7/03/72	Verhalen	Dr. Crowder of the	Letter from Verhalen to Dr. Crowder, EPA Office of Air Programs
03810.0		Lieff	SMFMA Technical	Memo
04101.0	6/26/49	Stumpf		Research Report #391

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04102.0	7/10/56			U.S. Patent Application
04103.0	9/05/57	Lange	Columbia Acoustics	Letter
04104.0	9/17/57	Columbia Acoustics	Lange	Letter
04105.0	9/23/57	Lange	Stumpf	Letter
04106.0	10/03/57	Stumpf	Lange	Letter
04107.0	11/15/60	Stumpf	Verhalen	Memo
04108.0	4/21/61	Stumpf	O'Rourke	Memo
04109.0	5/31/62	Stumpf	Verhalen	Memo
04110.0	11/12/62	Verhalen	Fairweather	Memo
04111.0	3/12/65	Stumpf	Coroovan	Memo
04112.0	6/22/66	Huffman	O'Rourke	Letter
04113.0	7/07/66	U. S. Mineral	American Medical	Letter
04114.0	12/20/66	Stumpf	Verhalen	Memo
04115.0	10/30/69	Gropp	Verhalen	Memo
04116.0	12/17/69	Gropp	Stumpf	Memo
04117.0	12/19/69	Stumpf	Gropp	Memo
04118.0	10/04/83	Stumpf	Pasculli	Memo
04119.0	10/13/83			Interview of Verhalen
04120.0				Product brochures

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04121.0				Complaints about products
04122.0		Columbia Acoustics		Cafco research bulletin
04126.0	2/07/68	Levine	Stumpf	Letter
04127.0	5/22/68		SMFMA Members	Minutes of Special Meeting of Members of SMFMA
04132.0	1/01/63	Michigan Department		"Occupational Health" - Michigan, Vol. 8/No. 3
04268.0	9/11/70	Filteau	Merrill Oughtred Smi	Letter with attached minutes dated 7/27/70 from Chateau Frontenac



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00002.0	5/07/52	Vorwald		Saranac Report
00008.0	2/03/49	Fisher	Brown Woodard	Memo
00008.1				Article
00020.0	5/10/40	Brown	Simpson	Letter
00043.0	12/01/54	Jackson		Minutes: Air Hygiene Committee, ATI
00050.0	3/07/56			Minutes: Air Hygiene Committee, ATI
00064.0	11/19/47			Minutes: Air Hygiene Committee, ATI
00070.0	9/22/52			7th Saranac Symposium Attendees
00071.0	9/24/52			Transcript of Proceedings - 7th Saranac Symposium
00091.0	12/06/56	Braun	Jackson	Letter
00092.0	8/23/57	Braun	Jackson	Letter
00099.0	6/01/57			Industrial Hygiene Digest Volume 21 Number 6
00101.0	1/01/55	Schepers		Transactions McIntyre Saranac Conference on Occupational Chest Disease
00103.0	9/01/55	GMH Schepers, Durkan		Effect of inhaled commercial hydrous calcium silicate dust on animal tissue
00140.0				List of Trudeau Foundation Studies and Saranac Studies
00161.0	4/16/41	Irvine	Zimmerman	OC Internal Office Memo
00164.0	1/07/42	Ames	Boeschenstein	OC Internal Office Memo
90165.0	1/07/42	Ames	Marshall	OC Internal Office Memo
00166.0	12/10/43	Health Commercial De	E.C. Ames	OC Internal Office Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00167.0	12/27/43	Ames	Gregory	OC Internal Office Memo
00168.0	11/21/44	Unknown doctor	Ames	Letter
00169.0	11/22/44	Ames	Canfield	Letter
00176.0	10/11/56	Bowes	Black	Memo Asbestos Workers Union
00178.0	10/16/56	Black	Bowes	Memo
00182.0	5/23/57	Johnson	Burch	Memo
00188.0	6/12/56	Hazard	Stewart Schumann Sho	Memo
00190.0	1/01/77			Lewinsohn speech
00191.0	5/19/54	Maier	Moore	Memo
00192.0	6/24/43	Brown	Simpson	Letter
00193.0	6/18/43	Rossiter	Simpson	Letter
00194.0	6/14/43	DeForest	Morgan	Letter
00199.0	1/15/35			Memo
00200.0	12/08/36	Stover	Members of the asbes	Letter
00202.0	3/23/39	Rossiter	Simpson	Letter
00203.0	3/22/39	Simpson	Rossiter	Letter
00244.0	9/08/62	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00245.0	9/14/62	Pechstein	Philip-Carey Officia	Memo
00248.0	12/18/62	Lee Fosdick	Philip Carey officia	Preliminary Industrial Hygiene Survey



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00249.0	4/05/63	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00249.1	7/19/62	Mancuso	Pechstein	Methodology in Industrial Health Studies
00250.0	5/23/63	Mancuso	Knippa	Letter
00251.0	8/15/63	Mancuso	Knippa	Letter
00252.0	9/09/63	Pechstein	Cantlon	Letter
00255.0	11/05/63	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00256.0	10/03/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	2 page memo
00257.0	10/03/63			Case records
00259.0	12/10/63	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00262.0	5/14/64	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter
00268.0	8/13/64	Cantlon	Fasold	Letter
00269.0	8/24/64	Fasold	Cantlon	Letter
00270.0	9/25/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter
00271.0	9/25/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter
00272.0	7/25/64			Editorial from British Medical Journal
00273.0	7/25/64	Fowler, Sloper, Warn		Medical Article from British Medical Journal
00274.0	7/25/64	Owen		Medical Article from British Medical Journal
00277.0	10/26/64	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter
00293.0	1/30/61	Cantlon	Pechstein	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00295.0	5/14/73	Cantlon	Harvey (Jim Walker C	Letter
00296.0	9/23/63	Mancuso	Philip-Carey officia	The Philip Carey Occupational Health Program
00299.0	1/01/47	Brown and Vorwald		Sixth Saranac Symposium by Vandiver Brown
00310.0	3/01/72			Goldberg Hearings - G. Wright
00311.0				Goldberg Hearings - Henry Morenco
00312.0				Goldberg Hearings - Clifford Scheckler
00313.0	3/01/72			Goldberg Hearings - Albert Fay
00314.0				Goldberg Hearings - Matthew M. Swetonic
00316.0				Goldberg Hearings - Walter K. Hesse
00320.0	4/01/52	Shuman		Article from Petroleum Engineer
00321.0				Photo of insulation worker
00322.0				Photo of insulation worker
00323.0				Photo of insulation worker
00329.0	6/13/56	Maier	Cartier, Cilley,	Letter
00330.0	5/28/54	Cilley	Hemeon	Letter
00331.0	6/17/54	Hemeon	Cilley	Letter
00334.0	8/01/45	Chief Inspector of F		Letter
00335.0	9/14/45	Dawe	Chief Inspector of	Letter
00336.0	4/07/49			Minutes: General Meeting, ATI

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00337.0	10/06/54			Minutes: Air Hygiene Committee and Board of Governors, ATI, 10/6/54; Gen Mtg, ATI, 10/7/54
00343.0	6/04/64			Minutes: Air Hygiene and Manufacturing Committee, ATI
00367.0	11/06/56	Schepers		Medico-Legal Opinion W.E. Taylor
00482.0				Demonstrative Evidence Bronchopulmonary Segments
00483.0				Demonstrative evidence Anatomy of a Lung
00484.0				Demonstrative evidence asbestosis
00485.0				Demonstrative Evidence Mesothelioma
00510.0	1/01/47	Hemeon		Hemeon Report "Preliminary Dust Investigation for ATI"
00511.0	7/19/62	Mancuso		Methodology in Industrial Health Studies
00512.0	8/15/63	Mancuso	PC	Index to Brochure of Medical Literature
00532.0	10/01/64			Abstracts
00533.0	10/01/64			Program
00628.0				Page 5 of Undated AIA Minutes (Designated JHM 14953) RE: Enterkune Study & Search for Doctors
00703.0	2/02/78			EEC Advisory Council Document
00718.0				Demonstrative Evidence OSHA Poster RE: asbestos
00724.0		Enterline		Asbestos and Cancer the First Thirty Years
00725.0	1/01/78	Sussman Marsh		Literature review
00797.0	7/19/72	Larimer	Cinaglia DiSalvo	Memo
00797.2	7/19/72	Larmer	Wright DiSalvo Knipp	Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00797.3	6/14/76	Larimer	Shirley	Memo
00797.4	7/15/76	Larimer	Shirley DiSalvo	Memo
00797.5	7/21/76	Larimer	Hartke Milhoan	Memo
00797.6	7/22/76	Hartke	Larimer DiSalvo	Memo
00797.7	7/22/76	Holm	Milhoan Finn Shirley	Memo
00812.0				Demonstrative evidence color blow-up of mesothelioma
00884.0	4/17/61	Hinshaw	Schwab	Letter
01146.0	5/14/43	Soothill	Shepherd	Memo with attachment
01147.0	5/15/43	Shepherd	Muehleck	Letter
01148.0	3/08/43	Muehleck	Shepard	Letter with enclosure
01190.0	11/10/64	Horowitz	Davis	Confidential memo
01205.0	6/17/43	Muehleck	Shephard	Letter with enclosure
01205.1	6/23/43	Shepherd	Muehleck	Letter
01205.2	5/09/46	Brown	Gatke	Letter
01209.0	10/28/57	Waddell	Porter	Letter
01246.0	11/06/64	Brown	Griffis	Letter with attachments
01256.0	8/07/63			Evaluation of asbestos dust hazard in PC Plant in Tyler TX
01276.0		Ozonoff		Medical Bibliography
01276.1		Ozonoff		Charts

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01277.0	9/01/35			Newsclippings from Philadelphia Record
01279.0	7/01/61	Mitchell		Health in Asbestos Textile Works
01293.0	9/01/57	Braun	QAMA	An Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Miners
01293.1	6/01/59	Braun and Truan		Published version of an Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers
01295.0	4/08/42	Aber	Carter	EP Industrial Contact Report to Texas
01296.0	4/27/42	Aber	Wieler	Letter
01297.0	7/08/60	Beaudry	EP Insulation	Letter
01298.0	4/01/42			Marine Engineering and Shipping Review
01339.0				All IHF Digests
01342.0				Asbestos products as demonstrative evidence
01363.0	1/12/49	LeDoux		Newspaper article
01363.1	1/01/49	LeDoux		Article "Asbestosis"
01364.0	3/01/30			Asbestos magazine
01378.0	3/21/32	F. V. Meriwether, Sc	Dr. R. R. Sayers, Er	Memo
01406.0	6/01/44	Hutchinson		"Dust as an Industrial Health Hazard", Heating & Ventilating Magazine Vol. 41, No. 6
01406.1	6/01/44			Ad for Philip Carey Products
01408.0	12/12/34	Simpson	Jeffords	Letter with enclosure
01408.1	1/01/30			Lanza Report - unpublished
01416.0	1/01/46	Ohio Department of H		Legal Requirements for the Prevention and Control of Industrial Public Health Hazards.

## ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST

## ALL DEFENDANTS

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01437.0	5/30/42	Gardner	Ross War Production	Memo with attachments
01440.0	3/01/54	Mancuso	Cantlon	Letter
01441.0		Heuper		Report and bibliography
01442.0		Heuper		Report
01487.0		Wagner		The Pathology of Asbestosis in South Africa
01490.0	6/28/71	MacFall	Revolite Salesman an	Bulletin
01494.0	12/17/80	Goldman	Holmes	Letter
01513.1	1/31/49	Vorwald	Johns Manville	"Asbestosis Pneumoconiosis" - Experimental Studies by Saranac - Confidential
01539.0	4/06/64	Selikoff Churg Hammo		Asbestos Exposure and Neoplasia
01661.0				Video Deposition
01699.0				Saranac Laboratories Report of Director and Financial Report
01922.0	3/15/43	Gardner	Hektoen	Letter
01923.0	9/29/43	Gardner	Hektoen	Letter
01923.1				
01924.0	1/01/49	Conklin		Cancer and Environment
01954.0	10/12/68	Brodeur		Article "The Magic Mineral"
03519.0	3/01/72	Stanton Wrench		Mechanisms of Mesothelioma Induction with Asbestos and Fibrous Glass
03608.0	2/05/35	Sullivan	Gardner	Letter
03610.0	1/01/30	Merewether Price		Report on Effects of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs; Dust Suppression in

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03632.0				Carey Canada Sales Records - Computer Printout
03636.0	1/01/57			Photograph of Attendees at Mellon Institute
03811.0	6/20/86	EPA		Federal Register Vol. 51, No. 119 Rules And Regulations
03811.1	4/06/73	EPA		Federal Register - Volume 38 Number 66
03811.2	10/14/75	EPA		Federal Register - Volume 40 Number 199
03811.3	7/12/89	EPA		Federal Register - Volume 54 Number 132
03821.0	1/01/69			Article
03858.0	1/01/60			Report
03863.0				U. S. Mineral Products Memo
03866.0	5/28/74	Senior All Medical	Head Safety Division	Memo
03868.0	11/12/48	Brown	Kelly	Letter
03882.0	11/07/68			Article
03936.0	3/18/47	Bowditch	Brown	Letter
03937.0	3/21/47	Brown	Bowditch	Letter
03938.0	3/24/47	Bowditch	Brown	Letter
03939.0	7/22/47	Fisher	Woodard and Brown	Memo
03939.1	7/22/47	Fisher	Woodward and Brown	Memo
03941.0	9/19/47	Woodard	Fisher, Hart, Brown,	Memo
03942.0	3/15/48	Woodard	Lanza and Brown	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03943.0	3/15/48	Woodard	Vorwald, Lanza and B	Letter
03944.0	6/01/48	Woodard	Vorwald, Lanza, Fish	Letter
03945.0	7/21/48	Woodard	Vorwald, Fisher, Fos	Letter
03946.0	8/16/48	Brown	Krueger, Waters and	Letter
03947.0	10/22/48	Durkan	Woodward	Letter
03949.0	10/22/48	Brown	Muehleck, Rohrbach,	Letter
03950.0	10/27/48	Brown	American Brake Shoe,	Letter Sponsoring Companies (American Brake Shoe, Gatke Corp., Keasbey & Mattison, Raybestos-Manhattan, Russel
03951.0	11/03/48	Hamlin		Memo
03952.0	11/08/48	Kelley	Brown	Letter
03954.0	11/08/48	Silverman	Brown and UNARCO	Letter
03955.0	11/08/48	Russell	Brown	Letter
03956.0	11/08/48	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03957.0	11/09/48	Pardoe	Brown	Letter
03958.0	10/28/48	Rohrbach	Brown	Letter
03961.0	11/16/48	Kelley	Brown	Letter
03962.0	11/30/48	Woodard	Brown and Fisher	Memo
03963.0	11/30/48	Woodard	Gatke, Lanza, Brown	Letter
03964.0	12/06/48	Vorwald	Lanza	Letter
03965.0	12/14/48	Lanza	Vorwald	Letter



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03967.0	3/08/49	Brown	Sabourin, Fisher, Ha	Letter
03968.0	6/14/49	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03969.0	6/29/49	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03970.0	1/01/51	Vorwald, Durkan, Pra		Experimental Studies of Asbestosis
03972.0	3/21/51	Brown	American Brake Blok,	Letter
03973.0	8/07/47	Lynch	Lanza	Letter
03974.0	5/06/42	Sabourin	Gardner	Letter
03975.0	7/06/51	Sabourin	Vorwald	Letter
03976.0				Report
03977.0	8/29/53	Williams	Fisher	Letter with enclosure
03978.0	9/09/48	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03979.0	4/19/48	Brown	Rohrback	Letter
03981.0	2/11/49	Woodard	Brown	Memo
03982.0	7/21/49	Woodard	Vorwald, Brown and L	Letter
03983.0	9/06/50	Woodard	Blinn, Fisher and Br	Letter
03984.0	6/11/51	Smith	McGaw, Lindell, Wood	Letter
03985.0				Newsclipping
03986.0	5/08/55			Document
03987.0	1/20/58	Stokinger	Braun	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03988.0	9/12/86	Wilner	Fitzpatrick	Letter
03989.0	8/30/65	Bristol	Delahant	Memo with enclosure
03990.0	3/12/53	Handy	Pollard et al	Letter
04070.0				Demonstrative evidence - vial of asbestos showing 5 mp by weight
04125.0	11/04/87	Davis	American Journal of	Letter to the Editor
04136.0	3/07/68			Testimony of Irving Selikoff - Select Subcommittee on Labor hearings
04144.0	2/20/52	Fisk	Lanza	Letter
04145.0	3/05/52	Lanza	Fisk	Letter
04147.0	8/18/45	Oregon State Board o		Rules & Regulations for the Prevention & Control of Occup. Diseases
04170.0	9/30/48	Saranac	Johns-Manville	ASBESTOSIS: Experimental Studies
04172.0	1/04/34			Minutes
04197.0	9/10/66	Hackney		Article - "Asbestos: Awaiting Trial"
04212.0	2/11/64			Diagram
04213.0				Diagram
04223.0	10/19/33	Asbestos Industry		Transcript of the Hearing on Code of Fair Competition and Appendix on The Asbestos Industry
04224.0	12/01/32	U.S. Childrens Burea		Report of Advisory Committee on Employment of Minors in Haz. Occup.
04228.0				Borel pleadings
04229.0				Tomplait pleadings
04230.0				Torbohn deposition exhibits

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04235.0	6/15/51			Illinois labeling act
04279.0	1/01/86	Castleman		Asbestos: Medical and Legal Aspects
04281.0	9/01/72			"Asbestos" magazine
04282.0	10/01/64			"Asbestos" magazine
04283.0	8/01/72			"Asbestos" magazine
04289.0	6/08/66			Statement of the Surgeon General
04293.0		EPA		Asbestos regulations
04490.0	1/04/35	Lanza		"Effects of the Inhalation of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs of Asbestos Workers"
04491.0	10/01/34	Fulton, Houtz, Doole		"Asbestosis-Part I: The Collection & Counting of Dust Encountered in Asbs. Fabricctg. Plnts"
04492.0	9/20/35	Fulton, Dooley, Matt		"Asbestosis Part II and Part III"
04504.0	10/21/71			Newspaper article "Asbestos Shown as a Cancer Cause"
04520.0		Nima		Pamphlet "Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Thermal Insulation Products"
04523.0	3/19/68	Briley	Konzen	Memo w/attachments
04524.0	6/15/70			Agenda for the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine Post Graduate Course on Asbestosis
04525.0	11/08/71	Stanton, Wrench		Rough Draft of "Factors Affecting the Development of Mesotheliomas Experimentally Induced w/Asbestos,
04562.0	12/09/46	Lynch	Lanza	Letter
04593.0				Pamphlet - "Recommended Health Safety Practices for Handling and Applying Thermal Insulation Products"
13021.0	1/28/50	Smith	Lindell	Letter
13026.0	2/07/50	Smith	McGaw	Confidential memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
13034.0	3/22/50	Brown	Sabourin	Letter
13053.0	8/31/50	Smith	McGaw	Confidential Memo with enclosure
13057.0	9/21/50	Vorwald	Gana	Proposal: Asbestosis and Pulmonary Cancer
13058.0	9/25/50	Foster	QAMA	Document Report to Quebec Asbestos Mining Association RE: Pulmonary Cancer
13059.0	9/25/50	Smith	McGaw and Lindell	Confidential Letter
13064.0	10/20/50	Woodard	Fisher	Memo
13067.0	10/31/50	Smith	Warwick	Letter
13070.0	11/07/50	Woodard		Document *Minutes of Discussion Held at Saranac Lake
13080.0	12/19/50	Smith	Penhale et al	Letter
13140.0	2/29/56	Smith	Braun	Letter
13186.0	7/30/57		QAMA Members	Minutes of a Meeting of the Directors of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association
13193.0	12/18/57	Sabourin	Grainger	Confidential Letter
13194.0	12/30/57	Sabourin	Braun	Letter with enclosure 12/30/57 from Smith to Sabourin
13198.0	1/20/58	Stokinger	Braun	Letter
13200.0		Sabourin	Members of Q.A.M.A.	Memo



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00001.0	6/07/73			Minutes, General Meeting, ATI; Various Committees; Swetonic Address
00002.0	5/07/52	Vorwald		Saranac Report
00015.0	12/24/34	Brown	Judd	Letter
00016.0	2/27/37	Brown	Simpson	Letter
00017.0	5/03/39	Vandiver	Brown	Letter
00020.0	5/10/40	Brown	Simpson	Letter
00021.0	12/18/34	Brown	Judd	Letter
00022.0	10/01/35	Simpson	Brown	Letter
00023.0	10/03/35	Brown	Simpson	Letter
00070.0	9/22/52			7th Saranac Symposium Attendees
00071.0	9/24/52			Transcript of Proceedings - 7th Saranac Symposium
00093.0	12/30/57	Smith	Sabourin	Letter
00096.0	5/21/56	Walmer	Shaw	Letter
00097.0	5/21/56			Memo on proposed Epidemiological study of lung cancer in asbestos workers for ATI
00101.0	1/01/55	Schepers		Transactions McIntyre Saranac Conference on Occupational Chest Disease
00103.0	9/01/55	GWH Schepers, Durkan		Effect of inhaled commercial hydrous calcium silicate dust on animal tissue
00140.0				List of Trudeau Foundation Studies and Saranac Studies
00142.0	6/13/52	Woodard	Sabourin	Letter
00143.0	10/06/50	Woodard	Lanza	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
00145.0	11/10/50	Woodard	Brown	Letter
00201.0	12/04/36	Brown	Stover	Letter
00202.0	3/23/39	Rossiter	Simpson	Letter
00203.0	3/22/39	Simpson	Rossiter	Letter
00205.0	9/25/35	Rossiter	Simpson	Letter
00206.0	12/10/34	Brown	Lanza, Hobart, Voorh	Letter
00207.0	12/15/34	Hobart	Brown	Letter
00208.0	12/21/34	Brown	Lanza	Letter
00209.0	1/02/35	RM	Brown	Letter
00210.0	1/08/37	Jeffords	Simpson and Mitchell	Confidential Letter
00211.0	11/05/36	Simpson	Jeffords and Mitchel	Letter
00212.0	10/31/36	Simpson	Jeffords and Mitchel	Letter
00213.0	11/10/36	Simpson	Schluter	Letter
00214.0	11/20/36			Saranac Agreement
00216.0	9/26/37	Brown	Simpson	Letter
00219.0	5/04/39	Simpson	Brown	Letter
00220.0	8/12/46	Gatke	Rohrback	Letter
00329.0	6/13/56	Maier	Cartier, Cilley,	Letter
01018.0	5/11/37	Brown	Silverman, Union Asb	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01019.0	5/18/37	Mosier	Silverman	Memo
01020.0	5/05/37	Gardner		First Progress Report on Asbestosis Experiments at Saranac
01022.0	12/19/38	Cryor	Mosier	Memo
01146.0	5/14/43	Soothill	Shepherd	Memo with attachment
01147.0	5/15/43	Shepherd	Muehleck	Letter
01148.0	3/08/43	Muehleck	Shepard	Letter with enclosure
01148.1	5/05/43	Shepherd	Muehleck	Letter
01148.2	6/02/43	Muehleck	Shepherd	Letter
01148.3	7/10/43	Soothill	Shepherd	Letter with 2 page attachment
01148.4	7/12/43	Shepherd	Muehleck	Letter
01148.5	9/02/43	Muehleck	Shepherd	Letter
01148.6	3/21/49	Muehleck	Shepherd	Letter
01148.7	6/20/60	Knox	Porter	Letter
01148.8	10/02/52	Knox	Keasbey Mattison Co.	Report
01198.0	1/18/40	Muehleck	Shepard	Letter with attachment
01199.0	2/02/40	Shepard	Muehleck	Letter
01201.0	3/11/40	Muehleck	Shepherd	Letter with enclosures
01202.0	3/29/40	Shepherd	Muehleck	Letter
01202.1	12/30/40	Muehleck	Shepherd	Letter with enclosure



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
01205.0	6/17/43	Muehleck	Shephard	Letter with enclosure
01205.1	6/23/43	Shepherd	Muehleck	Letter
01205.2	5/09/46	Brown	Gatke	Letter
01206.0	5/13/46	Muehleck	Shepherd	Letter with attachments
01246.0	11/06/64	Brown	Griffis	Letter with attachments
01293.0	9/01/57	Braun	QAMA	An Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Miners
01293.1	6/01/58	Braun and Truan		Published version of an Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers
01408.0	12/12/34	Simpson	Jeffords	Letter with enclosure
01408.1	1/01/30			Lanza Report - unpublished
01443.0	11/10/36	Simpson	Blagden	Letter
01497.0	1/18/40	Muehleck	Smith, Keasbey & Mat	Letter
01507.1	8/13/36	General Service Mana	Keady	Dust survey Jersey City
01509.1	5/11/37	Brown	Offutt	Letter
01513.1	1/31/49	Vorwald	Johns Manville	"Asbestosis Pneumoconiosis" - Experimental Studies by Saranac - Confidential
01692.0	5/05/37	Offutt	King	Letter
01695.0	5/05/37	Gardner		Report
01905.0	11/20/36	Brown	Gardner	Letter
93868.0	11/12/48	Brown	Kelly	Letter
03917.0	10/28/48	Muehleck	Brown and Rohrback	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03918.0	11/10/48	Butler	Brown	Telegram
03919.0	11/12/48	Brown	Butler	Letter
03921.0	3/03/49	Brown	American Brakeblok,	Letter
03936.0	3/18/47	Bowditch	Brown	Letter
03937.0	3/21/47	Brown	Bowditch	Letter
03938.0	3/24/47	Bowditch	Brown	Letter
03939.0	7/22/47	Fisher	Woodard and Brown	Memo
03939.1	7/22/47	Fisher	Woodward and Brown	Memo
03940.0	10/29/47	Fisher	Woodard, Hart, Brown	Memo
03941.0	9/19/47	Woodard	Fisher, Hart, Brown,	Memo
03942.0	3/15/48	Woodard	Lanza and Brown	Letter
03943.0	3/15/48	Woodard	Vorwald, Lanza and B	Letter
03944.0	6/01/48	Woodard	Vorwald, Lanza, Fish	Letter
03945.0	7/21/48	Woodard	Vorwald, Fisher, Fos	Letter
03946.0	8/16/48	Brown	Krueger, Waters and	Letter
03947.0	10/22/48	Durkan	Woodward	Letter
03949.0	10/22/48	Brown	Muehleck, Rohrbach,	Letter
03950.0	10/27/48	Brown	American Brake Shoe,	Letter Sponsoring Companies (American Brake Shoe, Gatke Corp., Keasbey & Mattison, Raybestos-Manhattan, Russel
03951.0	11/03/48	Hamlin		Memo

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03952.0	11/03/48	Kelley	Brown	Letter
03954.0	11/03/48	Silverman	Brown and UNARCO	Letter
03955.0	11/03/48	Russell	Brown	Letter
03956.0	11/08/48	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03957.0	11/09/48	Pardoe	Brown	Letter
03961.0	11/16/48	Kelley	Brown	Letter
03962.0	11/30/48	Woodard	Brown and Fisher	Memo
03963.0	11/30/48	Woodard	Gatke, Lanza, Brown	Letter
03964.0	12/06/48	Vorwald	Lanza	Letter
03965.0	12/14/48	Lanza	Vorwald	Letter
03967.0	3/08/49	Brown	Sabourin, Fisher, Ha	Letter
03967.1	3/19/49	Smith	Foster	Confidential Memorandum RE: Saranac Report, with 4 page Summary and Recommendations
03968.0	6/14/49	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03969.0	6/29/49	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03970.0	1/01/51	Vorwald, Durkan, Pra		Experimental Studies of Asbestosis
03972.0	3/21/51	Brown	American Brake Blok,	Letter
03973.0	8/07/47	Lynch	Lanza	Letter
03974.0	5/06/42	Sabourin	Gardner	Letter
03975.0	7/06/51	Sabourin	Vorwald	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
03976.0				Report
03977.0	8/29/53	Williams	Fisher	Letter with enclosure
03978.0	9/09/48	Gatke	Brown	Letter
03979.0	4/19/48	Brown	Rohrback	Letter
03981.0	2/11/49	Woodard	Brown	Memo
03982.0	7/21/49	Woodard	Vorwald, Brown and L	Letter
03983.0	9/06/50	Woodard	Blinn, Fisher and Br	Letter
03984.0	6/11/51	Smith	McGaw, Lindell, Wood	Letter
03994.0	1/15/40	Brown	Simpson, Fabel and S	Letter
03995.0	1/08/44	Gardner	Brown	Letter
03996.0	1/10/44	Brown	Simpson	Letter
03997.0	1/10/44	Brown	Muehleck	Letter
03998.0	1/10/44	Brown	Russel Manufacturing	Letter
03999.0	1/10/44	Brown	Gatke	Letter
04000.0	1/10/44	Brown	Silverman at UNARCO	Letter
04001.0	1/10/44	Brown	Fabel at Southern As	Letter
04002.0	1/10/44	Brown	Powell at U. S. Gyps	Letter
94003.0	1/10/44	Brown	Brading at Asbestos	Letter
04004.0	1/10/44	Brown	Blume at American Br	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04005.0	1/14/44	Muehleck	Brown	Letter
04006.0	2/28/44	Gardner	Sabourin and Brown	Letter
04007.0	7/15/44	Gardner	Brown	Letter
04008.0	7/18/44	Brown	Gardner	Letter
04009.0	7/20/44	Brown	Muehleck	Letter
04010.0	8/15/46	Gardner	Brown	Letter
04011.0	8/19/46	Brown	Rohrback	Letter
04012.0	8/23/46	Rohrback	Brown	Letter
04013.0	10/24/46	Bowditch	Brown	Letter
04014.0	10/24/46	Gardner		Report
04015.0	11/04/46	Bowditch	Brown	Letter
04016.0	11/12/46	Brown	Bowditch, Muehleck a	Letter
04017.0	11/14/46	Muehleck	Brown	Letter
04018.0	11/14/46	Bowditch	Brown and Simpson	Letter
04019.0	11/20/46	Muehleck	Brown	Letter
04020.0	12/06/46	Lanza	Lynch	Letter
04021.0	12/13/46	Lanza	Lynch	Letter
04022.0	12/20/46	Lynch	Lanza	Letter
04023.0	1/13/47	Lanza	Lynch	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04024.0	1/21/47	Hamilton		Minutes
04025.0	3/11/47	Charleston News and		News Article
04026.0	3/31/47	Brown	Bowditch	Letter
04027.0	4/22/47	Bowditch	Lynch	Letter
04028.0	4/25/47	Lynch	Bowditch	Letter
04029.0	6/30/47	Lynch	Lanza	Letter
04030.0	7/14/47	Lanza	Lynch	Letter
04031.0	7/29/47	Brown	Woodard, Fisher, Har	Memo
04032.0	8/01/47	Vorwald	Lynch and Lanza	Letter
04033.0	8/04/47	Lynch	Vorwald and Lanza	Letter
04034.0	8/04/47	Woodard	Lanza, Hart, Brown,	Letter
04035.0	11/26/47	Woodard	Eisenbast, Fisher	Memorandum
04036.0	1/01/46	Gardner		Paper
04037.0	1/01/47	Lynch		Document
04038.0	1/01/47	Lynch		Handwritten notes
04040.0	2/18/48	Woodard	Vorwald, Fisher and	Letter
04042.0	4/30/48	Brown	Muehleck and Rohrbac	Letter
04043.0	10/13/48	Woodard	Brown	Memo
04044.0	10/28/48	Muehleck	Brown and Rohrbach	Letter

## ASBESTOS EXHIBIT LIST

## CO-CONSPIRATORS

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04045.0	11/02/48	Russell	Brown	Letter
04046.0	11/01/48			List of Saranac Sponsors
04048.0	3/08/49	Kelly	Brown	Letter
04049.0	3/10/49	Muehleck	Brown	Letter
04050.0	4/15/49	Woodard	Foster, Brown, Fishe	Memorandum
04051.0	10/03/49	Muehleck	Brown	Letter
04052.0	10/13/49	Woodard	Vorwald, Brown and L	Letter
04053.0	10/13/49	Woodard	Lanza and Brown	Letter
04054.0	9/06/50	Woodard	Foster, Fisher, Brow	Confidential Memorandum
04055.0	3/21/51	Brown	Sabourin	Letter
04056.0	7/17/51	Woodard	Fisher, Brown and Al	Memo
04058.0	11/07/57	Sabourin	Lindell	Letter RE: Industrial Hygiene Foundation (IHF) Study (Lung Cancer)
04060.0	8/03/66			Report: QUAMA Special Summer Meeting
04124.0	6/07/73	Swetonic		AIA Presentation: ATI Meeting
04125.0	11/04/87	Davis	American Journal of	Letter to the Editor
04127.0	5/22/68		SMFMA Members	Minutes of Special Meeting of Members of SMFMA
04134.0	10/28/54	Kerr	Draper and Staff	Memo
04140.0	11/14/38	D. Wolochow	File	Memo
04144.0	2/20/52	Fisk	Lanza	Letter

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
04145.0	3/05/52	Lanza	Fisk	Letter
04170.1	1/31/49	Saranac Laboratory	Johns Manville	Report "Asbestosis: Experimental Studies"
04221.0	4/08/69	Wright	Zimmerman, NG	Letter with enclosure
04562.0	12/09/46	Lynch	Lanza	Letter
04563.0	7/22/47	Woodard	Fisher, Brown	Memo
04564.0	7/23/47	Lynch	Lanza	Letter
04565.0	11/14/47	Woodard	Brown	Letter
13000.0	1/21/48			Minutes of Industrial Hygiene Meeting
13011.0	10/20/48	Cartier	Vorwald	Letter
13017.0	10/15/49	Vorwald	Smith	Letter
13020.0	1/28/50	Smith	Lindell, Jackson	Confidential Memo
13022.0	1/30/50	Cartier	Vorwald	Letter
13024.0	2/01/50	Smith	Foster	Confidential memo Re: Saranac Report
13032.0	3/16/50	Woodard	Smith, Fisher, Brown	Confidential internal memo
13034.0	3/22/50	Brown	Sabourin	Letter
13035.0	3/29/50	Smith	Brown, Woodard, Lind	Memo
13037.0	6/10/50	Cartier	Smith	Letter
13039.0	4/18/50	Vorwald	Smith	Letter
13041.0	6/03/50	Smith	Cartier	Letter



No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
13042.0	6/07/50	McGaw	Woodard	Confidential Letter
13044.0	6/19/50	Smith	McGaw	Confidential Letter
13045.0	6/19/50	Cartier	Penhale	Letter
13047.0	7/28/50	Foster	Woodard and Fisher	Letter
13048.0	8/17/50	Woodard	Foster and Fisher	Letter
13057.0	9/21/50	Vorwald	Qama	Proposal: Asbestosis and Pulmonary Cancer
13058.0	9/25/50	Foster	QAMA	Document Report to Quebec Asbestos Mining Association RE: Pulmonary Cancer
13059.0	9/25/50	Smith	McGaw and Lindell	Confidential Letter
13064.0	10/20/50	Woodard	Fisher	Memo
13067.0	10/31/50	Smith	Warwick	Letter
13070.0	11/07/50	Woodard		Document "Minutes of Discussion Held at Saranac Lake
13080.0	12/19/50	Smith	Penhale et al	Letter
13082.0	12/20/50	Sabourin	Woodard and Fisher	Letter
13100.0	3/30/51	Smith	Grainger	Letter
13111.0	7/13/51	Cartier	Smith	Letter
13112.0	7/18/51	Woodard	McGaw	Confidential Letter
13119.0	7/09/52	Sabourin	Woodard	Letter
13121.0	8/01/52	Woodard	Sabourin	Letter
13125.0	12/26/52	Vorwald, Durkan, Urb		Report: "Study of Atmospheric Dust Collected at Three Asbestos Mines in Thetford Area"

No.	Date	Author	Recipient	Description
13126.0	1/20/53	Vorwald	Sabourin	Letter
13129.0	8/12/54	Penhale	Widmayer	Letter
13139.0	2/28/56	Braun		Report "Notes on Dr. Braun's Trip to Canada" RE: Lung Cancer Survey for JM Corporation
13140.0	2/29/56	Smith	Braun	Letter
13143.0	3/06/56	Braun	Smith	Letter
13145.0	3/16/56	Braun	Soutar, Ken Smith, a	Letter
13146.0	3/16/56	IHF of QAMA	QAMA	Memo: Proposed Epidemiological Study of Lung Cancer in Asbestos Workers
13153.0	4/13/56	Phillips	Braun	Letter
13161.0	10/01/56	Smith	Braun	Letter
13169.0	1/02/57	Sabourin	Walmer	Letter
13175.0	1/29/57	Braun	Truan	Letter
13176.0	2/04/57	Braun	Sabourin	Letter
13180.0	4/26/57	Holmes	Braun	Letter
13185.0	6/21/57	Gross	Smith	Letter
13186.0	7/30/57		QAMA Members	Minutes of a Meeting of the Directors of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association
13194.0	12/30/57	Sabourin	Braun	Letter with enclosure 12/30/57 from Smith to Sabourin
13197.0	1/03/58	Sabourin	Braun	Letter
13199.0	3/19/58	Cartier	Vorwald	Letter
13282.0	4/10/67			Minutes: 101st Meeting: QAMA