

to Merewether, in 13.2% of these cases. Continuing this study to include December, 1954, Merewether counted 55 cases of cancer of the lung among 344 cases of asbestosis, raising the incidence to 16%. Gloyne,⁽⁹²⁾ whose work is also frequently referred to as establishing a connection between asbestosis and cancer of the lung, reported in 1951 the results of his findings on 1205 autopsied cases. This series included 132 asbestos workers, of whom 121 showed asbestosis. Cancer of the lung was present in 14.1% of these asbestosis cases. In 1941, Nordmann and Sorge⁽¹⁶¹⁾ claimed to have produced lung cancer in mice which they exposed to asbestos dust.

Since 1951, additional cases of cancer of the lung coexisting with asbestosis have been reported, and, according to Hueper⁽¹²²⁾ about 100 such cases had been reported up to 1955. As a result, an association between the two diseases appears to have been accepted by many authors and several writers were using the term "asbestosis cancer" of the lung. Werber⁽²⁰⁵⁾ in 1952, stated categorically that in 7% to 17% of cases of asbestosis, after a latent period of about 1 1/2 to 20 years, carcinoma becomes established in the lung.

On the other hand, not all authors accepted the alleged association without reservation. Saupe⁽¹⁷⁷⁾ in 1939 had reported that he had discovered no cases of lung cancer among 620 cases of asbestosis which he had examined; and in 1942, Holleb and Angrist⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ expressed the opinion that the number of cases of asbestosis with lung cancer was too