

Pre-employment medical examinations including back x-rays are discussed in Abst. No. 538.

Abst. No. 539 reports on the dilemma of disability.

Abst. No. 541 reviews fatigue and physical environment.

The prevalence of chronic bronchitis in an American male urban industrial population is investigated in Abst. No. 549.

The epidemiology of coronary disease in industrial workers is described in Abst. No. 552.

Abst. No. 553 is concerned with Christmas disease and myocardial infarction.

The carcinogenic potency of certain oils is studied in Abst. No. 561.

of chronic exposure to phosgene in dogs is given in Abst. No. 566.

See Abst. No. 570 for data on asbestosis and pulmonary carcinomas.

Abst. No. 581 discusses the effect of toxic dust inhalation on lung function.

The design of a medical laser laboratory is presented in Abst. No. 585.

See Abst. No. 596 for the light fantastic.

Studies on the carcinogenicity of gasoline exhaust are described in Abst. No. 607.

Information on the relation of chronic lung disease to community type air pollution is presented in Abst. No. 608.

Consult Abst. No. 609 for applying measurement concepts to the appraisal of safety performance.

FOUNDATION FACTS

DR. L.G. WALTERS, Coordinator of Research of the Pneumoconiosis Research Unit of the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, visited the Industrial Hygiene Foundation on May 25. Dr. Walters is interested in reorganizing his unit which now concerns itself primarily with dust problems in connection with gold mining in Johannesburg. In connection with this reorganization, which will include other types of mining and ultimately other dusty occupations, Dr. Walters was interested in seeing how research and control are carried out in the United States in the hope that this might provide him with some guidelines on which to base his recommendations.

DR. ROBERT T.P. deTREVILLE, Managing Director, represented the Industrial Hygiene Foundation at the first Alice Hamilton Lecture at Harvard University on May 27. Dr. Harriet L. Hardy of Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, delivered the lecture which was entitled, "Beryllium Disease: Lessons in Control of Man-Made Disease." The industrial hygiene improvements from the early involvement of Dr. Hamilton in the lead trades to the stringent control of beryllium hazard in modern industry attest to the progress which has been made in this field in the United States since the turn of the century.

NEW REPRINT AVAILABLE FROM FOUNDATION UPON REQUEST. "Chronic Pneumonitis Caused by Phosgene: An Experimental Study," by Paul Gross, M.D., William E. Rinenart, Sc.D., and Theodore Hatch. Arch. Environmental Health 10, 768-775 (May, 1965)

30th ANNUAL MEETING OF IHF will be held here at Mellon Institute on October 20-21, 1965. The Preliminary Program was approved by the Executive Committee and Board of Trustees at their May 20-21 Meeting, and will be distributed in the near future.

30th ANNUAL MEETING
October 20-21, 1965

01 132 26