

In conclusion, I'd like to remark as follows: That there is a disease in coal workers, that it's due to their occupation, that the disease, once it manifests itself clinically, is progressive, that different people may react differently to the same exposure of dust over the same period of time. As a rule, I have sixteen pairs of brothers - that's why I say as a rule - as a rule, brothers will react similarly, but you can't depend upon it, because I just showed you.

(Applause).

BY DOCTOR SANDER:

Well, as you can see, Doctor Friedman has had a considerable clinical experience with this coal miners disease. I have asked Doctor Fletcher to open the discussion of Doctor Friedman's remarks, and then I would - I'm going to ask for questions from the floor after Doctor Fletcher has finished his discussion, and I hope you'll have a good many questions to shoot this way.

BY DOCTOR FLETCHER:

Doctor Sander has said that I could make one preliminary remark on my paper this morning, which I neglected to say this morning. I suggested that if we could abolish tuberculosis in mining areas we could abolish the worst effects of disease. That might be taken to mean that pneumoconiosis is a form of tuberculosis. I just want to say that any such interpretation of my remarks is the exact opposite