The next slide just shows -- no, we'll skip this one, I think this is just showing the errors in relation to the diagnosis of pure math in this international set-up. We'llskip that one. Now, this is our latest result of our readers A and B who do all our survey reading showing that first reading of five hundred films taken at random from a large survey of five thousand and their second reading here, and any film which was read normal on the two occasions never goes to a third reading, but if no two agree on two readings we have a third deciding reading, and you can note the lack of divergence of opinion, which is relatively small.

Lastly, on the question of understanding, I have told you that we have been taking films around in France and Germany to get them read and here is at leastthe result of 150 films which we sent out, which we classified as thirty in Category 1; thirty-two; thirty - three, and we sent them to them and put them into the international classification, and into the German classification as presently used, and you will see that while there is difference in the minds of the observers here, there is, on the whole, agreement. If they were to have classified that set of films and given us a prevalence of pneumoconiosis based on that classification, it would have been very similar to the prevalence that we would have found if we had read those films. We could understand their statistics, but if they