First we start with case reports. There may be a few case reports in the early days. Then we say hey, maybe there is a problem associated with that exposure.

The suggestion is made. The hypothesis is generated, but by itself and in itself it is not proof. Scientific proof has got to come from formal epidemiologic studies.

Remember, this was published in 1982. We didn't have those four studies. Now it would be different.

Q Well, at least Dr. McCaughey and Dr. Langer felt, and correct me if I am wrong, in this article they talk about the fact that they examined the lung tissue because they were actually able to get specimen, and they found chrysotile asbestos only in the lungs, correct?

A Yes.

Q They didn't find any other kind of asbestos, no amosite, no tremolite, no crocidolite, no anthophyllite, no other kind of asbestos at all?