

CRIST QUARRY ENQUIRY

**PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT**

ASA-170

Dr. Muriel Newhouse, Senior Lecturer at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (Department of Occupational Hygiene), said that she had studied literature on asbestos-produced diseases, including Dr. Wagner's paper on the South African Asbestos Mines. Some work revealed that tumours had occurred in people living in the neighbourhood of asbestos factories. A paper produced by the London Hospital showed that there were environmental cases of thickening of the covering of the lung. Two important papers from Finland showed a higher instance of the thickening of the lung in the neighbourhood of asbestos mines - but these mines mined different asbestos to that discussed at the Enquiry.

Dr. Newhouse agreed that there had not been alarm in connection with white asbestos as a neighbourhood hazard. The case was almost proven against blue asbestos, but white asbestos was still under suspicion.

Dr. Newhouse said that the most important hazards of asbestos exposure in general were fibrosis of the lung (asbestosis), which occurred in factory workers, cancer of the lung, which occurred in people who had asbestosis, tumour of the lining of the lung (mesothelioma) which was particularly associated with blue asbestos, the thickening of the lining of the lung, found in those exposed to asbestos, and there had been suggestions by some American authors that there could be tumours of the gut in people exposed to asbestos. Dr. Newhouse said that she would not expect to find these amongst people not working in or living in the vicinity of asbestos works, but there was some evidence of thickening of the lining of the lung and mesothelioma of the pleura in people environmentally exposed to blue asbestos.

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