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Second Silicosis Symposium

Coverage

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INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL CONFERENCE

WAUSAU, WIS., JULY 27-28, 1936

Sponsored by Employers Mutuals in commemoration
of their Twenty-fifth Anniversary



PROGRAM and INDEX

July 27—Morning Session—10:00 A. M.

Welcome by Company.....B. E. KUECHLE
Transcript on Page 4

Address of Welcome...J. F. SMITH, M.D., Chairman
Transcript on Page 6

The Relationship of the Medical Profession to the
Compensation Law.....HON. VOYTA WRABETZ
Transcript on Page 7

Modern Treatment of Brain Injuries.....
ERWIN SCHMIDT, M.D.
Transcript on Page 13

Discussion.....J. L. GARVEY, M.D.
Transcript on Page 19

July 27—Afternoon Session—2:00 P. M.

Eye and Ear Defects Caused by Brain Injuries...
W. E. GROVE, M.D.
Transcript on Page 21

Discussion.....A. I. ROSENBERGER, M.D.
Transcript on Page 25

Observations on the Functional Treatment of
Fractures with Special Reference to Foot and
Ankle.....JOHN O. DIETERLE, M.D.
Transcript on Page 26

Back Injuries.....M. L. JONES, M.D.
Transcript on Page 28

July 27—Evening Session—7:30 P. M.

Guest Speaker.....MORRIS FISHEIN, M.D.
Transcript on Page 3

July 28—Morning Session—9:30 A. M.

Surgical Treatment of Peripheral Nerve Inju-
ries.....A. W. ADSON, M.D.
Transcript on Page 44

Injuries and Disabilities of the Shoulder Joint...
EDWIN W. RYERSON, M.D.
Transcript on Page 49

The Diagnosis and Management of Major Infec-
tions of the Hand....MICHAEL L. MASON, M.D.
Transcript on Page 52

Discussion.....ALBERT TORMLEY, M.D.
Transcript on Page 56

The Treatment of Compound Fractures and Con-
taminated Wounds....JOHN W. POWERS, M.D.
Transcript on Page 57

July 28—Afternoon Session—2:00 P. M.

Internal Derangements of the Knee Joint.....
J. ALBERT KEY, M.D.
Transcript on Page 59

Discussion.....GEORGE R. DUNN, M.D.
Transcript on Page 66

Laboratory Aids in Industrial Medicine and Sur-
gery.....NORBERT ENZER, M.D.
Transcript on Page 67

Some Reflections on Bad Results.....
ROBERT E. BURNS, M.D.
Transcript on Page 73

In Conclusion.....W. H. BURHOP
Transcript on Page 79

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Year

Madison Office -- Founded on Factory and Farm



H. F. KAISER

SOUTHERN Wisconsin is another section of no large centers but containing a good many small manufacturing cities with a background of rich farm and dairy country. In the Madison territory are 44 cities of from 1,000 to 60,000 in population with a total of more than 225,000, besides several smaller communities where premium is available in paying quantities. The center of

this area is Madison, considered by many to be the finest small city in the country. Madison didn't just happen -- it was built for a capital city according to a plan developed before any building was located on the site. Even Longfellow put the place into verse in his "Four Lakes at Madison".

This section was a natural field for EMPLOYERS MUTUALS from the beginning and a volume of business was developed which resulted in the establishment of the Madison branch in March of 1929. The office was originally located in the First Central building but was moved in 1932 to the present excellent quarters in the new and modern Tenney building. Brose Winegar was in charge



View of Madison Office

until his death in 1932 when management duties were taken over by Hank Kaiser, who, incidentally, is in his 17th year of able service for the organization. He is a graduate of the home office sales department and went to Madison via a splendid sales record in Wausau territory. Sixteen people constitute a complete sales, engineering, payroll audit and index claim organization.

This territory, located as it is on the edge of the Chicago-Milwaukee industrial area, will grow and will continue as an important unit of our organization.

lation had reduced the concentration about one-half but was still much too high. Due to the nature of these grinding operations they are extremely difficult to ventilate. They then obtained some information from Detroit manufacturers and found that lead poisoning had also developed there. As a result they decided to discontinue disc grinding of soldered seams and substitute hand filing operations. I was again called to make tests on April 18, 1935, and found that due to the change in operations the lead concentration had been reduced to 0.49 milligrams, a figure well below the permissible limit of 3 milligrams. I was told that due to this reduction in concentration the men no longer showed evidence of lead absorption, as determined by periodic medical examinations. They are well satisfied with our services in aiding them to solve this problem."

—E. G. Meiter

... COVERAGE ...

A man's real limitations are not the things he wants to do, but cannot; they are the things he ought to do, but does not.

—The Kodak Magazine

... COVERAGE ...

Fields are won by those who believe in the winning.

—T. W. Higginson

Second Silicosis Symposium

The second Silicosis Symposium, conducted as a part of the Trudeau School of Tuberculosis, was held at Saranac Lake, New York, June 3rd to 7th. (1935)

General Claim Manager Kuechle reports his conclusions from the conference to be the following: That silicosis if not complicated by infection is not disabling, even in an advanced stage; that where there is disability without apparent infection it is probable that time will show infection (usually tuberculosis) to be existent; that tuberculosis is not nearly so frequently the end result in advanced silicosis as was formerly supposed; that those who have tuberculosis complicated by silicosis react just as other tuberculosis patients do -- their chances of becoming arrested cases are equally as good; that there is no reason to assume that a person having silicosis, even in an advanced stage, suffers any heart complication or any degenerative process of the cardiovascular system; that silicosis does not predispose the development of cancer of the lung.

... COVERAGE ...

There never has been any thirty-hour week for men who had anything to do.

—Charles F. Kettering