told, don't manufacture this product.

What happened to this study? It was published. It was published in the medical and scientific literature in 1955 for everyone to see.

Mr. Hazard. Mr. Hazard was an industrial hygienist, and it wasn't common for companies to have industrial hygienists back in the '30s and '40s and '50s, but we had one.

Mr. Hazard was trained at Harvard. He was highly capable and competent to do his job. He trained and studied under Dr. Drinker, the gentleman who wrote the Fleischer-Drinker report that was published in 1946.

In fact, Dr. Drinker provided Mr. Hazard with a copy of it and said, here is a study we have been doing on asbestos insulation products. And here is our findings, and here is our recommendations.

Now, Mr. Hazard, when his deposition is read, is going to tell you how the tests were performed, the state of the scientific and medical literature of the time and our experience in the

plant.

And based on all of that, Owens-Illinois believed that its products were safe when they were manufactured and when they were sold.

My client, like Mr. McGowan's client, is a defendant in the Vandergucht case only. Mr. McGowan talked to you about that case today. And I just want to tell you that I agree with everything Mr. McGowan said.

I agree that Mr. Vandergucht had mesothelioma. I agree that it was the cause of his death.

I also agree with the other things Mr. McGowan told you about the exposure to the other asbestos products that Mr. Vandergucht had in his work as a plasterer, his hands-on use of asbestos-containing products.

You are going to have an opportunity to hear a lot of evidence in this case, probably a lot more than you wanted to.

I ask you to keep an open mind until the end

of the case and keep a few things in mind about my client, that they got out of the business in 1958, that they were aware of the medical and scientific literature, that they read it, and that they employed an industrial hygienist who advised them.

They tested their product at a preeminent facility, and they published the results. And they made certain conclusions about the products that you are going to hear through my evidence.

Again, I would like to thank you for being here with us for the next few weeks and for your attention this afternoon.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Tostanoski.

Mr. Doub, please.

MR. DOUB: Good afternoon.

THE JURY: Good afternoon.

OPENING STATEMENT

MR. DOUB: My name is George Doub, and that is spelled D-o-u-b, and I represent W.R. Grace.

W.R. Grace is not being sued by any of the

plaintiffs.

MS. TOSTANOSKI: Objection, Your Honor.

MR. McGOWAN: Objection, Your Honor.

MR. DOUB: In this trial.

MR. McGOWAN: Objection.

MS. TOSTANOSKI: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled. There are no current other plaintiffs against W.R. Grace.

MR. DOUB: W.R. Grace is in only one of the other cases, Mrs. Vandergucht's case. And Mrs. Vandergucht is not, as Judge Angeletti said, is not coming after W.R. Grace in this trial.

The people who are suing W.R. Grace in this trial are two corporations, Owens-Corning Fiberglas and Owens-Illinois.

They are suing W.R. Grace. That is why W.R. Grace is referred to not as a defendant, but a cross-defendant, because it is being sued by two corporations, not by Mrs. Vandergucht, not by Mrs. Wood, not by Mrs. --

MS. TOSTANOSKI: Objection, Your Honor.