But something happened in October of 1966. Some guy from New England called, one of the union guys and said, hey, my brother-in-law has been cutting your Kaylo for 10 years, worked in a fabrication shop.

What he did, he just installed -- because what happens is a lot of times when you run a pipe, you put it up, wrap it around and when you got to an angle you cut it.

This guy's job was to go back in the fabrication shop and just cut it after 10 years and he said, you know what, I think I got asbestosis from your Kaylo and we say okay. That is when we learned about Kaylo.

Now, we had known in the past that other types of asbestos products can cause asbestosis. There were some workers' compensation claims made, but these are people working with the TLVs, working with raw 100 percent asbestos cement.

What did we do? 1966, late 1966, we put a warning on our product.

It said this product contained asbestos, avoid breathing the dust. We did that six years before the government required it, and there is maybe three to 400 companies that manufactured asbestos products. I think we were the second or third to do it.

1970 our label changed to much stronger language.

Those are the things that we did that you didn't hear about.

Now, you are going to see a lot of documents from both sides, a lot of disputes about a lot of things. You are going to see documents first from them.

I would ask you to just keep an open mind because I will fill in documents that explain some of those documents.

You know, sometimes actions speak louder than words, and I feel that way. You can say whatever you want, you can write whatever you want, but what the plaintiffs didn't tell you, because they wanted to

make it like we were so bad, we don't care.

The executives, some of the executives who made a decision to manufacture and sell asbestos, this Kaylo which contained 15 percent asbestos, had their own children in the summertime working in the plant in the late '60s, so they are going to try to portray us as this big monster who doesn't care about people.

Well, the thinking was if you don't get exposed to too much, you are fine, you are absolutely fine, you are not going to get asbestosis.

In fact, they sent their own kids there. A lot of the executives came up the hard way, back in the '20s and '30s, they worked hard, they want their kids to work hard.

Now, this case deals with mesothelioma. You have got to ask yourself when is this association with asbestos and mesothelioma?

There was some reference here today about 1947. Let me tell you something. Even the witnesses that this law firm has put on this witness stand just a month ago will admit that the association between

asbestos and mesothelioma, pleural mesothelioma was established in 1960. 1960, mesothelioma and asbestos.

If you look at those earlier papers from the '30s, '40s, the '50s, there was no association.

I use the word asbestos loosely.

Mr. Ignatowski had a cart up here this morning to talk about the different types of asbestos.

In 1960 this guy in South Africa -- and South Africa is rich with minerals. They have got gold. They have got diamonds, and they have got asbestos and that is why --

THE COURT: Seven minutes.

MR. McGOWAN: -- they have been exploited for centuries.

What happened in 1960, there was a different type of asbestos mine and I am going to refer to it as blue asbestos, and that is crocidolite.

I am abbreviating it, I am running out of time. Blue asbestos.