PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
MET-376

home office bulletin...

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, N. Y. . . . Extension 5602 . . . Monday, March 30, 1964 . . . Vol. 59, No. 45

March 30, 1964

I am pleased to announce that the Board of Directors has changed the title of all Superintendents of Agencies presently in charge of Territories to Agency Vice-President, followed in each instance by the name of the Territory to which the individual is assigned. These changes will be effective April 1, 1964.

Gilbert W. Fitzhugh
President

Help the Industrial Home for the Blind

The Industrial Home for the Blind, 57 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, needs volunteers for its recreation program. Some of the activities are: Dancing, roller skating, game room activities, choral group and hobby activities. Interested employees may call MA 2-5986.

Men's Intersectional Softball Leagues

Any Section wishing to enter a team in the Men's Intersectional Softball (Fast or Slow Pitch) Leagues, should send a roster of those interested to Mr. W. H. Koch, Jr., P.H.I. Claims, by Friday, April 17. If a Section is not entering a team, employees may send their names, Sections and extentions to Mr. Koch.

Rosters should state whether the employee desires the Slow or the Fast Pitch League, and must include the name, Section, and telephone extension of the team manager or captain.

Please note: a team or player may play in only one of the two leagues.

"Talent on Parade"



"Talent on Parade," featuring some of the acts and performers of last November's Talent Show, will be presented on Thursday, April 9, at 5:30 p.m., in the Auditorium, South Building. Admission to the show, presented by the Metropolitan Players Club, is free.

Men's Varsity Softball Tryouts



Home Office employees interested in trying out for the Men's Athletic Association varsity softball team should send their names, Sections, and extentions to Van Rackages, P.H.I. Change Division, extension 6719.

Practice sessions will be held at Randalls Island.

UNCLAIMED ARTICLES

From February 17 to March 13, the following items were submitted to Lost and Found. The owners may claim them at the Salary Bureau, Personnel Division, Area 7-R.

CONTAINER: Charles Antell
GLOVES: (Singles) black fabric; black leather; black leather with fabric inserts
KEYS: On chain, Metropolitan disc No. 138
WRISTWATCH: (found recently) Ladies, Green

Margaret Michel

Margaret Michel, a member of the Commissary Staff, died March 19. She was 59 years old.

A Requiem Mass was offered March 23 at St. Vincent Ferrer Church, followed by interment in St. Mary's Cemetery, Flushing.

Mrs. Michel was appointed to the Company February 14, 1944.

She is survived by her son, Robert Michel, 191 Swinton Avenue, the Bronx; a brother, the Rev. Leo Cannon, O.P.; a sister, Sister Mary Patricia, and a second sister, Miss Josephine Cannon.

Veterans Chapter 9 Luncheon



Chapter 9, Veterans Association, Home Office Group, will hold its annual luncheon Tuesday, March 31, in the Auditorium, South Building, at 12:30 p.m. Chapter Chairman Stephen Gelis, City Mortgages, and Assistant Chapter Chairman, John T. Gillick, City Mortgages, will be in charge. They may be reached on extensions 6769 and 3551, respectively.

Anthony J. Lanza, M.D.

Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, retired Associate Medical Director, died March 23. He was 80 years old.

Dr. Lanza joined Metropolitan in 1926 as an Assistant Medical Director. He subsequently became Associate Medical Director, remaining with the Company until 1947. In this capacity he diagnosed and combatted silicosis in the celite industry. He was among the discovers of the cause of this form of lung disease.

In the Army Medical Corps in World War II, Col. Lanza traced the deaths of munition workers to vapors from TNT. He established control practices that nearly abolished the death rate in this work.

In 1947, Dr. Lanza organized the Institute of Industrial Medicine of the New York University Medical Center.

He was awarded the New York University Presidential Citation in 1960 and in January 1964, the University's laboratories near University Valley, Sterling Forest, N. Y., were named the Anthony J. Lanza Research Laboratories for Environmental Medicine in his honor.

He is survived by his widow, Laura; two daughters, Mrs. Gregory Mauo and Mrs. Gordon Felton, and two grandchildren.

Don't Smoke in the Elevators

A carelessly held cigarette or cigar, or hot ashes from these or a pipe, can burn holes in clothing and inflict burns on your fellow employees. In addition, the smoke often creates an unpleasant atmosphere in the small

ANTHONY J. LANZA, N.Y.U. PROFESSOR

Retired Physician, a Noted Researcher, Dies at 80

Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, professor emeritus of industrial medicine at the New York University Medical Center who was among the discoverers of the causes of the lung disease, silicosis, died yesterday of a heart ailment at University Hospital. He was 80 years old.

Dr. Lanza had retired from four different careers. He served with the United States Public Health Service, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and the N.Y.U. Medical Center, where he organized the Institute of Industrial Medicine in 1947.

He was born in New York on March 8, 1884, and was educated at St. John's College and the George Washington University School of Medicine. He interned in 1908 with the Public Health Service at the Marine Hospital in San Francisco.

Dr. Lanza gained initial fame in 1914 as a "dust eater," as he called it, with a Health Service team assigned by the Bureau of Mines to the mining town of Pitcher, Okla.

The miners employed there by the St. Josepha Lead Company had developed chest pains and difficulty in breathing, had frequent bouts of pneumonia and had a tendency to develop tuberculosis. Dr. Lanza led the medical team that traced these ailments to the silica dust inhaled by the hard-rock miners.

Aided Tunnel Workers

He taught the miners to trap and control the dust by placing a thimble-like suction object around the miner's drill and sucking off the dust before it got into the air.

He returned to New York in 1917 to help the men who were drilling a tunnel under the Hudson River for the transportation of water from the Ashokan reservoir. They, too, were developing silicosis, and he worked out a suction apparatus to control the dust in the tunnel.

Dr. Lanza's second career began in 1921, when he went to Australia on a project sponsored by the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation. He organized the Division of Industrial Hygiene and served as an adviser.

Five years later he became assistant, and subsequently associate medical director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He remained with the company until 1947.

In this capacity he diagnosed and combated silicosis in the celite industry, controlled by customers of the insurance company. Celite is used as insulation between the walls of homes.

As a sleuth in the Army Medical Corps during World War II, Colonel Lanza traced the death of munition workers to vapors from TNT. He established control practices that brought the death rate from 400 a year to almost zero.

Organized Health Program

As head of the Division of Industrial Medicine, Preventive Medical Service, he organized the wartime program in occupational health in the Army. He also set safe occupational standards for the thousands of civilians working in plants under Government contract.

Dr. Lanza was awarded the Legion of Merit and also received the William S. Knudsen award for his contribution to the field of industrial medicine in the Army.

The physician's fourth career began in 1947, when he organized the Institute of Industrial Medicine at N. Y. U. He retired in 1954.

Dr. Lanza was a popular teacher. He was a courtly, outgoing man whose lectures were laced with anecdotes. He preferred a quiet evening with friends to public entertainment.

In 1960 he was awarded the New York University Presidential Citation. Last January it was voted that the university's laboratories near University Valley in Sterling Forest be named Anthony J. Lanza Research Laboratories for Environmental Medicine.

Dr. Lanza is survived by his widow, Laura; two daughters, Mrs. Gregory Mann and Mrs. Gordon Felton, and two grandchildren.

Dr. Anthony J. Lanza Dies at 80

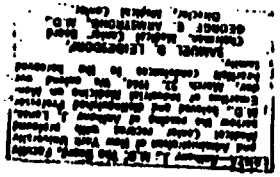
Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, 80, 441 E. 20th St., international authority on industrial medicine and professor emeritus at New York University Medical Center, died of heart disease on Monday at the Center.

A renowned specialist in diseases caused by dust, the doctor received his MD degree in 1906 from George Washington University. He was a native New Yorker. Highlights of his career include service from 1907 to 1921 with the U.S. Health Service and a turn from 1924 to 1926 as executive secretary of the National Health Council. From 1926 to 1947 he was assistant, then associate, medical director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

In 1917, Dr. Lanza organized the Institute of Industrial Medicine at the Medical Center and became its first director. The scientist also carried on pioneering work in dust-born diseases as Chief Surgeon in the U.S. Bureau of Mines. He later produced two volumes concerning this work: "Silicosis and Asbestosis" and "Industrial Hygiene."

Dr. Lanza also became chairman in 1949 of the newly established Department of Industrial Medicine in the NYU Post Graduate Medical School. In 1954 he retired from the posts with the title of Professor Emeritus of Industrial Medicine. He was a member of a number of professional organizations, including the AMA.

Dr. Lanza is survived by his wife, Laura; two daughters, Mrs. Gregory Maus and Mrs. Gordon Felton, and two grandchildren.



Dr. A. J. Lanza Receives the William S. Knudsen Award

In recognition of having made the most significant contribution to industrial medicine during the year 1945-1946, Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, Associate Medical Director of the Company, who held a colonel's commission in the Army during the war, was presented with the William S. Knudsen Award at a banquet of the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, held in Chicago on April 12th.

Dr. Lanza was named, said the Association: "Because of the very large task which he handled so ably during the war in the Surgeon General's Office." As director of the occupational health division of the preventive medicine service in that office from August 1942 to January 1945, Colonel Lanza helped to develop the Army's health program for civilian workers in Army owned and operated industrial plants. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for this work in April 1945, in a ceremony at Washington, D. C., which was described in THE HOME OFFICE for that month.

The Knudsen Award is represented by a plaque and was established in June 1938 at the 23d Annual Meeting of the Association. It was then announced that Mr. Knudsen would make an award to the industrial physician who, by the time of the next annual meeting, should have been responsible for the most outstanding contribution to industrial medicine. The award has been made each year since then.

Dr. Lanza served with the Surgeon General's Department in Washington, D. C., for three years. He resumed his duties with the Company in January 1945.

When Dr. Lanza Was Awarded the Legion of Merit



● The simple ceremony in the War Department at Washington, D. C., was attended, by Vice-President Milligan (left) and Mrs. Laura Lanza, General J. S. Simmons, and Miss Betty Lanza, standing to the right of the honored Colonel above. At left, Surgeon General Kirk congratulates Dr. Lanza at the presentation of the award. An account of the ceremony appeared in the April issue of The Home Office.

N. Times
June 4, 1947

PROJECT TO FOSTER INDUSTRIAL HEALTH

New Institute Is Announced as Part of N. Y. U.-Bellevue Medical Center

Plans for an Institute of Industrial and Social Medicine as a unit of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, to meet the increasing interest in industrial health as a factor in world production, were announced yesterday by Dr. Currier McEwen, dean of New York University College of Medicine.

He told a group of industrial medical directors at a luncheon in the Harvard Club that Dr. Henry E. Meleney, a professor of preventive medicine at the institution, and Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, authority in the field of industrial health, would be co-directors of this branch of the medical center.

The new project will cost $1,575,000 for laboratories, clinical facilities and administration, according to Dr. McEwen. He announced also that $5,000,000 of the $15,575,000 required for the expansion of the new medical center had been obtained.

Dr. McEwen described the new institute as one of the most important projects to be undertaken in the college's 100-year history, planned "as a part of its responsibility to the community and for the purpose of instructing its students in environmental medicine."

He said the institute would train both professional and lay workers, and that its general clinic, which will be in operation next fall, would offer to wage earners a comprehensive program of medical care.

Dr. Lanza declared that "industry deserves the best in scientific medical service" to cut the losses from absences due to illness. In the nation, he said, 22,000,000 persons have some chronic disease or physical impairment, with the result that "on any one day 7,000,000 persons are incapacitated." In New York alone, he added, $480,000,000 is lost annually in wages and medical expenses, and in the nation $8,000,000,000.

Dr. Meleney was not at the meeting, but Dr. Leo S. Price, director of the health center conducted for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, referred to the new project as an aid to better understanding between labor and management.

Winthrop Rockefeller, one of the vice chairmen of the fund for the medical center, said the new project was as important a factor in industry as "camp sanitation" was during the war.

MEDICINE PROFESSOR



Dr. Anthony J. Lanza

[illegible] 4, 1947

Metropolitan Official Named to N. Y. U. Staff

Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, associate medical director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and internationally-known hygienist, yesterday was named professor of industrial medicine of the New York University College of Medicine. He will direct the activities of the newly created Institute of Industrial and Social Medicine of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center.

Veteran of both world wars, when he pioneered in industrial hygiene, Dr. Lanza holds the Legion of Merit, and in 1946 received the William S. Knudsen award for the most significant contributions to the field of industrial medicine. He is married, has two daughters and lives at Scarborough, N. Y.