

J. E. BOUDREAU

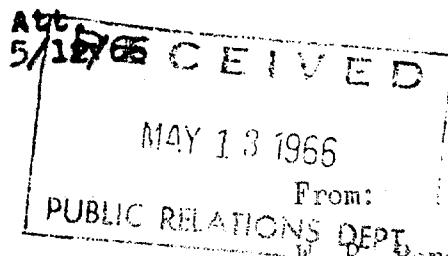
Messrs. D. M. Batson
J. C. Carter
H. E. Hesselberg
R. A. Kehoe ←
G. Long-2
G. Roush, Jr.
R. K. Scales
A. Silverman
C. Thompson

To:

Messrs. F. D. Gottwald
F. D. Gottwald, Jr.
G. F. Kirby
B. C. Gottwald
R. Herzog
J. E. Boudreau ✓

I think you will
find interesting the
attached letter written
by Mr. Luke Williams to
FORBES. This was not
solicited by us and we
did not know about it
until we received a copy
from Mr. Williams.

W. R. P., Jr.



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Mr. James W. Michaels
Editor
Forbes Magazine
70 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

May 11, 1966

RECEIVED

MAY 12 1966

W. R. PERDUE, JR.

Dear Mr. Michaels:

I enjoyed reading the May 1, 1966 Forbes article on Ethyl Corporation. However, I believe that your article might have in all fairness presented a more balanced and a more objective analysis of the use of tetraethyl lead in gasoline and the possible toxicological effects which it is claimed to impart by some, particularly Dr. Clair C. Patterson.

Accordingly, I am submitting the following magazine excerpts which were available at the time your article was published:

Archives of Environmental Health, February 1966, Page 273:

"The Committee on Occupational Toxicology of the Council on Occupational Health of the American Medical Association has reviewed with interest the article by Clair C. Patterson, PhD, in the September 1965 issue of the Archives. Whereas it feels it has no basis on which to judge Dr. Patterson's ability as a geochemist, it does at the same time feel obligated to point out that some of Dr. Patterson's conclusions in the biological field are open to serious question as to their validity. The Committee feels obliged to point out that as a result of years of careful clinical study in workers in the lead industry significant, subtle, and unrecognized or "unrecognizable" changes are not occurring in the general population as a result of its exposure to environmental lead. In fact, this vast clinical evidence, evaluated by a great number of clinically trained scientists, suggests that the general public is not now, nor in the immediate future, facing a lead hazard."

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Mr. James W. Michaels
May 11, 1966

Chemical Week, March 26, 1966

"The danger of air contamination from lead in gasoline is being downgraded by the Senate Subcommittee on Pollution. The subcommittee just a few months ago let it be known that it considered lead additives a serious problem. Now, staffers are saying privately that they're not so sure such a problem exists; or, if it does, whether it really is a serious problem. The subcommittee, headed by Senator Edmond Muskie (D., Me.), will hold air-pollution hearings during the third week in May and plans to devote one day to the lead threat."

We understand that the Muskie Committee is now scheduled to devote only one half day to this matter.

Furthermore, the entire text of the Symposium on Environmental Lead Contamination sponsored by the Public Health Service, December 13-15, 1965 has been published in Public Health Service Publication No. 1440, March, 1966. This booklet is a 176 page document which gives as thorough a presentation on this subject as one could possibly expect, and the evidence submitted therein argues strongly in favor of continued use of antiknock compounds in gasoline.

In light of the fact that such evidence as above was available to your researchers, it seems that your article was remiss in not at least mentioning this information. Now it seems that your "hand that giveth" such unwarranted adverse publicity to Ethyl Corporation should take steps to "taketh away".

Cordially,

Luke F. Williams

Luke F. Williams

LFW:lg

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