

June 28, 1951

Mr. John P. DeCamp
Director of Public Relations

Dear John:

I send you herewith a few paragraphs on the Kettering Laboratory. Incidentally it is not a Foundation, at least, in the sense that it has any funds which reproduce themselves in any manner such as endowment funds.

I hope this will serve your purpose. You may wish to shorten it further, although I suspect that that may not be too easy.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

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Enc.

The Kettering Laboratory
in the
Department of Preventive Medicine and Industrial Health
College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati

A small research unit, supported by funds supplied by an industrial organization for the investigation of a specific problem of industrial and public health, began its work in the Physiology Department of the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati in 1925. The expansion of the original work to include additional problems in the field of industrial health created need for additional facilities, which could not be furnished by the University, but were provided at the expense of several industrial organizations, which contributed jointly the sum of \$130,000.00 to build and equip a laboratory in which the work could be done. This laboratory was called the Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology, under which name it carried on its work as a separate unit of organized research in the Medical College until 1949, when it was amalgamated with the Department of Preventive Medicine in the Medical School to create the Department of Preventive Medicine and Industrial Health. At that time the original name of the Laboratory was shortened to that of the Kettering Laboratory.

Originally founded and supported by funds contributed by industry, The Kettering Laboratory has continued to grow through additional funds furnished by industrial organizations which brought to it problems for investigation and sums of money with which to defray the cost of such investigations. More than seventy-five large and small industries have sponsored such investigations independently or jointly, and some of these have supported such work uninterruptedly for a number of years. Governmental agencies, such as the Atomic

Energy Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Air Force, have sponsored investigations, and a few other items of the experimental work have been financed in part or wholly by other governmental grants of funds. After extensive internal remodeling of the Laboratory, along with the completion of a small addition in 1941, an additional wing was added to the original building in 1948-49, the total contributions for these purposes amounting approximately to \$500,000.00, made jointly by the principal industrial sponsors of the investigative programs. The funds provided from time to time for building and fixed equipment were contributed outright to the University for this purpose. The annual support of the Laboratory, on the other hand, has been maintained by funds advanced and earmarked for specific investigations, the sum of which represents the annual budget for all expense. Specific projects are undertaken on the basis of agreements entered into between the appropriate officers of industrial organizations and the Board of Directors of the University. In such agreements the public responsibilities and academic rights of the University are set forth and protected, and those of the sponsor are defined to such extent as his representatives may think desirable or necessary. In matters of policy and performance, the Laboratory, being an integral part of a Medical College, undertakes to maintain, in principle, its relationships with its sponsors on much the same basis as that of physician and patient, while concerning itself solely with matters of medical and hygienic significance. The results of the clinical, hygienic and experimental work are published at the discretion of the staff of the Laboratory.

The Laboratory, in its organization, is subdivided into sections or divisions characterized as Toxicological, Chemical, Pathological and Clinical. The staff of more than one hundred persons is composed of physicians, physiologists, pathologists, chemists, engineers, librarians, and a variety of trained technical and secretarial assistants.

In 1947, the Laboratory organized a program of graduate training in industrial medicine in the form of the Institute of Industrial Health, under the academic authority of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of the University. The Colleges of Law, Engineering and Business Administration contribute to a course of instruction which is set up predominately in the Medical College. The course leads to the Degree of Doctor of Industrial Medicine. The expense of this professional training is borne also by industry, through the allocation of these costs as overhead charges against the experimental program.

Through these developments the Kettering Laboratory has become a center for research, consultation service, and professional training in the field of industrial health. To the extent that problems relating to industrial health may also involve the public health, both directly and indirectly, the field of investigation is expanded, at times, into that of the public health.