

ETHYL GASOLINE CORPORATION

CHRYSLER BUILDING
135 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK

GRAHAM EDGAR
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

May 9, 1935.

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
University of Cincinnati
College of Medicine
Cincinnati
Ohio

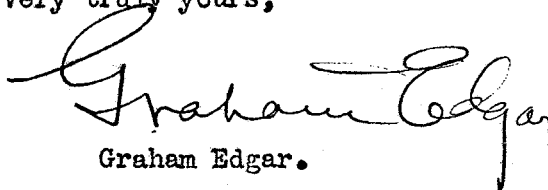
My dear Kehoe:

I enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. Wilsdon together with a copy of the autopsy findings in the [REDACTED] case.

Mr. Wilsdon made the suggestion that he should get the testimony of Dr. Schwartz (referred to in his letter) on the subject of lead in food. He thought it desirable to rebut if possible Dr. Gettler's testimony that he did not find lead in food. According to his letter, however, he feels that Schwartz would not be a good witness.

If you have any suggestions, I am sure that Mr. Wilsdon would appreciate them.

Very truly yours,


Graham Edgar.

GE/LRJ
Enc.

C O P Y

SOCONY-VACUUM COMPANY
Incorporated

26 Broadway
New York

May 8, 1935.

Dr. Graham Edgar
Ethyl Gasoline Corporation
Chrysler Building
New York

Dear Doctor Edgar:

After conferring with you I saw Dr. Schwartz in connection with the question we discussed of obtaining further chemical testimony concerning the lead content of foods.

Dr. Schwartz follows the conventional Fairhall method, although checks are made with the colorimetric method. His experience has been only with meats, beverages, water and one or two articles of food. At this writing I do not feel that it would be advisable to use Dr. Schwartz in view of the fact that he follows the methods used by Dr. Gettler.

I am enclosing herewith two copies of the published findings of Drs. Norris and Gettler, published in the Journal of the American Medical Association in September, 1925, on the Bayway cases, which is the foundation for the experience of both of these doctors in tetra-ethyl lead poisoning, and which paper is in evidence in the Robinson case.

I am also forwarding with this letter the minutes in the [REDACTED] case for such use as you may see fit and would request that you return these as soon as convenient so that I may prepare a memorandum in advance of the next hearing, which I will attempt to have set down within the course of the next two or three weeks.

I will endeavor to have this hearing set for either a Thursday or Friday in compliance with the wishes for Dr. Kehoe and will advise you immediately upon receiving exact information as to the date.

In case you have no copy of the autopsy and toxicologist's report in your files, I am enclosing herewith a copy of the same.

Thanking you for your past favors, I am

Very truly yours,

T. E. Bresnan

By: A. W. Wilsdon

AWW-O'B
enc

A U T O P S Y

Case No. 905

Approximate Age - 28 years.

Approximate Weight, 180 lbs.

Height 5'10"

Identified by Brother, Herbert G. Residence 2085 Haviland Av., Bronx
 stenographer M. Katzman Residence Tom Hall, Jamaica

I hereby certify that I, Dr. R. Grimes have performed an
 autopsy on the body of [redacted] at Westboro Morgue on
 the 14th day of August, 1933 hours after the death, and said
 autopsy revealed

Body is that of a well built adult white male appearing to be about
 20 years of age, 5'10" in height and about 180 lbs. in weight. Body
 musculature is excellent throughout. No external evidence of
 injury. Post-mortem rigor and lividity well established.
 No unusual external markings.

H. AD.

Scalp is divided and the calvarium lifted. The dura is opened and the brain is exposed. There seems to be a slight increase in the amount of subarachnoid fluid present over the vertical surface of the brain. Other than this, the brain appears normal. The fluid in the ventricular system is clear and somewhat increased in amount. Vessels of the Circle of Willis appear grossly normal. On serial section of brain, no gross pathology is noted. On stripping the dura from the vault and base of the skull and examining the cranial air-sinuses, there is nothing unusual noted.

THORAX.

Body is divided from the suprasternal notch to the symphysis pubis and the sternum removed. Both lungs lie free in their respective cavities. No abnormal accumulation of fluid in any of the large body cavities. The ribs are a little inflamed. Both lungs appear relatively normal on gross examination. There are a few scattered pleural patches and rather extensive consolidation, but other than this no gross pathology is noted.

The pericardial sac is free from any unusual collection of fluid. The heart itself appears slightly hypertrophied, weighs 450 grams, rather marked hypertrophy above the left and right ventricles. The musculature, however, appears to be of good quality. Valves and valve orifices are grossly normal. The aorta is smooth; the coronary vessels are opened throughout their extent and other than scattered atheromatous nodules, no occlusion is noted. Serial section of myocardium fails to reveal any abnormalities.

ABDOMEN.

Upon examination of the abdominal viscera, the omentum is distributed normally. The liver appears normal in size, weighs 1550 grams, reddish brown in color, surface smooth, sections with normal resistance and appears slightly congested upon section of its substance. The spleen is slightly enlarged, weighs 175 grams, surface smooth, substance is

firm and on section, a moderate increase in the number of Malpighian bodies is noted. The glands in the mesentery are increased in number in varying size. None show caseous or calcareous change however. The pancreas shows well marked post-mortem autolysis, likewise the adrenals. Gall bladder contains an ounce or so of a dark colored fluid. No obstruction of the biliary ducts noted. Both kidneys slightly enlarged, combined weight 420 grams, capsules strip readily. Both organs markedly congested. The markings however show cortex and medulla in each kidney to be normal. No abnormality of the renal pelvis is noted. Both ureters of normal calibre. Urinary bladder is contracted down, its musculature thick. Bladder mucous membrane smooth. About two ounces of a dark colored fluid present in the vesicle. Testicles are normal. No evidence of injury to the pelvis, vertebrae or long bones. The thymus is slightly enlarged. It reaches down to the level of the second costal cartilage. However, no gross abnormality is noted. The general configuration of the body structure is that of the distinct masculine type.

CAUSE OF DEATH

Congestion and edema of the brain and viscera. Pending chemical analysis.

Brain, lungs and liver sent for examination.

FINAL CAUSE OF DEATH

Congestion and edema of brain and viscera.

Acute Lead Poisoning - ACCIDENTAL.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF BELLEVUE HOSPITAL
400 East 29th Street

Alexander C. Gettler, Ed. D.
Pathological Chemist.

March 1, 1934.

CHEMICAL REPORT

Case of [REDACTED] 211 St and Jam Ave. No. 1117/33

Autopsy by Dr. Grimes.....on 8/15/33

Information desired by Chief Medical Examiner.....

Examine for Tetra Ethyl Lead

Organs used for analysis, lungs, stomach, contents, liver and brain

Result:

Tetra ethyl lead could not be isolated, (as this compound decomposes
in the body)

Lead present;	1.4 Mgs. in 1000 grams liver
"	1.2 " " 600 " lung
"	Trace in brain
"	Trace in stomach contents.

Alexander C. Gettler.