

BOWSER-MORNER *Testing Laboratories, Inc.*

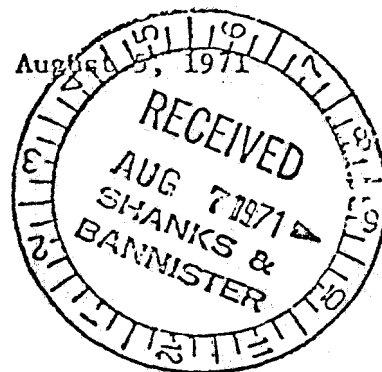
FOUNDED 1911

420 DAVIS AVENUE

P.O. BOX 51

DAYTON, OHIO 45401

513 . 253-8805



Shanks & Bannister
Gem City Savings Building
Dayton, Ohio 45402

Attn: Mr. John T. Shanks

Re: Information Regarding Analysis by
University of Cincinnati

Dear Mr. Shanks,

The teapots analyzed by the University of Cincinnati appear to be the same ones analyzed by this laboratory. The data supplied by their laboratory probably is good data, however ASTM C-555 states the following.

"This method covers the precise determination of lead extracted by acetic acid from glazed ceramic surfaces. The procedure of extraction may be expected to accelerate the release of lead from the glaze and to serve, therefore, as a severe test that is unlikely to be matched under the actual conditions of useage of such ceramic ware."

The test as stated above is a severe test that was accepted by The American Pottery Association. Due to the severity of the test any additional analysis will not necessarily be as severe. The limits set up for ceramic ware is based upon the severity induced by acetic acid. There can be no guarantee of any results that is repeated upon a sample that has already been analyzed. The reason for this is the acetic acid will leach the major portion of the lead and any further analysis will be only on the residue that is not removed from the glaze surface.

Respectfully submitted,

BOWSER-MORNER Testing Laboratories, Inc.

Robert S. Jenkins
Robert S. Jenkins
Manager, Organic Chemistry Lab.
Chemical & Metallurgical Div.

RSJ/jp



*copy of letter
submitted to
Huron - 8-7-71*

N 5255

September 24, 1971

Mr. David C. Greer
Bieser, Greer & Landis
Attorneys At Law
8 North Main Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

Dear Mr. Greer:

I send, herewith, three copies of a memorandum which I have prepared, in connection with the problem presented by Mrs. [REDACTED] numerous illnesses, including an illness which was called, mistakenly, lead poisoning.

In this I have attempted at every point to be persuasive, but not arbitrary in my judgments and my manner of arriving at them. A reader of the memo might be in some doubt concerning this statement, considering the somewhat authoritative sound of my words, but the work of the Kettering Laboratory in the field of endeavor has been painstaking and extensive, over a long period of time, as can be demonstrated by our publications and by the recital of our experience.

You will recognize that the information which I requested of you is not available to me. However, I have pored over the record made at the Good Samaritan Hospital in late September and early October of 1969, and I believe I know what it intended to represent. If it should turn out that I have been mistaken in certain matters, I can modify my memo accordingly, but without altering its meaning or conclusions otherwise. This woman, as I am as sure as I dare be, from the observations of others, did not have lead poisoning, and the diagnosis was made on completely unsatisfactory grounds.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.
Professor Emeritus of
Occupational Medicine

RAK:wb

enclosures as stated