

next slide -- and those with, in addition, large massive shadows, and that is the basic distinction that we make in our classification.

Could I, just for one moment, have the first slide back again. I'm sorry to go out of order, but it just would help if we could have it back. Well, now, we devised a system which has been published and which some of you know about and we advocated a similar system at the ILO Conference at -- I say we did -- I advocated a similar system at the ILO Conference in Sydney in 1950, and somehow or other, they suggested a system of classification that bears rather a resemblance to the one that we have been using.

Later on, we thought that the just mere announcement; by an International Conference of a system of classification that was a good one wouldn't do much to increase international understanding. In any case, the ILO have not yet published the report of this Conference. Things go slowly in Geneva. The Conference was over two years ago, but nothing has appeared yet about it, and we wanted to be able to understand epidemiological results that were being obtained by workers in coal fields in the north of France and in the Ruhr in Germany, and we, therefore, sent them sets of films from our mines and asked them to send us sets of films from their mines.

We carried out readings in their classification