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With the Compliments of
Dr. Philip Boyd.
The Associated Ethyl Company Limited

20, Berkeley Square,
London, W.1.

KE 0010214

Dr. R.A. Kehoe.

MD/T.11

May 17, 1956.

Dr. Charles D. Stevens,
The Kettering Laboratory,
University of Cincinnati,
College of Medicine,
Eden Avenue,
CINCINNATI 19,
Ohio,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Stevens,

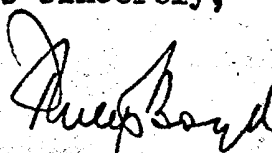
Thank you very much for your most kind letter of May 11. I was very interested in your comments, the sum of which added up to more or less what I expected to hear on this subject. I will look up Tartler's paper, as you suggest. If you do ever find any more on this particular subject, I would be most grateful if you would bear me in mind, and let me have any references that may come your way. Meanwhile, I feel happier in my mind now about advising the people who originally brought the matter to my notice.

With regard to the question of analysing for ionic lead, I did not mean in my letter to imply that we had an accurate quantitative method for analysing ionic lead. What I meant to suggest was that the rapid screening method, ~~that~~ using iodine, virtually brought down only ionic lead, and did not pick up lead in a more tightly bound state. Obviously, this is not a strictly accurate situation chemically, but for practical purposes we have assumed that therein lies the difference between the short and long methods of lead analysis. I am not sure at the time of writing whether in fact lead soap would fail to come down in the short method, but it might be worth testing that out.

With many thanks indeed for the interest and trouble you have taken.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



P.R. BOYD.
Chief Medical Officer.

KE 0010215

PRB/imr