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H & V SPECIALTIES CO., INC.

A Subsidiary of Hollingsworth & Vose Company

EAST WALPOLE, MASSACHUSETTS

Office: East Walpole, Mass.

Plants: West Groton, Mass.
Cominsville, Mass.

December 3, 1954

Dr. H. B. Parmele
P. Lorillard Company
Old Gold Branch
111 First Street
Jersey City 2, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Parmele:

We wish to acknowledge receipt of and thank you for four of your letters dated December 1, two addressed to the writer; the other two being copies of letters to our Mr. Lurvey and to Mr. Ralph M. Winters, Jr. of American Viscose Corporation respectively.

Taking these up in sequence, your report on the master roll containing Dacron microfibers in the 30 g/sq.yd. web weight is rather disappointing from a removal point of view. This poor performance is undoubtedly, as you suggest, due to the improper dispersion of microfibers throughout the web. Obviously any mechanical handling which the microfibers are subject to results in an agglomeration of same with subsequent impairment of filtering action. This is borne out by your test results on the material submitted by American Viscose, as reported in your letter to Mr. Winters.

The other two letters pertain to the problem of anchoring the asbestos in the present micronite furnish. In view of the contemplated elimination of asbestos, we did not wish to go into any detailed analysis of Dr. Fullam's findings at this time. It does seem obvious that his test results make little sense. If you desire, we will go into this problem in greater detail after the present program of deciding on a colored substitute for the asbestos has been solved. We hope that one of the samples which Mr. Lurvey is taking to Jersey City today will prove satisfactory in this regard.

Yours very truly,

H & V SPECIALTIES CO., INC.

Harold W. Knudson

Harold W. Knudson
Technical Director

HWK/rob

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PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
2119

October 11, 1954

Mrs. Wanda K. Farr
2500 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Farr:

We wish to thank you very much for the three copies of your second report covering the problem of yellow spots on Kent cigarette paper. This is an extremely interesting and valuable report, and we greatly appreciate the effort which you have expended on the problem.

Under separate cover we are sending you 12 samples of Kent cigarettes in which the filters have been treated by various and sundry means to reduce the occurrence of asbestos mineral fiber in the smoke. We will appreciate it very much if both you and Mrs. Revere will give these samples your usual good attention and let us know as promptly as possible what, if anything, has been accomplished. The samples as you will observe are labeled from 1 to 12.

We were sorry to hear that Mrs. Revere's mother has been ill and we trust that she is making a satisfactory recovery.

Very truly yours,

P. LORILLARD COMPANY

H. B. Parmele, Ph.D.
Director of Research

HBP:ics

CONFIDENTIAL PURSUANT TO THE
IERARDI PROTECTIVE ORDER DATED
JANUARY 7, 1991.

LABOR:

Steel Showdown

The eleventh hour in the steel dispute struck this week. Barring a last-minute settlement or extension of their strike deadline, which the Wage Stabilization Board had already requested, 650,000 members of Phil Murray's CIO Steelworkers would be hitting the bricks after midnight Sunday. The reason: steel companies were not likely to grant the union's demand for 18½-cent hourly increases by then, no matter what the WSB recommended. A special panel last week indicated that the board might approve anything from 2 to 23½-cents an hour. Meanwhile, steelmen were prepared to bank the furnaces.

Struck Rails

Until the long-drawn-out dispute between the railroads and three operating unions was settled, the country could expect just what it got last week. Between Buffalo and Chicago, on the New York Central, engineers, firemen, and conductors quit work, their patience at an end (NEWSWEEK, March 17).

After three days, the Justice Department sought a temporary strike injunction in Federal court in Cleveland. It was quickly granted, and the three unions involved—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Order of Railway Conductors—began to round up their workers.

The railroad workers had had plenty of time to develop frayed tempers. For almost three years, their petitions for a wage raise and a 40-hour week have been kicking around in the legal tangles of the Railway Labor Act. In addition, the roads and the unions have been at bitter odds over certain working rules, especially those prescribing how many miles and hours each worker can put in. Last week, after the return to work, a settlement seemed no nearer than ever.

PERSONNEL:

Top Man at Macy's

Back in 1949 when R. H. Macy & Co., the world's largest store, grew too big for one man to boss, President Jack Straus split up the retail empire developed by his family but kept the reins in the hands of the clan. Named to run a major subsidiary—Macy's New York—was Straus's younger cousin, Richard Weil Jr., a gentleman of letters and [illegible] logic. Bob Weil, the [illegible] picked up years ago without [illegible]

—put a new note in retailing. Everything from personnel policy to white sales, he felt, had to be based on thinking and intellect. A harried ad writer complained after being quizzed by Weil on her advertising theories: "Nothing like that ever happened to me before . . . The more he asked, the less I knew."

Earlier in the game Weil trained for the Macy job at L. Bamberger & Co., the store then owned by the Strauses at Newark. His big idea there, which failed to come off: to lure Mortimer J. Adler of Great Books fame away from the University of Chicago to become Bamberger's vice president in charge of "thinking."

When offered the Macy post, Weil was advised by his doctor to turn it down. He had already had two heart attacks which would have killed many another man. But Weil, determined to live and enjoy a full life, refused to heed the warning.

Last week, 44-year-old Bob Weil suddenly resigned his Macy presidency in favor of Cousin Jack, top man in the parent organization. Weil, however, was staying on as vice president of R. H. Macy & Co. With the competition in retail sales tightening up and calling for more strenuous effort from retailing leaders, Weil preferred to walk out of a hot spot before they carried him out.

CIGARETTES:

New Filter Entry

The row over the merits and demerits of tobacco has been raging for years. One doctor claimed that "the infant born of a mother who is a cigarette addict is certain to be a defective." Another insisted such babies "develop a tolerance to nicotine before they are born."

To top it off, the American Medical Association journal has said that "from a psychological point of view . . . more can be said in behalf of smoking as a form of escape from tension than against it."

The average American is thus kept constantly aware of "dangerous" tars and nicotine. To capitalize on this, some of the small cigarette firms have turned out filtered smokes, designed to cut down these "impurities."

This week one of the country's "big five" cigarette makers, the P. Lorillard Co., manufacturers of Old Golds, entered the filtered field. Lorillard introduced a new standard-size filtered cigarette, named Kent—after Lorillard's president, Herbert A. Kent—at 30 cents a pack. (Viceroys sell for 23 cents; Parliaments, Piccadillys, and DuMauriers, for 32 cents.)

The biggest news in Kents, said Lorillard, is the nature of the filter. Called Micronite, it contains a secret mineral which is supposed to remove 60.7 per cent of tars and nicotine.

The mineral ingredient was discovered in Africa by the Germans, who used it in their gas masks during the last war. In 1943, U.S. troops captured some of the masks and chemists set to work to figure out what was in them. It took about a year. Then the mineral was incorporated in American gas masks. Later it was passed on to the Atomic Energy Commission, which now uses it to filter radioactive gases from the air in its plants.

The new smokes will be introduced first in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. Lorillard hopes to reach national distribution by the end of the year.



Luxury Liner: The Pennsylvania Railroad is placing four new trains into service between Boston, New York and Washington. One new feature is a conference room large enough for a small group.

*The main store at Herald Square [illegible] Manhattan branches

EXHIBIT 333