

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 02/26

Copy for Dr. Lanza

May 6, 1930.

Dr. E. E. Sayers,
Chief Surgeon,
Bureau of Mines,
Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT: Informal monthly letter.

Dear Dr. Sayers:

During the month 355 examinations were made, - 131 first annual, men; 27 first annual, women; 191 second or third annual, men, and 4 re-examinations of women.

The number of examinations has showed a marked drop this month, probably largely accounted for by it being near the end of the fiscal year, and also by the fact that many of the mines are not operating. There has been considerable labor agitation and disturbance in the field for most of the month, led by Mr. Perry Porter, county attorney, Klinefelter, mayor of Picher, and Mr. Joe Nolan, Chief of Police at Picher. These men had weekly meetings of the unemployed miners in the field for three or four weeks which were started primarily as a political move to prevent miners living in Kansas and Missouri, particularly Joplin, from working in the Picher field, the claim being made that these men coming down here caused the men in this field to be out of employment. Statistics on the men employed in the Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri mines were compared and it was found that more people living in Oklahoma were working in Kansas and Missouri than there were living in these two states and working in Oklahoma. This of course took the wind out of the bags of politicians and the agitation was then switched to the clinic. In an open meeting attended by these three men it was proposed by some of the miners that they dynamite the clinic and run the employees out. This proposal was made not only in the presence of these men but without any dissenting word heard. As a result a guard was placed over the clinic for two weeks. The move apparently met considerable opposition from the miners themselves and apparently it has had a very serious and sobering effect upon the politicians leading it. At the present time everything seems to be quiet and peaceable, but there are a number of unsatisfactory men in the field that are seeking some means of bringing on labor disturbance, and if either of our inspectors would be surprised to see some serious disturbance occur.

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 03/26

Dr. Rogers, 2/20/20 Page 3.

During the latter part of the month the district was visited by a cloudburst and the flooding of a large number of mines occurred. It is estimated that the production will be out at least 2,000 tons this month as a result of this rain. It was impossible to cross Tar River at Cardin or anywhere in the district. This water swept into the shafts of the mines along Tar River and out in the section in which the New York mine is located the creeks flooded, forcing water into the section of the mines north of Quapaw; part of the mines of the King Brand Cattle down the Black Eagle, Vantage and some of the mines along Tar River. Most of these mines, however, were not operating but the water from these mines is flooding into the Eagle Fisher and some of the Commerce properties and causing considerable worry and expense in continuing operations. It is estimated that it will be at least a month before the mines will be completely dewatered.

During the month Dr. Holloway's rheumatism became very much worse so that he was unable to work regularly. His transfer to Hot Springs came in, but I do not believe that even with a month of rest at the Springs that he will be able to resume full duty. This transfer placed us short of personnel, as one of the doctors had to take over the treatment section, leaving only one doctor and myself to do the examining. This has handicapped the work on the large report to some extent.

Rumors of properties changing hands are beginning to circulate and probably a more definite swing toward consolidation into a few companies is under way. The Skelton's lease expires on the 15th of September. They are attempting to renew it but apparently meeting considerable opposition, mostly from the agency representing the Indians, the U. S. Geological Survey, and probably from some individuals in the field. It is my information that there is a meeting in Washington this week in reference to this lease. Williams told me confidentially that a move was on to attempt to frame him in some shady transaction. Apparently the Indians believe that they are not getting the royalty on the property that they are justly entitled to. As a result I understand that they have employed a man to check Mr. Williams' work throughout the district. I am unable to say or find out what this move means, but I am inclined to believe that it is fight to avoid the paying of bonuses on a renewal of leases, with probably some personal feelings involved. So far as I have any knowledge the administration of the Indian Affairs is as far as Williams' department is concerned, the only one I know anything about, has seemed to be unusually fair. In fact, I have thought at times that he lent too much toward the Indians and tended to retard the moves to improve living conditions in the camp. I know that there was some personal

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 04/26

Dr. Rogers. Monthly Letter Page 5 2/5/01

feeling existing and that he was not popular with certain people, but I was surprised than anyone would undertake to say that the service was not just and straight.

Yours respectfully,

F. V. Meriwether
F. V. Meriwether,
Surgeon-in-Charge.

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 05/26

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF MINES CO-OPERATIVE CLINIC

PICHER, OKLAHOMA

May 23, 1930.

Dr. A. J. Lanza,
Assistant Medical Director,
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co.
1 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Lanza:

I certainly appreciate your letter expressing sympathy for me in the bad weather. We are having plenty of it. Some of the mines are not yet in operation since the flood and we are getting a considerable addition to it every few days.

The labor disturbance is apparently subsiding and maybe as you suggest the rain and wind has had a very depressing effect upon it, but I am inclined to believe that it was due to the fact that the strawberry season opened up, permitting an outlet for this bolchevick type of individual. I only wish that wherever they have gone they will stay, for I have spent some uneasy weeks during the past few months. I admit the fishing has been bad and will probably remain so for some weeks to come.

I am writing Dr. Sayers to secure me a copy of the report on "The Effects of Asbestos Dust on the Lungs," by Dr. E. R. A. Merewether, the Medical Inspector of Factories, England, and I hope he will get this promptly as I am very much interested in this subject. In this connection Mr. Wampler, of the Eagle Picher Lead Company has been in their New Jersey plant for the past several weeks trying to introduce safety measures and he came back markedly impressed with the medical inspection here and I gathered from his remarks both to me and to the safety engineers at the meeting last Wednesday that it is his opinion and recommendation that if they would have the same medical efficiency in their inspections as we have here that they would cease to have much of the trouble that they are having. He laid emphasis at the safety meeting on the fact that their lack of supervision of manpower has permitted industrial diseases to creep into the compensation laws and the two things he particularly mentioned were the benzene poisoning and expectation of asbestos legislation. This is going to make it somewhat easier for us in putting over our next year's appropriation. However, Mr. Heathitt is expecting you down during the

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 06/26

Dr. Lanza, 6/23/30 p. 2

last week in June, at which time he wishes you to visit every organization in the field with him and attempt to induce not only the ones that are now contributing to the clinic but the few remaining small companies to make some contribution. He feels that due to the shut-down and bad economical conditions that it is going to take every penny that we can raise to operate on next year, but he further feels that experience has demonstrated the absolute necessity for the work that we are doing and he wants you to lend your moral support in attempting to put over this work and make it a 100 per cent organization and I believe that this can be done. Probably some of the smaller companies not contributing their full quote of 25 cents per man might contribute sufficient to make it worth our while to go after them.

Dr. Holloway became incapacitated shortly after you were down here on account of rheumatism and was sent to Hot Springs and Dr. Levy has been temporarily transferred here. While Dr. Levy is a good man, he is not a research worker but he is much better than Dr. Holloway due to Dr. Holloway's physical condition.

Hoping to see you July, I am

Yours respectfully,

F. V. Keriweather
F. V. Keriweather,
Surgeon-in-Charge.

P. S. Mr. Nesbitt is here now and says for the Lord's sake come
* down for a full week the last week in June, (about June 23).

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 07/26

June 2, 1930.

Dr. A. E. Sayers,
Chief Surgeon,
Bureau of Mines,
Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT: Informal monthly letter.

Dear Dr. Sayers:

The work during the month has been very light, in so far as examinations were concerned. There were 167 original examinations of men, and 80 of women; 118 re-examinations of men, and 5 women, a total of 303.

You will note from the V. D. report that this work is holding up fairly well, and during the month there has been some increase in the number of gonorrheas. This particular disease is causing us some concern. Apparently as fast as we can get it down to within reasonable figures for some reason there is a sudden light-up of infection and we have as many cases as we ever did. However, this is not true of syphilis, and I hope we will ultimately control them both.

As a result of the light work during the month we had Mr. and Mrs. Lambert and Mr. Green to take their annual leave before the end of the fiscal year. Miss Mitchell and Dr. Kough will take their annual leave, leaving only Mr. Martin and Mr. Olliland to take theirs later. This will save some members of the clinic doing extra work while others are on vacation.

I previously referred to my trip to Memphis in a personal letter written to you immediately afterward. During the latter part of the month the labor situation in the field has been somewhat quieter. There is no longer any indication of the men being radical toward either the clinic or toward the mine association. A large number of the men are getting out to the farms, particularly the strawberry patches and this may be the reason for the quieting of the labor agitation. The rainy weather has continued and some of the mines flooded during the previous month have not yet resumed operation, but apparently the ones working are producing as much as all of them were before they were shut down. The strike seems to be about to end that curtailment of labor and number of mines operating has little if any effect upon the demand produced.

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 08/26

During the month the question of the lease removal of the skeleton property came up and I understand they had a hearing in Washington at which time Mr. Van Sicken was appointed to look into the situation and report on the matter. It is my information that he is to act as an arbitrator to determine the justice or injustice of the claims made by both sides. Anyway, he has been in the district for about two weeks looking into the situation. Before his arrival a good deal of talk was going on about the matter, but since he came everything has quieted off and there is no talk going on. I believe from indications that he will smooth things out satisfactorily to both the U. W. O. A. and the operators.

During the last few weeks several of the mines in the field have made a cut in wages of 25 cents on day laborers per day and 1 cent per ton. This has not become general as yet, but it is my understanding through the safety engineers at their last meeting that it would probably become general this week and I have heard it said that the Commerce Mining and Royalty Company said they expected to make this cut next week.

There has been very short in the district for the past month. Everybody seems to be glum and depressed and some are trying to hold their skeleton organizations together. I hope that you and Dr. Lanza will be able to come down for a few days between the 15th and 21st of June and aid us in putting over the appropriations for the clinic next year.

Yours respectfully,

F. V. McArthur
F. V. McArthur,
Surgeon-in-Charge.

CC - Dr. Lanza

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 09/26

Dr. Lanza

[Signature]

April, 1931.

Dr. R. R. Sayers,
Chief Surgeon,
U. S. Bureau of Mines,
Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~: Informal monthly letter.

Dear Doctor Sayers:

The following examinations were made during April: Originals of men, 22, women, 13; re-examinations of men, 318, women, 4 -- total 357. The number of examinations was larger than that of the previous month, in spite of the fact that a larger number of mines have closed down. Last night all mines of the Smith-Davis properties, including the Century Zinc and Vinegar Hill Bar properties, closed and I understand that several others will close today, throwing out of employment about 800 men, leaving a total of not over 2500 men employed in the field. It is my information that if zinc goes to \$18 today, which is expected, probably all mines in the field will close down except one each for the Commerce Mining, Eagle Picher, and Kansas Explorations. With the continued fall in the price of zinc and lead conditions in the field look very gloomy.

Communist activities became very active and the people are somewhat worried at the present time as to what is going to happen. The Governor of the State is having the National Guard to stand by the armories for the May Day celebration. He stated last night that he could put into the field 5000 men in 48 hours. Conditions in the oil fields and the Henryetta coal fields are alarming and serious outbreaks have been occurring for the last few days around Henryetta. The conditions in Picher are not as serious as in the other two fields, but they are becoming quite threatening. The Claremore company of the National Guard is standing by for the activities in this field and a committee of the American Legion in each town is standing by and are prepared to take action in event of disturbances. While I feel that all has been done that could possibly be to control any violence, and know that this is known to the men, it seems absurd to expect any serious trouble but I realize that large numbers of men in all these fields are out of employment and in many instances without sufficient means to feed themselves and their families. With such conditions and agitation by paid workers to create trouble most anything can happen.

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 10/26

During the latter part of the month Mrs. Gilliland died from septicemia following child birth. This has had a depressing reaction upon the entire personnel as she was very popular not only with the members of the clinic but in the town itself.

We received a letter from Dr. Anderson, surgeon in charge of the Marine Hospital at New Orleans, that he desired Mr. Gilliland to be transferred in the near future due to the death of the X-ray technician at the hospital. We are expecting orders transferring him at any time and I feel that it would be probably beneficial that Mr. Gilliland be allowed to change stations. Frankly, I hate to lose him and feel that it would be difficult to replace him, but probably for his own benefit it would be better for him to change locations for a while.

I believe this is about the news of the month.

Yours respectfully,

F. V. Merivether,
Surgeon in Charge.

CC - Dr. Latta.

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 11/26

May 12, 1933

SUBJECT:

Dr. A. J. Lanza,
Assistant Medical Director,
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.,
New York City, New York.

Dear Dr. LANZA:

Dr. Leroy U. Gardner desires to study some of the lung specimens from the Gailley Bridge, West Virginia, cases in order to determine the presence and extent of, or absence, of infection. Dr. Clayton H. Smith, Ohio State University, who has already chemically analyzed samples of the lungs in two of the cases, has also arranged to analyze the remaining cases (some right now removed). It is not to complicate each other's material, all three of us have tentatively agreed to a meeting at Gailley Bridge early in July. I have asked Dr. L. V. Barless, Gailley Bridge, whether Friday, July 7th, would suit his convenience, to which he has just replied that such would be very agreeable to him and that he will be glad to cooperate in every way possible. He also thinks that he will have some more specimens by that date and that the two radiologists from Charleston, Drs. Hagley and Lambert, will have a lot of X-ray films, while several living cases can be presented for a study. Dr. Barless' cases total about 200, which he thinks are in various stages of silicosis, with some 10 antemortem thus far.

Dr. Gardner, Dr. Smith and Dr. Barless have also agreed to present papers in their respective fields covering these cases at the Indianapolis Meeting of the American Public Health Association.

I am inviting the members of our American Public Health Association Committee to attend this conference to be held in Gailley Bridge, Friday (and I suspect also Saturday), July 7th (and 8th). Should it turn out, however, that this particular time will not be convenient for the members of our Committee, we will try to arrange another date. I also see no reason why others who are particularly interested should not be invited to be present which will be agreeable to Dr. Barless. I have particularly in mind Dr. Leadley of the Committee on Standards and Secretary of the Section on Industrial Hygiene, and Dr. Hester, President of this Section, but each of you may care to add to the list.

There is a very convenient new tourist hotel, or good up-country place, at Gailley Bridge. We can trust Dr. Barless to find a convenient meeting place. Incidentally, I think it would be best to keep our arrangements confidential so that it is not got out to the public ahead of time and it is well.

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 12/26

Dr. A. J. Lanza -- Pag. 2.

I will send to you in the course of a few days a copy of my evidence and also that of Dr. Clayton S. Smith in connection with the trial of the first case, Raymond I. Johnson vs. Etnahart & Dennis Company, et al, held at Fayetteville, West Virginia (March and April). This will give you some more insight of the details of this unusual situation.

Please reply as soon as possible so that I can confirm the meeting all around.

Sincerely yours,

Clayton S. Smith

Clayton S. Smith, Esq.,
Chief, Division of Ryland
Executive, Commercial

May 15, 1933

Dr. Emory R. Hayhurst,
Chief, Division of Hygiene
Department of Health,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Hayhurst:

Many thanks indeed for your letter of May 12. I shall be very glad to receive the copy of the evidence of yourself and Dr. Smith.

With regards to the meeting at Ganley Bridge, I am not certain that I shall be able to attend. This follows so closely after the A. M. A. and N. Y. A. meetings that it is going to make it difficult. However, if I can come, I shall do so.

With best regards

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Lanza, M.D.
Assistant Medical Director

P.C. to Dr. McConnell 5-15

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 14/26

ROUTHARD, H. D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

E. E. MAHMAN
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COLUMBUS

ADDRESS ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE
TO THE DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

OFFICE:
240 NORTH HIGH ST.

LABORATORIES:
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

June 22, 1933

SUBJECT:

af

Dr. A. J. Lanza,
Assistant Medical Director,
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.,
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Lanza:

I have just received word from Dr. L. R. Barless, Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, to the effect that a lump sum settlement has been made by the defense in the silicosis cases there, and that Dr. Rugeley (Radiologist of Charleston) and he (Barless) have been appointed as a medical commission to determine the degree of disability in the various claims as a basis of settlement and that it will probably take them three weeks to complete the task. He would much prefer that our conference now slated for July 7th and 8th be deferred to a later date. I have written him to suggest a date, preferably a Friday and Saturday, and will let you and the others who were interested know his reply as soon as I have it.

Yours sincerely,

Emory R. Bayhurst, M.D.

61-29

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 15/26



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CO UMBUS

June 27, 1958

SUBJECT:

Dear Doctor:

I have just received a letter from Dr. L. R. Burless, Gouley Bridge, West Virginia, suggesting Friday, July 25th, or Friday, August 11th, for our meeting at Gouley Bridge, in re the silicosis development there. He also states that any later Friday in August (18th, 25th) would be satisfactory with him. Have you any preference?

As soon as I have replies from each one, I shall communicate with you again.

Yours very truly,

Emory R. Bayhewet, M.D.

P.S. Dr. Clayton S. Smith suggests the earliest date, July 25th, to enable materials to be obtained for analytical work in sufficient time to report at the A. P. H. A. Meeting in October.

This notice sent to -

Dr. Leroy H. Gardner, Saratoga Lake, N.Y.
Dr. Henry H. Kessler, Newark, N. J.
Dr. A. J. Lench, New York, N.Y.
Dr. Wm. J. McDonough, New York, N.Y.
Dr. Carey F. Meyer, Cincinnati, O.
Dr. Albert H. Kneenli, Washington, D.C.
Dr. R. H. Bayhewet, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Clayton S. Smith, Cincinnati, O.
Dr. Adelaide Hays Smith, New York, N.Y.
Dr. W. F. Tarkenton, Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 7, 1933

Dr. Leroy W. Gardner, Director,
Saranac Laboratory for the Study of Tuberculosis,
7 Church Street,
Saranac Lake, N.Y.

Dear Roy:

I am back on the job again. I have another letter from Hayhurst, dated June 27th. I notice a copy was sent to you. I am not quite clear as to the purpose of this expedition and am personally anxious to keep clear of anything that might involve any legal entanglements. However, let me know what your final plans are about making this trip to West Virginia.

Are the papers that we presented in our symposium in Toronto going to be printed? If so, both Mr. Vane and I feel that our joint paper should be revised and amplified somewhat so as to give a better explanation of the material contained in the tables.

With best regards and hoping to see you soon,

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Lanza, M.D.
Assistant Medical Director

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 17/26

THE SARANAC LABORATORY FOR THE STUDY OF TUBERCULOSIS
OF
THE EDWARD L. TRUDEAU FOUNDATION

POST OFFICE BOX 911
7 CHURCH STREET
SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

July 6, 1933

Dr. Anthony J. Lanza
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
New York City

Dear Tony:

As Hayhurst outlined his party to me, it appeared that our object in going to Gauley was to discover exactly what is meant by acute silicosis and to work up any data which we might obtain for presentation at the A.P.H.A. in the Fall. I also am anxious to avoid legal entanglements, but from what he wrote in previous communications I felt that we might safely have a look at this situation in West Virginia. Now that they have decided to settle the cases out of court, it seems to me that all possibility of such an involvement is eliminated. Certainly some one should settle this matter and I thought that by examining all of the x-rays together with the pathological material which is available there that we might reach some decision. If you will go I propose to drive down in my car with Sampson, to pick you up on the way, and to go on to our destination. I trust that this may be agreeable to you.

With regard to your Toronto paper, I have turned it in to Jacobs in New York, but we will write him of your wish to revise it before publication. I am sure that he will be willing to let you have it back.

Expecting to see you before long, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Leroy V. Gardner
LEROY V. GARDNER, M.D.
DIRECTOR

LUG:CC

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 18/26

THE SARANAC LABORATORY FOR THE STUDY OF TUBERCULOSIS
OF
THE EDWARD L. TRUDEAU FOUNDATION

POST OFFICE BOX 111
7 CHURCH STREET
SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.

July 15, 1933

Dr. Anthony J. Lanza
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
New York City

Dear Tony:

I have just received word from Hayhurst that the Ganley affair will definitely take place on July 28th. This will mean that Sampson and I start from here on Tuesday, July 25th, arriving in New York on the evening of the same day. We could plan to pick you up at your house as early in the morning of Wednesday, July 26th, as is agreeable to you. Two days driving from there should see us in West Virginia without difficulty.

Your proposal to inspect the anthracite study meets with my hearty approval. I could most conveniently do it on the return journey, although possibly it could be arranged on the way down if you and Sayers so wish it. Presumably he could prefer to make his own arrangements to get to Ganley although we might pick him up on the way if it seems desirable. I imagine, however, that we could find a much more direct route from New York than via Washington. We might plan to bring him back by car if he will take the time to do it. If you are writing him you might suggest that he return to Scranton with us. Whatever arrangements you may make will be quite satisfactory with me.

As it now stands, expect to see us on the morning of July 26th.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leroy G. Gardner
LEROY G. GARDNER, M.D.
DIRECTOR

WJ:CC

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 19/26



OFFICE OF
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
AND SANITATION

RRS:LA

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 31, 1933. *EP*

Dr. A. J. Lanza,
Assistant Medical Director,
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Lanza:

I had hoped to see you in Washington on either the 27th or 30th of this month, as I presume you went to Gauley Bridge. I regret that it was not possible for me to do so due to reduced funds.

I note that I did not reply to the question you asked on the copy of your letter of July 13 to Dr. Gardner which you sent me, regarding a visit to the colliery in the anthracite district. Of course it is all right, and we would be glad to have you and Dr. Gardner too.

Mr. Raycroft was in on the 29th. He is very busy assisting in making up some of the manufacturing or industrial codes, on the President's committee. However, he has not lost interest in this study.

Everything is going along well with the work and Dr. Jones tells me that the cooperation of both the authorities and the employees is all that one could wish for; in other words, the field has been well prepared due to your diplomatic efforts.

Cordially yours,

R. R. Sayers

R. R. Sayers,
Medical Officer in Charge.

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 20/26

April 17, 1935

Dr. Emory R. Kayhurst,
Consulting Hygienist,
1925 Concord Road,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Kayhurst:

I read your letter of April 15 with a great deal of pleasure. As soon as my paper is ready, I shall send you a copy.

I was delighted to hear that the Department of Health has had the good sense to appoint you as Chief of the Division of Hygiene and feel that they are to be congratulated.

This business in West Virginia must be a terrible mess. A wonder is there any information as to whether the men working on this tunnel may have already had silicosis when they started to work. Somewhere I got the impression that many of them were negroes. I am beginning to believe that the negro succumbs more rapidly to silicosis than the white man, and the thought occurs to me that this may possibly be due to the greater frequency of syphilis among the negro laboring classes. Have you any opinion on this?

With best regards

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Lanza, M.D.
Assistant Medical Director

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 21/26

March 10, 1933

Mr. Philip Drinker
55 Van Dyke Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Phil:

I have your letter of March 9. Mr. Davis came to see me, accompanied by Mr. Winans, Personnel Manager of the Union Carbon and Carbide Company. Mr. Davis is the head of the department dealing with power development for this Company and struck me as being a very decent citizen and seemed to be quite well informed on the whole subject of silicosis.

I have heard from a number of sources about the high mortality that has been attendant upon the construction of this tunnel. The suits are being brought against the contractor and the insurance company and Union Carbon and Carbide is apparently not liable. However, they have decided to look into the matter thoroughly and be of such assistance as circumstances may warrant to the contractor in defending these suits.

I pointed out to Mr. Davis, and as far as I could make out, he got the same advice from Sayres, that the thing to do was to establish first of all whether these sick men had silicosis and for that purpose, I suggested that he consult Dr. Pancoast. My own opinion is that if these men were found to have silicosis and they had worked under conditions exposing them to silicosis, the suits had better be settled. Of course, there is a strong probability that many of these men were old hard-rock workers who may have had silicosis when they went to work for the contractor. Mr. Davis was anxious to establish the status of respirators and I advised him to get in touch with you, both as to type and as to the time when various types appeared on the market.

I imagine that there are probably some genuine cases of silicosis mixed up with a number of more or less fraudulent suits. The majority of these people bringing suits are negroes and naturally the whole thing has been engineered by some clever lawyer. I do not know who the contractor is but I expect they have got him across a barrel. A number of suits have been filed on behalf of persons now dead and I believe their lungs have been secured. I advised Mr. Davis to consult Dr. Gardner for this phase of the job. I shall be glad to give you any further dope if I have any.

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Lanes, M.D.
Assistant Medical Director

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 22/26

July 7, 1953

Dr. H. James Fine,
178 Clinton Avenue,
Newark, N.J.

Dear Dr. Fine:

I am returning herewith your manuscript on silicosis, which I have read. I take it that you want my unbiased comments. My impression is that you have probably gotten a one-sided view of the silicosis problem from the legal and more or less fraudulent aspects in your neighborhood. It seems to me that this paper reads too much like the experts statement of a lawyer rather than a summary based upon well attested facts and experience.

The third paragraph on Page Three, bringing in the question of individual resistance is at variance with the generally accepted opinion. The variation in the time it takes to produce typical silicosis is due to the variation in the amount and degree of silica dust exposure, as has been pointed out by various authorities. On Page Five, the sentences marked in pencil are open to question. On Page Seven, the first two sentences are at variance with the facts; also the last paragraph. On Page Nine, I have marked those of your conclusions which I think are worded too dogmatically in the light of established experience.

The foregoing may seem like a somewhat rough criticism but the silicosis problem is complicated and vexatious enough as it is and I think it would be very unfortunate if people in your position and with your official connections add to the confusion by observations that are perhaps biased by local experience. The paper I read at the American Medical Association in Milwaukee will shortly be published in the Journal of the A. M. A. This paper, I think, represents the consensus of opinion of the various authorities who have been concerned in silicosis studies and was submitted to the Public Health Service and the Bureau Laboratory before being read.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Lewis, M.D.

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 23/26

CITY OF NEWARK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



CHARLES R. FRANKLIN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
CHIEF OF SANITARY POLICE DEPT.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
WILLIAM H. YOUNG
ASST. HEALTH OFFICER

PLANE AND WILLIAM STREETS
NEWARK, N. J.

M. J. FINE M.D., Director
TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION

TELEPHONE
MICHIGAN 4

July 17, 1933.

Dr. Anthony J. Lanza,
Assistant Medical Director,
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Lanza:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th of July and I want to thank you sincerely for the very genuine and candid criticism you have offered.

I find, however, in reviewing my plates and the literature once again, that I cannot possibly come to any other conclusions.

I have felt most deeply, the attempts of conferences to establish Silicosis as a distinct entity without due regard for the differential diagnosis. In my private work, in the Health Department and in Court, I have been astounded to learn how readily diagnoses of Silicosis are made by physicians where I would not dare to commit myself. In too many cases, I have found them wrong. The problem seemed to me to be most acute in Court and I have therefore stressed that aspect of it.

I would certainly be insincere if I were to accept conclusions which were in direct opposition to what I have found in my work. These conclusions, which I have found, are by no means final. I would certainly be the first to correct them should they be proven wrong. Just now, however, I see the need of throwing the question wide open and encourage a more detailed study of it.

The facts I have offered should, I feel, become part of the literature.

Again with warmest thanks for your interest and with best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

M. J. Fine M.D.

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 24/26

March 16, 1933

Mr. R. H. Pass, Second Vice President,
Onondaga Pottery Company,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Pass:

I have your letter of March 14, together with the report prepared by your laboratory, both of which I have read with a great deal of interest. I think that the report has been very carefully prepared and conforms, in the main, to the generally accepted opinions with regard to this subject, with perhaps some minor exceptions. I should like to offer the following comments:

Page 1 - Silicosis and other forms of pneumoconiosis do of themselves cause death. There is plenty of evidence for this. On account of the tendency of silicosis to contract tuberculosis, the majority of cases die of tuberculosis. I think it is always important, especially in these legal matters not to give the impression that silicosis and pneumoconiosis are interchangeable terms. We know practically nothing of other forms of pneumoconiosis. We do know quite a good deal about silicosis.

Page 3 - The diagnosis of silicosis by X-ray is not difficult. It is true that cases may occasionally arise in which there may be confusion as between early silicosis and certain forms of tuberculosis. But we should not, I think, in trying to deal with this matter on a practical basis, be too much influenced by the precise and limiting terms of the laboratory research worker.

Standards established on the basis of dust counts should be used with extreme caution. In my opinion, they have no place whatsoever in industrial codes. Dust counts in any given location in a factory or workshop would differ from hour to hour and from day to day under environmental conditions that are apparently the same. The dust count when done by a competent technician is a valuable help in determining whether a hazard may be present, even perhaps in assessing the extent of the hazard. The dust count cannot be set up as an arbitrary standard. Any attempt to do so is apt to bring upon industry a plague of industrial codes that will involve industrial establishments in a great deal of expense and confusion.

02/23/2001 21:00

3127824656

PAGE 25/26

Mr. R. H. Paas - 2

Page 10 - The question of the progress of silicosis is open to doubt. The majority of cases do progress. The question whether such progression is always due to added infection has not been determined, although the British authorities incline to the view that infection is always responsible.

Page 15 - Your conclusions 2 and 3, I think, would not hold if a compensation schedule was properly drawn up. I refer to this later. Regardless of what our opinion may be, we are faced with the fact that silicosis is now compensable under a blanket law in several of the States and that active steps are now being taken in other States to add it to the schedule of occupational diseases which the compensation law recognizes, so that it is almost certain that in the course of the next two or three years silicosis will be rather widely compensated in this country.

Unfortunately, the administration of silicosis compensation is difficult, complex, and expensive. It rests upon industry then to see that any proposed silicosis law is properly drawn up, and properly restricted with adequate provision for intelligent administration.

I should like to offer the following further suggestions for your consideration, based, to a certain extent, upon the conclusions and recommendations recently arrived at by the Pennsylvania Commission:

- I Compensation for silicosis should be restricted to true silicosis, and should not include any other related types of pneumoconiosis.
- II Any act should define silicosis and enumerate the different stages, their pathology and diagnosis, preferably in the form outlined in the joint report of the Committee on Silicosis of the American Public Health Association and the Committee on Standards in the compensation of occupational diseases. I enclose a copy of this joint report which was published in 1952 in the Journal of the American Public Health Association.
- III In the present state of our knowledge, I doubt if compensation should be paid for the first stage of silicosis. Compensation should be paid for second and third stage silicosis or silicosis in any stage when complicated by active tuberculosis.

02/23/2001 21:00 3127824656

PAGE 26/26

Mr. R. M. Pass - 3

- IV Any act aiming to compensate silicosis should provide that in order to claim compensation, the claimant must have had not less than an aggregate of two years' employment in the state in an industry with a recognized hazard, all occurring after the passage of the Act.
- V Most important of all, any silicosis Act must provide for a medical board, composed of at least three physicians with adequate knowledge and experience, whose decision on diagnosis would be final. In other words, it is necessary to get away from the present condition of opposing sets of medical experts who make it difficult, if not impossible, for a lay tribunal to arrive at a just decision. I am enclosing an excerpt from the Pennsylvania report, dealing with the medical board, which I think may be of interest to you. Please regard this as confidential until such time as the Pennsylvania report shall have been given publicity.

I had an interesting talk the other day with Mr. Crockett. In view of what is happening in New York and other States, I do not see that industry has any recourse left except to endeavor to get silicosis on the compensation schedule. But any attempt at such legislation must be thoroughly planned and understood, otherwise chaos is apt to result.

Trusting that you may find the foregoing of some use, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Lanza, M.D.
Assistant Medical Director