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Jan. 10, 1965

Robert A. Kehoe, M.D.,
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Dear Dr Kehoe:

By now I have received about 8 further bone specimens, from Rome, Bosnia and Athens. I wonder if I should send you them now, and how, and if you have any further statistical results you can give me, or other answers to my questions in the second page of my letter of Nov. 15.

My article should appear very shortly, according to the proofs, in Hanking Quarterly and the Journal of Occupational Medicine. I am getting reprints only of the former, and shall send you one. I have put in each your and the Laboratory's names, and a very guarded statement about the results of our first 40 tests. Re-examining these, I see that we have had only 3 sure cases of a rich person within the Roman imperial epoch. One of these was highly loaded, 614 mg/100g; one, probably young, had 7.31 mg., and another had 4.16. The other rich were questionable, or their scene was marginal or definitely foreign to the epoch. But of course we need the rich-bone factor, as I should call it.

As to what to send next, the Bosnian case is a bag of bone fragments from poor cremations, a pound or so, mostly in pieces about an inch long, whose type of bone I usually cannot identify, but which a physician like yourself could categorize much easier. It would not be worth the money to make more than one analysis, I should think, perhaps of several fragments ground together. What would you advise sending?

Another case received, AA76, is a sizable piece of pelvis from an Athenian well, of unknown wealth status, from whom you have already analyzed a tiny fragment, 0.427 g., too small to identify, finding 39.1 mg. lead. I doubt it were worth while to analyze his pelvis.

Concerning the Roman bones I have written yesterday for further information from Rome.

Wishing you a most successful New Year, yours

S. Colum Gilfillan

KE 0002660