

he stayed out most of the time until 12/18/56, when he was switched to small press brake operator. He was laid off 3/15/57 from this job and declined to take that of "machine helper," so stayed out until 9/3/57, when he was recalled to small press brake operator. Dr. Donley then indicated "Light work only--if none available, reject;" plaintiff was underweight with polyceptic disease of lungs and chronic bronchitis. He quit around March, 1958.

Hospital and Medical Records. Fever, pneumonia and fluid in right lung noted during February-April, 1947. Tentative diagnosis 7/31/54 was pneumonitis and TB. Readmitted 9/17/54 and discharged 10/2/54, diagnosis still TB. 5/31/56, huge right cavity with fibrosis and fluid noted. Plaintiff's attorney wrote Dr. Rouse, 10/2/57, asking, "Is condition occupational?" and was answered: "Mr. Arpin Link does have pulmonary fibrosis and cystic emphysematous changes in his lungs. I believe I would be perfectly safe in saying that this was not caused by any occupation or exposure to dusts or fumes, but it would most certainly be aggravated by such exposure. I cannot in any way say that his present condition would have arisen from such exposure, however." Discharge diagnosis, 11/29/56, is: Pulmonary fibrosis, right upper lobe cyst, emphysema, chronic pulmonary bacterial infection; condition unchanged. This report states: "The patient has been a welder at Hussman's for the past 12 years working in an enclosed room with no open windows or outlet fans, and has inhaled galvanized dust smoke and aluminum flux for this period of time. Fellow workers got epistaxis from this but not patient."

Testimony on Deposition 6/11/58. Plaintiff stated that there were grinders working along with the welders, raising metal dust, dirt and smoke. The room was very large, without a ventilating system. Arc welding causes fumes but welders wore face helmets. Fumes would sometimes get so bad at night that one could hardly see the lights, and in winter with the windows closed one could hardly see across the building. The grinding dust settled so that he could wipe it off his table with his finger. The volume of fumes and dust remained about the same except in 1953 he did some galvanized welding which caused white fumes to float around and get in his nostrils. The workers repeatedly complained, individually and through their union; exhaust fans were promised but never installed. During the entire 13 years of employment he never saw any notices that assured had accepted the O.D. amendment, nor was he ever advised as to precautionary measures.

O.D. Hazard and Question of Acceptance. Apparently, O.D. notices are not now posted at the plant. Only Mr. George Edwards, the safety engineer, recalls posting a notice in 1954. However, assured did notify the Commission of its election to bring O.D.