



THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO.
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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

MET-314

A. J. Lanza, M.D.,
Industrial Health Section,
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.,
New York, N.Y.

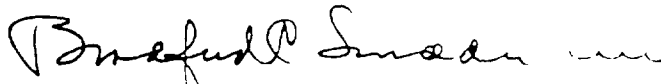
My dear Dr. Lanza:

Inclosed is a copy of the Silicosis Act as proposed by industry. Hayhurst will accept it if the word "tuberculosis" is changed to "infection". Of course, he is merely advising labor and is not responsible for the original bill, at least, that is the attitude that he has taken. No doubt, this definition is subject to some criticism but I feel that it is a great deal better than a wide-open Silicosis Act.

One of our local attorneys has a claim for Asbestosis arising from exposure to scapstone in the rubber industry. He questioned me regarding the "last straw theory" under which the claim has been filed, and I referred him to your recent publication on Asbestos. By the way, I would appreciate receiving a copy of your final report. You will, no doubt, hear from him at some future date on this case.

Your comments on the inclosure will be very welcome. Thanks for your courtesy and advice in the past and I am looking forward to seeing you again in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,


Bradford C. Gauder, M.D.

BCS:GH
Incl.

C O P Y

2 - Silicosis. (Silicosis shall mean a pulmonary disease resulting from the prolonged inhalation of silicon dioxide (SiO_2) dust, characterized by a uniformly distributed discrete fibrous modulation in the parenchyma of the lungs.)..... Any process in quarry, mine or workshop that exposes the workmen to the inhalation of silica dust in harmful quantities.

Nothing in this act shall entitle a workman or his dependents to compensation, medical treatment, or payment of funeral expenses, for disability or death from silicosis, unless the workman shall have been actually exposed to silicon dioxide dust in his employment in Ohio for periods amounting in all to at least five years preceding his disablement or death, and unless such silicosis be accompanied by active pulmonary tuberculosis (resulting from infection with the tubercle bacillus) and characterized by the recognized objective signs and symptoms indicating activity or progression of the process, and unless the existence of such silicosis and tuberculosis be established by roentgenograms exhibiting the characteristic appearance of silicosis and tuberculosis as above defined in case of disability or by autopsy in case of death. No claim for compensation for disability or death from silicosis shall be allowed unless the workman has been actually exposed to silicon dioxide dust in his employment within a period of two years prior to his disablement or death.

In claims for silicosis the commission may appoint three physicians, who are qualified to diagnose silicosis and tuberculosis, to examine the claimant and consider the clinical and other evidence, and report their findings to the commission, and the decision of the commission shall be final.