

FILE NAME: Raybestos-Manhattan (RBM)

DATE: 1943 June

DOC#: RBM079

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Letters RE Asbestosis between the Northwest
Magnesia Association, Johns-Manville & The Asbestos Publication

"ASBESTOS"

Published by



16TH FLOOR, INQUIRER BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., U. S. A.
(30)

June 18, 1943.

Mr. S. Simpson, President,
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

The attached copy of letter written by the Northwest Magnesia Association to the Department of Labor & Industries of the State of Washington, has been sent us apparently by the Secretary of the Association, Elliott DeForest, without any comment whatever, and in the envelope of the Asbestos Supply Company, First Ave. at Jackson, Seattle, Washington. Mr. DeForest is connected with the Asbestos Supply Company.

There does not seem to be anything we can do about it under the circumstances, and we are passing it along to you thinking it might interest you generally, and perhaps you might like to contact Mr. DeForest on the subject.

If you would prefer that the matter be handled thru us, we would be glad to write Mr. DeForest at your direction; otherwise you need not return the letter.

Very truly yours,
"A S B E S T O S"
A. S. Rossiter
A. S. Rossiter,
Editor.

TJ

RM 76-B-AL
4-24-77 *pk*
4-27-77

Seattle, Washington

June 14, 1943

Mr. John E. Morgan, Supervisor of Safety
Department of Labor & Industries
State of Washington
Olympia, Washington

RE: Proposed General Safety Standards -
Standard 49, Article A-5, ASBESTOSIS

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Our Association has given due consideration to the above mentioned subject and submit to you the following recommendations.

Inasmuch as any dust which might occur in any of our operations during the application of material in which asbestos might be used is not of any different character from the ordinary dust that is developed in thousands of occupations, we feel that it is adequately classified under Standard 45 in the general classification of "Hazards and Protective Devices." The relative quantity of asbestos in the materials that use the name "asbestos" is quite small. As a matter of fact, magnesia is 85% of most of the pipe covering which is generally referred to as asbestos amongst those uninformed.

In our entire practice of handling asbestos in the State of Washington, and our Association members have been in this business over 40 years, we have no knowledge of anyone who is even acquainted with the coined word "Asbestosis" much less ever having contracted the disease. We feel that if such a so-called disease were advertised to the general public, and our workmen in particular, that it would give them an excuse upon which to place claims for all sorts of allied ailments and our particular industry would be unduly burdened by such parasites.

Our Committee, consisting of Mr. V. S. Jenkins and Mr. T. F. Bellamy, who were interviewed by John E. Morgan and Herman Luft at the Smith Tower offices of the Department of Labor & Industries, report that the recorded singular case of Asbestosis as noted in the medical journals occurred in England some 40 or 50 years ago under most unsanitary and inhuman working conditions. Since this foreign disease has not come to our attention, we feel it should be left in Europe where it belongs and not brought to our local communities and create hysteria and fear amongst the families of our contented workmen who are now enjoying good health and living to a ripe old age, which is significant of the Pipe Coverers Union as compared with the other trades.

These statistics of your Department confirm the soundness of this argument by the low rate which we have, and we wish to continue enjoying this low rate by not allowing our standards to be adulterated. Therefore, we heartily recommend that this entire Paragraph A-5 be deleted from your code, and pledge our cooperation to your Safety Standards, which as we interpret them, is using good common sense on all occasions.

On all our operations where the slightest amount of dust might arise from any sawing, your representative will concur that we have proper ventilation and respiratory devices. However, when it comes to installing our material in cramped quarters of war vessels, we have proven that it is of more value to consider safety in regard to giving a man proper vision and not allowing him to be encumbered with respirators, air hoses, hoods, etc.

R 176-C
1000000

Looking to you for favorable action on this matter, we remain

Very truly yours

NORTHWEST MAGNESIA ASSOCIATION

Mr. John E. Langer, Superintendent of Safety
Department of Labor - Industries
State of Washington
Olympia Washington

Elliott DeForest
Secretary

RE: Proposed Federal Safety Standard

Standard for the Use of Explosives

Our association has given the matter considerable attention and has been advised by our members that it is of great importance to the industry.

In view of the fact that the proposed standard is a very important one, and that it is of great importance to the industry, we have given it our most careful consideration. We have also given it the most careful consideration of our members, and we have found that they are in full agreement with the proposed standard.

In our entire history of handling explosives, we have never had a single accident. This is due to the fact that we have always followed the most careful and most conservative practices. We have also given the most careful attention to the safety of our employees, and we have found that they are in full agreement with the proposed standard.

Our members are in full agreement with the proposed standard, and we have found that they are in full agreement with the proposed standard. We have also given the most careful attention to the safety of our employees, and we have found that they are in full agreement with the proposed standard.

The proposed standard of the Department of Labor is a very important one, and it is of great importance to the industry. We have given it our most careful consideration, and we have found that it is in full agreement with the proposed standard.

On all the operations, we have the highest standard of safety, and we have found that it is in full agreement with the proposed standard. We have also given the most careful attention to the safety of our employees, and we have found that they are in full agreement with the proposed standard.

RECEIVED
JUN 24 1943
FBI
NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION

TWENTY-TWO EAST FORTIETH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Edward J. Brown
Secretary

June 24, 1943

Sumner Simpson, Esq.
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Bridgeport, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Simpson:

Yours of June 22 has been received, together with the enclosures mentioned therein.

I am inclined to let Mr. DeForest learn the facts of life and asbestosis from the State of Washington Department of Labor and Industries, and shall merely file his letter unless you feel strongly there is something I should do about it and so advise.

Dr. Boyd also wrote Johns-Manville and I referred him to Dr. Lanza's book, thereby indirectly answering him the same way as you did.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Vandiver Brown
Vandiver Brown
Secretary

VB:S

CC A. S. Rossiter
Editor
Asbestos Magazine
16th Floor, Inquirer Bldg.
Philadelphia, Pa.

RM 76-1-22
44-29-770