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THE
Armour Laboratories
(ARMOUR AND COMPANY)

1425 WEST 42ND STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

February 7, 1944

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
University of Cincinnati
Kettering Laboratory of
Applied Physiology
Cincinnati 19, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 3 and the enclosed booklet on Occupational Lead Exposure and Lead Poisoning.

Dr. Glynn is at present out of the city and your letter will be referred to him as soon as he returns.

Sincerely yours,

THE ARMOUR LABORATORIES

Angeline A. Howard
Secretary to Dr. Glynn

KE 0001438

February 3, 1944

19

Dr. John H. Glynn,
Assistant Manager,
The Armour Laboratories,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Glynn:

I regret very much my delay in replying to your letter of November 30. I was out of the country when it was sent, and inasmuch as it was received in the office of the Ethyl Corporation in New York, it did not reach me immediately.

As I remember it, my comments made in connection with your publication, "The Armour Atlas of Hematology," were not restricted to the question of lead poisoning in relation to Ethyl gasoline, but were rather directed at the general material on the subject of lead. I do not have the booklet at the present time, but I remember that it was my feeling that it was a little unfortunate that a book which was otherwise so good, should have given rise to certain items of misinformation on the subject of lead poisoning.

I should be very glad indeed to give you any specific criticisms on the material which you may wish to include on this subject. In fact, I think it would be much better if you were to prepare what you have in mind on this subject, giving it such space as your publication will permit. I should then be very glad to go over it and to do my best to make it as useful as possible to the people who will receive the publication. I should be disposed to eliminate any reference to lead poisoning in connection with people who work with leaded gasoline, for the reason that this is not one of the occupations in which lead poisoning occurs. It is largely for this reason that I should find it difficult to comply with your request, since it would seem rather strange in connection with the work you wish to present, to go into any detailed statement to the effect that the handling of leaded gasoline does not cause lead poisoning. That, I think, would not be pertinent in your booklet. It would be much more pertinent to point out some of the occupations in which lead poisoning occurs and to indicate the nature of hazardous lead exposure.

It occurs to me that it might be of some assistance to you in

KE 0001409

Dr. John H. Glynn - (2) - February 3, 1944

the preparation of what you may wish to say, to have a copy of the report of the American Public Health Association, of whose committee on this subject I have had the honor of being chairman. I am sending you a copy of this report, which I think represents about the most comprehensive presentation of the state of our knowledge that is available. I commend to your attention for your purposes, the discussions that have to do with blood changes as well as the portion which deals with industrial exposures to lead compounds. If I can be of any further assistance to you in this, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK ef

Enc.

KE 0001410

The **ARMOUR LABORATORIES**
Armour and Company
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

November 30, 1943

Ethyl Corporation
405 Lexington
New York, N.Y.

Attention: Medical Director

Gentlemen:

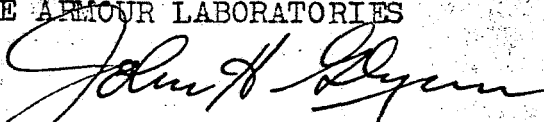
About one year ago you called our attention to certain inaccuracies in our publication "The Armour Atlas of Hematology," regarding the possibility of lead poisoning in people who are habitually working with ethyl gasoline. I have mislaid the correspondence at the moment and cannot find your comments, but I do remember that I suggested when we brought out a new edition of our booklet we would appreciate the opportunity of submitting the chapter on lead poisoning to you for criticism.

I am wondering if you would find it convenient to write a small summary of your findings regarding the hazards of ethyl gasoline and the safeguards that we might include in our new edition. This should not be over three or four hundred words, and we certainly would appreciate having the information from such an authoritative source as yourself since we know that you have investigated this question far more thoroughly than reports in the medical literature would seem to indicate.

We will be very happy to submit the text which we adopt to you for criticism, and if you so desire, make the proper acknowledgment in our book as to the source of our information.

Very truly yours,

THE ARMOUR LABORATORIES


John H. Glynn, M.D.
Assistant Manager



FOR HIGH ACHIEVEMENT

KE 00014:1

Letter given to
me in New York
recently 12-5-43 JHG:ah
by Mr. Lewis
K.K.