FILE NAME: Quebec Asbestos Mining Association (QAMA)

DATE: 0000

DOC#: QAMA022

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Summary List of the QAMA Documents Obtained from the US Govt

SUMMARY OF THE QAMA DOCUMENTS
OBTAINED FROM THE U. S. GOVERNMENT

Note: If a document is skipped, it's because it has been read and believed to be unimportant. Some documents will be given a number even though illegible.

U. S.

3000 Illegible. It is a four page document which appears to be of some importance and concerns Dr. Lanza's advise. No legible date can be read; however, Government QAMA Summary No. 7 refers to this document and says it's January 1948 and that it deals with tuberculosis. Government Summary 8 also refers to this document with the quote that "not only do the doctors need enlightenment, but so do the workers' compensation commissioners and factual information should be published in established medical journals as promptly as it is developed." This document also contains comments by Dr. Vorwald, Dr. George Wright, and Dr. Kenneth Smith.

3001 From Kenneth Smith to J. P. Woodard dated February 18, 1948. It refers to a proposed visit of Saranac people to Thetford. This document is prominent on Government Summary 11 although the Government's statement with regard to what is said is not supported by the document itself.

3002 Illegible. Dated February 25, 1942. It's a Manville internal memo. Bits and pieces can be read, but it's very illegible. A reference to 3002 is not found in the QAMA summary.

3003 Illegible. This is a document RLM would like to have a copy of. Joe Cox should take note of the documents which RLM wants read off microfilm. This appears to be March 29, 1948. It's a four or five page document which talks about circulation of factual information to the medical community. We should not list it at this time, but we definitely want to get a legible copy off microfilm.

3004 Illegible. A one page document which reports on the visit of Drs. Wright and Gregory of Saranac. The Government does not make reference to it in their summaries. Therefore, it is questionable whether we want to obtain a copy of it.

3005 Illegible. Not mentioned in Government summary, but RLM would like to obtain a copy of it.

3006 Illegible. According to the Government Summary 9, the QAMA agreed to sponsor the study suggested by Dr. Lanza in Exhibit 3000. Therefore, we want to have Joe Cox obtain a clear copy of 3006.

3007 Illegible. Not mentioned in the Government summary. It may be that we need to look at 3007 and 3008. We should read them off the meter but not give to Hood at this time.

3009 Kenneth Smith to Paul Cartier. Should be read off the meter. Summarized at Government 9.

3010 Illegible. Letter from Kenneth Smith to George Wright. We should pull it and look at it. It looks innocuous. It's not in the Government's index.

3011 Not listed on the list given to Hood. It must be listed. A letter from Paul Cartier on Thetford Clinic stationery to Dr. Vorwald re: Joseph W. Rodrigue of "the Quebec Asbestos Mine." Gives the claim number. Says that at the request of Ivan Sabourin they are sending histopathological sections of organs for study and report. Includes his occupational history, but says he had never x-rayed Rodrique. Says that he stopped working in 1946 because of dyspnea. He died October 16, 1948. **[Note to Jackie (copies to conspiracy litigation team and Jeff Eddy): This case matches up with one that Cheryl has on my Vorwald files, and I believe the Quebec Asbestos Mine was the name of one of the Quebec Asbestos Corporation mines. We must make a note to ask Bagenstose about this when we take his deposition. This establishes that Sabourin was the attorney for Quebec Asbestos Corporation, if indeed the Quebec Asbestos Mine is part of the Quebec Asbestos Corporation, and that QAC was part of the Thetford Clinic operation.]**

3012 Illegible. Internal Manville document. It seems to have the title "Asbestosis ___?___ " and so refers to Thetford. I would like to obtain a better copy of this but it is not listed in the Government's summary.

3013 Illegible. December 1948 document which may be important. Definitely need to obtain a copy. It is on the Government's summary list at 10. It talks about asbestosis and the fibrosis reduced to oxygen saturation, etc. **[Joe Cox: Please make an effort to get RLM a copy.]**

3014 Not on the Government's list but is a report of January 1949 from George Wright to Ivan Sabourin. It's probably of some importance. RLM would like to obtain a copy; however, it should not be listed as an exhibit

since it's fairly illegible. Wright seems to be reporting preliminarily on results of the survey.

3015 From Cartier to George Wright talking about the three companies of Thetford wanting to continue the study because their part of the strike is over, but that the strike was not over at Canadian Johns-Manville. We cannot list this document at this time, but **I want Joe to obtain a clear copy for me** as it is virtually illegible. Attached to 3015 is a transmittal letter from Cartier to Ken Smith transmitting the letter from Cartier to Dr. Wright. This establishes, of course, a pattern of internal and external communication.

3016 Kenneth Smith to Paul Cartier acknowledging receipt of 3015 and making some discussion about the QAMA. It is illegible, and we should **obtain a better copy.** It should not be listed as an exhibit at this time.

3017 **An extremely important document.** Dated October 15, 1949, from Vorwald to Kenneth Smith regarding the feasibility of reviewing x-ray data of men employed at Asbestos during the past number of years and reporting his concern about the relationship between asbestos and pulmonary malignancy. **We definitely need a clear copy of this document.** It is discussed at Number 13 of the Government's summary. This has already been listed on list sent to Hood.

3018 Smith to Vorwald acknowledging receipt of 3017. It is legible and has been listed with Hood. This says Smith wants to cooperate, and he states that perhaps they would be interested in getting the Thetford Clinic to also cooperate. Vorwald wants to look at films to see if there's cancer.

3019 January 3, 1950. From Vorwald to Kenneth Smith proposing an outline for the x-ray study of lung cancer and asbestosis. He asks five questions: the total number of cases in the files, how many have asbestosis, how many have shadows suspicious for cancer, how many have proven cancer, and how many cases have been proven by autopsy. There's a typed, unsigned version and a version on Trudeau Foundation stationery which is signed. This document is on the list to Hood. It is discussed at Government summary 13.

3020 January 28, 1950. From Kenneth Smith to Lindell, President of Canadian Johns-Manville. **It is an extremely important document, and we need to obtain a better copy.** It is discussed at Government summary 14. Letter marked confidential re: pulmonary malignancy.

"There has been a tremendous increase in the

number of articles in medical journals during the past year which deal with the subject of occupational cancer. Very high on the list of cases of environmental or occupational cancer is asbestos. There seems to be increasing proof that asbestos fibers do cause lung cancer. This conclusion is drawn only from articles reported in the journals, and having carefully studied these writings, I do not feel satisfied that their conclusions are just.

I have been unable to find any x-ray evidence of lung cancer among our employees. The local practitioners and the local [?][?] know of no cases, but this is not important because the diagnosis of malignancy seldom is made outside a hospital or a central clinic such as we operate here. Additionally, in Thetford I saw seven cases of pulmonary cancer. These are probably not due to dust exposure, but this whole subject could cause our companies unlimited embarrassment and untold expense if labor leaders made use of our limited knowledge of the subject.

I strongly recommend that we should endeavor to learn more about the relationship of asbestos and pulmonary cancer. If we are to defend ourselves in the [?] courts, we must have proof. Today the evidence is in our favor, although I believe that a satisfactory series of experiments would establish evidence more suitable to us. I believe that we should discuss this matter at a QAMA meeting, and if action on the subject is approved, would recommend that the QAMA should ask the Trudeau laboratory at Saranac Lake to outline a suggested plan of study and action for our consideration. Dr. Cartier and I agree on this subject, and he has recommended to his companies in Thetford the consideration of advice and help from Saranac Lake." A copy is shown to Hugh Jackson. This document is on the list to Hood.

3021 **This is an important document.** It is summarized at Government 14, but they missed the most important part. This is difficult to read. From Kenneth Smith to Lindell dated January 28, 1980, copy to Hugh Jackson. Also stamped confidential. Entitled "Notification of Occupational Diseases."

"You will recall that at the QAMA meeting on January 23, 1950, the Association was informed that new provincial health regulations require all physicians to report all cases of occupational diseases among their patients. Asbestosis is included in the list of notifiable disease. I outline my reasons for believing that the diagnosis of asbestosis should be made only in the presence of a) an adequate of history of exposure

b) positive and typical x-ray shadows; c) physical disability.

I also stated that while discussing these regulations with Dr. F. J. [?] the Director of the Division of Industrial Hygiene for the Province he had requested me to notify all cases who had only very early x-ray evidence of dust exposure. [Next two sentences are illegible, but **this is an extremely important document.**] My recommendation for the present is to do nothing about these notifications. I discussed the matter with Dr. Cartier of Thetford." The essence of this paragraph is that Cartier and he agree that while they want to cooperate with the provincial government "we do not recommend the notification of these cases present unless all industries in the province are doing the same thing."

"We believe that the purpose of this regulation is to find new cases of occupational disease and then recommend steps to prevent further exposure. The medical programs of the Asbestos and Thetford clinics are providing more efficient control of asbestosis than would be possible through the government's [?]. Because of our [?] for case finding and prevention of asbestosis we do not want to have this industry unduly penalized. This could happen if we notified all cases as requested. Our recommendation is to cooperate with the Division of Industrial Hygiene. [Next sentence is illegible.]" It says it should be reviewed at the next QAMA meeting. "Dr. Cartier and I would agree that we would appreciate an invitation to be present when the matter is discussed." **It's crucial that we get a copy of 3021. Please expedite.**

3022 January 30, 1950. From Cartier to Vorwald re: cancer and asbestos factors. It is probably not on the list to Hood. Cartier expresses desire to continue cooperation in the study of cancer in the asbestos industry and provides additional details. He says, "I want to say that from nine cases of tumors of the lungs one case was a bronchogenic cyst confirmed by successful operation and histological study and eight cases of cancer confirmed by autopsy from 1946 to 1949. I hope to be able to give you as soon as possible some statistical tables and a short summary on each case." He then goes on to say that Ken (presumably Kenneth Smith) and myself will propose at the next Asbestos Association meeting that "you be authorized to do some research work on this problem which is presenting an increasing actuality, at least in the medical literature." **This should be listed on Hood's list immediately. A better copy needs to be obtained.**

3023 January 30, 1950. From Cartier to Smith enclosing 3022. 3023 is listed. Attached is a copy of 3022 and obviously was a copy that Cartier sent to Smith of his letter to Vorwald.

3024 February 1, 1950. **An extraordinarily important document.** It does not appear on the Government index. **It must be immediately listed and given to Hood.** From Kenneth Smith to Foster and Lindell regarding the Saranac report. He refers to the Saranac animal studies and that he sent a report and recommendations covering this subject March 18, 1949[?], "at the same time I reviewed the Saranac report at a QAMA meeting." He then refers to Woodard replying to a letter and commenting upon his report in a letter to you dated April 15. Obviously either 1948 or 1949. In that previous report he recommended that the air at the mines and at Thetford should be sampled and studied for fiber links. **[We need to have a copy of this document to see if it's 1948 or 1949. Cheryl: Please look through index and find when it was reported that Kenneth Smith had analyzed the draft report which was later edited. RLM believes it was in the Spring of 1949, but is not sure.]** He goes on to say that he also recommended that the Saranac Laboratory outline a study for the association of asbestosis and cancer. He then goes on to say that he wants to correlate the animal experiments with the human data which is being compiled. He said he would report to him when the final Saranac report is received.

3025 February 7, 1950. Smith to Page Woodard with copies to a number of people, including Hugh Jackson. Not in the Government's summary. It's an important internal Manville document referring to a newspaper article. He goes on to talk about lung cancer being considered an occupational disease in some industries. He says as far as J-M is concerned, "As far as J-M is concerned, I know of two hazards in our operations which may lead to pulmonary malignancy, namely asbestos and silica. There is ever increasing evidence in the medical literature today that these materials lead to lung cancer." He says he has no reason to believe it could not exist although he hasn't seen it in his operations. He then again lobbies for experimental studies and epidemiological studies "to determine whether or not a hazard exists and, if it does, what we can do to prevent it." **[Need a copy of this obtained from the Government.]** List on the amended list to Bobby Hood.

3026 February 7, 1950. Internal Manville memo from Smith to McCaw with copies to Lindell and Woodard re: asbestosis, Dr. Merrewether. He's discussing the latest issue of the Canadian Medical Association

Journal and the article that was written by Dr. Merrewether which we previously have and which is listed on our exhibit list. He lauds Merrewether as one of the world's foremost authorities on asbestosis. He says it is unfortunate that his conclusions do not agree with our experience in Canada. He talks about Merrewether's statement that a few months' exposure to asbestos dust in gross will invariably cause death, but this has not been their experience in Canada. He then talks about tuberculosis. In the fourth paragraph he says, "Concerning the relationship between asbestosis an lung cancer, I have no comment. The two conditions are known to exist, but before we can draw any valid conclusions we must have adequate experimental evidence combined with our operating experience." He goes on to agree with Merrewether that we need to have international standards for diagnosis and says that in Europe the standard for diagnosis is less stringent than it is in the Canadian operations. He says that's probably why they diagnosis more asbestosis than "we do." He then goes on to postulate that there are more severe and greater numbers of cases in manufacturing processes than in mining and milling processes. He promotes the recommendations of reviewing all x-ray files and correlating them with work histories of the men. "I believe that we would find the evidence conclusively in favor of company interest and, if so, it should be published." Second he says the study by some authorities such as the Saranac Laboratory should be started in order to find a possible relationship between asbestosis and lung cancer. This is not listed by the Government and should be listed by us. It's on the old exhibit list against Manville, but now we're going to list it against all the conspirators. Listed at Government's summary 18. **Jackie and others on the team should take note of the fact that Smith is quick to say that if the study is in favor of the company's interest, it should be published. This is, of course, in line with their practice and must be considered in light of the fact that they go forward in these studies with the Thetford people.]**

3027 February 8, 1950. Conspiracy document from Ivan Sabourin to Cartier re: cancer and asbestos factors. He says he received Cartier's letter of January 30. **[I believe this to be a copy of 3022 from Cartier to Vorwald previously indexed.]** Sabourin refers to Lanza's being made the head of an important cancer research foundation and that he should secure some observation from Lanza by correspondence. He says he is writing Dr. Lanza.

3028 A better copy of 3027. Listed at paragraph 15 of the Government's summary.

3029 Illegible. Seems to be somewhat out of kilter because attached to it is another copy of the same letter and what looks like an outline. **[Need to have Joe Cox obtain a better copy.]** Not listed on the Government's index.

3030 Illegible. Not listed as a Government exhibit. **[Joe Cox needs to obtain a copy.]** A letter from Smith to George Wright with a copy to Cartier. It merely shows the post interconnection between the QAMA members.

3031 February 20, 1950. Not on the Government's list. **Should be provided to Bobby Hood.** From Vorwald to Smith acknowledging receipt of his letter of February 7 talking about where the dust supplies for the animal studies should be obtained (breathing zone of workers). Also discusses terminology serpentine and chrysotile and sends a copy to Paul Cartier. At the bottom it looks like a cc: Ivan Sabourin.

3032 March 16, 1950. Should be on the Government's list but is not. It is from Woodard to Kenneth Smith regarding asbestosis - Dr. Merrewether. He says it would seem logical to carry out the investigation of cancer and asbestosis at Saranac inasmuch as Saranac has done work in the past both with animals and people and is continuing to do so. This is a memorandum which debates whether Saranac should do the study or whether the study should be done by Dr. William Smith in New York. He says he wants he and Dr. Cartier to come to look at the facilities in New York themselves. He says A. R. Fisher believes the proposed program is an important one and that asbestos management will feel the same. **[This is an important document which should be provided to Hood. It's important from the standpoint of again establishing the link between J-M and the QAMA.]**

3033 Illegible. **[Joe Cox should obtain a better copy.]**

3034 March 22, 1950. **Exceedingly important document.** From Vandiver Brown to Ivan Sabourin. It does not appear on the Government index. It is important when read in conjunction with the 1949 Kenneth Smith unpublished survey of men in dusty trades which was on our exhibit list a long time ago. It should also be read in conjunction with the documents accompanying the discussion of the receipt of the original unedited Braun-Truan study. Both of these documents indicate that it was the intention of the asbestos industry in Quebec to underreport asbestosis to the Canadian government. See previous analysis regarding this from the previous document. It appears that the asbestos industry in Canada, including the QAMA members

underreported to the government on purpose. They were caught doing this by Dr. Braun in his 1957 unedited report which posed a problem to them. If you compare the incidence of lung cancer with the reported cases of asbestosis, there was a higher incidence of lung cancer than one would normally expect; however, if you looked at the real cases of asbestosis reported and unreported, there was no excess incidence. This explains why they eliminated this whole section from the published version.

Letter from Brown to Sabourin with copies to Kenneth Smith and other Manville officials. He refers to a letter from Dr. Smith to Lindell dated January 28 (3020) and advised that, in his opinion, compliance with the provincial health regulations for reporting occupational diseases would require cases of asbestosis to be reported only in the presence of history, x-rays, and physical disability. He said that he understood Sabourin concurred in this opinion and that the matter was discussed at a QAMA meeting, "where it was agreed that all members of the industry would be guided by these principles in reporting cases of asbestosis." He then goes on to say that Sabourin discussed this with him last week and that he confirmed that it was Sabourin's opinion that the adoption of this procedure "would comply with the public health regulations." He then says, however, that "an argument might be made that we should report cases where only A and B were present. Nevertheless, it was your opinion our position was clearly defensible and the only reasonable interpretation that could be placed upon the regulations." He then goes on to say that Page Woodard discussed this with Dr. Lanza in their proposed method of compliance. Dr. Lanza agreed that A and B should be present, but "objected to C if it was susceptible to the interpretation that there should be total disability before a report would be made. He hedged his opinion, however, by stating that it was primarily a matter of interpretation of a regulation established pursuant to Quebec law and that the administrative practice in the interpretation placed upon the rule by Quebec counsel would in the last analysis provide the answer." He then said that if physical disability was interpreted to mean "manifestation of impairment of normal physical functions as may be noted objectively and clinically by observation" he would feel no hesitancy in stating that the proposed method of compliance was satisfactory.

The last paragraph says, "Page and I are inclined to believe that you and Dr. Smith intended that the requirement of C would be met by something less than total disability, and we would appreciate your

confirming this to us and whether the definition of physical disability would be the approximate yardstick that would be applied." **This document must be placed on our index and given to Hood.**

3035 From Kenneth Smith to Vandiver Brown re: 3034. **It's should be listed and a copy given to Hood.** Copy went to Ivan Sabourin. It said, "Your interpretation of physical disability regarding Item C is correct." The definition that he suggested is most appropriate. "It was never my intention to wait until a man is totally disabled before considering him as suffering from asbestosis." **[The reason this is important is that it establishes a QAMA industry-wide practice similar to that practiced by Kenneth Smith in 1949 in his report of men in dusty trades. It will be recalled that in said document the "old mule" theory was promulgated of telling people that they had an occupational disease. Smith advocated not telling people they had early asbestosis but waiting until they became totally disabled and then telling them.]**

[Note to Jackie Rion: In reading through Chapter 3 of Barry Castleman's second edition, there are references to correspondence from Sabourin to Dr. Leroy Gardner in his attempts to edit the way that Gardner wrote his medical legal opinions. We should incorporate that in our summaries. Cheryl: Include this on the document index, and look for any other conspiracy-oriented documents which we can place at the feet of the QAMA members.]

3036 **Should be listed.** From Woodard to McCaw with copies to Vandiver Brown and Kenneth Smith re: 3034. He says that Smith felt the Ministry of Health might have a different idea and might have thought that reports should be made even upon early x-ray evidence, but he then goes on to say Smith is in touch with a doctor at the Division of Industrial Hygiene on a regular basis and believes, "that the practice he proposes will be satisfactory." **[This document can be argued either way. It's certainly susceptible to the inference that Smith thought he could exert influence of an undue nature upon the Director of Industrial Hygiene.]**

3037 April 10, 1950. Cartier to Ken Smith enclosing a letter from Cartier to Sabourin which is attached and dated April 10, 1950. The attached letter from Cartier to Sabourin is illegible in certain respects on the first page, and **a legible copy must be obtained. This is a most important document and establishes the close relationship between Thetford and Manville in regard to the imminent Saranac cancer study.** The Government summarizes this document at paragraph 15. It's re:

cancer and the asbestos factor. Cartier states that he has had occasion to discuss this matter with Vorwald, Smith and with the Governors of the Thetford Industrial Clinic at a recent meeting. Paragraph 1 is about the necessity of a study of cancer in the asbestos industry. He refers to the "great deal of publicity in the medical literature and at the medical meetings on a possible relationship between cancer of the lung and the asbestos factor." He then says that some men (citing Vorwald, Gardner and what looks to be Hinshaw) do not want to recognize such a relationship for lack of objective evidence. They all wish "a complete study" [rest is illegible]. He then states that they have had eight lung cancer cases in the Thetford mines since 1946.

On the second page he lauds the Saranac Laboratory as having "a universal reputation on diseases of the lungs especially related to occupational factors." He says that we have "received in the past the best friendly, profitable and generous help from the staff of this laboratory." He then says that Vorwald has manifested a special interest in doing such a study and that he told him recently that "he regretted deeply that such study had not been already realized seeing the right opportunity and (in French it seems to be which comes first, the chicken or the egg?) [rest is illegible]. He then says that the New York Memorial Cancer Hospital has a worldwide reputation and that they have performed work on occupational cancer for Standard Oil Company and that Standard Oil believes that they have the facilities for accomplishing first class work. He then ends by suggesting that there be a collaborative study by both institutions, "remembering that the results must be fairly accepted by the experimental, governmental, and labor bodies."

3038 Kenneth Smith to Cartier regarding a visit by George Wright. It is of marginal significance except to show that Thetford and Manville cooperated and collaborated.

3039 April 18, 1950. Not listed by the Government but **should be listed here with a copy to Hood.** It is Vorwald to Kenneth Smith re: asbestosis and Merrewether. It reports he just returns from Australia where he talked to Merrewether who said he write the Canadian Medical Journal article hurriedly and that he takes strong exception to some of the statements. He goes on to say, "Paul [Cartier] tells me of another storm which is brewing in Quebec, this time concerning a case of asbestosis with cancer. I am most anxious to get on with the survey of all data available on the subject before the storm really breaks. As you know, fishing is always best just before, rather than

immediately after the storm. Paul is ready to help, and I know that you are also more than willing to contribute."

3040 Marginal importance and should not be listed except in the Metropolitan Life series. It merely indicates that Lanza is interested in discussing the cancer study with Cartier and Smith. **[Attention: Andy Berly]** This may be important in regard to establishing authenticity in that it sets forth Lanza's address at University Bellview Medical Center and his phone number, which should be easily confirmable.

3041 In conjunction with 3040. It's not on the Government list and **must be given to Hood.** From Smith to Paul Cartier about 3040. It sets forth that they are to go to see Lanza; that they discuss whether the QAMA is going to do the study or whether J-M is going to do the study.

3042 June 7, 1950. **An important document.** This is not listed in the Government exhibits. From McCaw of Manville to Woodard of Manville with copies to Smith and Lindell. Refers to the fact that Drs. Smith and Cartier are going to be in New York to meet with Lanza and reports that the subject of cancer of the lungs was discussed at the QAMA meeting last Monday (June 1950), and "the Association went on record as favoring a cancer research program."

3043 Not on the Government index and is of no importance. From William Smith, M.D. to Kenneth Smith discussing matters related to research and to asbestos and cancer.

3044 June 19, 1950. **An important document which must be listed on the Government index and a copy sent to Hood.** From Kenneth Smith to McCaw with copies to Lindell, Fisher and Woodard re: pulmonary malignancy. It reports that Cartier and Smith visited Lanza and met with William Smith and discussed the type of studies that should be done. They then visited Vorwald at Saranac Lake on June 13, 1950, and asked him to submit a program similar to that of Dr. Lanza. He says it's at this date impossible to select between the two. He then says it is advisable first to study our people who live and work in the dust and not rely exclusively on animal studies, although they are important.

3045 June 19, 1950. **An important document which is illegible. Needs to be listed on the Government index and has not been listed to Hood. Joe Cox must obtain a better copy.** Letter from Paul Cartier to the Asbestos Corporation, Limited, re: pulmonary cancer and the asbestos industry. It's to Mr. Pinhale. He reports

that he and Ken Smith met with Dr. Smith, Dr. Lanza, and Dr. Nelson in New York and that they discussed the work that would need to be done to investigate asbestos and cancer. They talked about an epidemiological study. They also talked about an experimental study. He concludes that he thinks the epidemiological study is more important, but RLM can't read the document very well. He sends the copy to three people -- Sabourin, Johnson and a Smith. RLM does not know who Johnson and Smith are affiliated with. [It appears that the issues will come down to whom they can control the best, and we know who that will be.]

3046 Not listed in Government index. From Woodard to Kenneth Smith with copies to other Manville people. Internal Manville document which indicates that apparently there is some concern that Dr. Lanza's facility does not have dusting rooms and that dusting rooms will soon be built at his facility in New York. It is of marginal importance at this time, but **a better copy must be obtained before we decide to list it.**

3047 July 28, 1950. **An important document which is not listed on the Government index. This document needs to be given to Hood.** From George Foster to J. P. Woodard reporting that Sabourin and Foster have been requested by the QAMA to prepare a report dealing with the cancer research project for the Association. He says that in a recent issue of Newsweek there was a statement that asbestos causes cancer of the lung. **[We should send Robyn to the library to look at 1950 from July 28 back and see under science or medicine whether she can find a report that asbestos causes cancer.]** He says he wants the advise of Lanza and Vorwald, and it is his feeling at this time that they should use the Saranac foundation. He then talks about the cost of doing the research and wants to present the report in the middle of October 1950.

3048 August 17, 1950. **Should be listed and a copy given to Hood.** From Woodard to Foster responding to 3047 attaching a letter of June 19 from Kenneth Smith to McCaw which is exhibit 3044. It suggests that they keep in touch with Lanza. It shows internal consistency of the documents and receipt of previously forwarded letters and memos.

3049 August 21, 1950. Marginal. From Woodard to Foster referring to a QAMA meeting on September 20 and discussions he had with Lanza, Cartier, etc. Important only from the standpoint of continuity of correspondence and internal consistency.

3050 August 23, 1950. **Not on the Government's list and**

should be provided to Hood. Important only from the standpoint of showing the continuum coopertion between Cartier and Smith, On Thetford Industrial Clinic stationery. Says Cartier spoke to Sabourin about the research on cancer project, and it was agreed that a research program should be organized trying to get the coopertion of the more capable bodies and that the two of them should meet as soon as possible.

3051 August 25, 1950. From Lanza to Drs. Cartier and Smith. **This is not on the Government's list and should be on our list.** Lanza's recommendations to Cartier and Smith regarding the studies. He suggests an epidemiological study and an animal study, although he is negative about the animal study from the standpoint of questions about reliability. He suggests implantation studies before they do inhalation studies. Before the epidemiological study he suggests that they visit the plants. He suggests that they defer definite plans for inhalation studies and that they begin studies by implantation immediately. There are several copies of this memo in the file, some of which bear handwriting with the name Woodard on it.

3052 **Not on the list.** Kenneth Smith to McCaw with copies to Lindell and Foster. He says that he went to Thetford and discussed plans for the cancer study with Dr. Cartier. They believe that an epidemiological or statistical study is important. He refers to the studies of Merrewether and Huper and say those are autopsy studies. He suggests that an autopsy study would be easy to carry out, would not be costly, and could be done in three or four months and that there are capable people in Canada who can conduct the study.

3053 August 31, 1950. **Not on the list. It's an extremely important document.** From Kenneth Smith to McCaw with copies to Lindell and Foster. It is regarding pulmonary malignancy and is regarding the letter and contract received from Dr. Lanza. He makes reference that he, Cartier and Lanza had discussed the program, although the second sentence is illegible. An epidemiological study animal experiment consisting of inhalation and implantation. Smith still advocates that the statistical study could be carried out by Canadian experts, and he advocates the best inhalation studies would be from the Saranac Laboratory. **The last paragraph is extremely important.** "The contract appears to leave little choice to the donor if the results of the study are unfavorable to company interest and are submitted for publication. However, I fail to see how they can find anything more unfavorable than that which already has been published by Merrewether and Huper." **[RM comment: This proves that**

respecting this project the conspirators were motivated by having the opportunity to edit prior to publication. The QAMA subsequently selected, of course, Saranac.]

3053 Also has the Lanza to Cartier and Smith letter attached to it as well as the agreement. The agreement is totally illegible, and **Joe Cox should endeavor to obtain a copy as soon as possible** as I think it will evidence that the New York University retained the right to publish. This is probably why they selected Saranac instead of New York University. **This again is not on Government's index and must be listed and copies provided to Hood.**

3054 September 1, 1950. Marginal importance. From Woodard to Fisher, copy to Hugh Jackson, enclosing Dr. Lanza's proposal. It is important only from the standpoint of having me authenticate the documents through Jackson.

3055 September 7, 1950. An interesting document which **is not on the Government's list.** It's from Kenneth Smith to a Dr. Warwick. Illegible. **Joe Cox should obtain a copy of this document from the Government.** Dr. Warwick is with the National Cancer Institute of Canada. Apparently, the letter from Smith to the doctor is asking for the name of an epidemiologist to help QAMA with an epidemiological study.

3056 **Not on the Government's list.** It should not be on our list at this time. It's from Warwick to Smith acknowledging receipt of his letter (3055). He says that he agrees an epidemiological study might serve a useful purpose in forming a basis for a long range research program. "So far as the Workmen's Compensation Act is concerned, I think you will agree that there is no concrete evidence at the present time to support or disprove the contention that there may be a relationship between asbestosis and bronchogenic carcinoma." He then refers to the fact that they have a Dr. A. J. Phillips working for the National Cancer Institute who may be a good person to do the epidemiological study.

3057 September 21, 1950. **Not on the Government's list. It must be listed and given to Hood. This is an extremely important document.** It's a proposal on asbestosis and pulmonary cancer to the QAMA by the Saranac Laboratory signed by Arthur Vorwald. It starts off with general remarks about lung cancer and compounding variables. It says, "evidence regarding many of them, however, although frequently contested, is sufficiently serious to warrant extensive epidemiological and experimental investigation. Asbestos dust is in this category. (Huper, Lynch, Merrewether, etc.) and the asbestos

industries in Quebec are in a unique position to pursue these epidemiological investigations." The report bears marginal notations by someone, obviously one of the conspirator's doctors. Dr. Vorwald points out that smoking is an important variable. He suggests clinical and statistical data reviews, autopsy studies, x-ray study, and death certificate studies. With respect to the experimental studies, he advocates that experimental studies are a very proper and sound way of determining whether or not asbestos is a carcinogen. He debunks the intratrachial injection technique which "might lead to unwarranted conclusions." He suggests both an inhalation and intratrachial method. He states that, "it will take at least two years and maybe five years of continuous exposure to dust with mice before there can be any conclusive evidence (on page 10). He says that "progress reports will be issued from time to time." On page 11, paragraph 15 is extremely important. It's entitled "Publications of Results of Investigations." It reads as follows: "The Saranac Laboratory reserves the right to publish the results of its investigations in the recognized manner commonly employed by the scientific fraternity and in accordance with established practices, whereby the manuscript prior to its publication is submitted to the sponsoring company for its review and approval." To the right is someone's writing which says "looks OK." This may be Kenneth Smith's writing.

3058 September 25, 1950. **Not on the Government's list and should be placed on the list and given to Hood.** It is entitled, "Report to Quebec Asbestos Mining Association re: Pulmonary Cancer." Unfortunately, it does not bear a signature as to who prepared it. There are two copies of it. The second copy is legible. The first paragraph is entitled Problem. "To ascertain if there is a relationship between the inhalation of asbestos dust and pulmonary cancer has been stated publicly by certain health authorities and is in certain magazines of wide coverage. It is necessary for us to be able to prove that this statement is not correct or to accept it and the consequences that go with it. Our position in this matter is the same as the Association and Industry found itself in 1937 as regards to asbestosis."

It was recommended that there be two programs. A short range program and a long range program. The short range program would be an epidemiological study under the auspices of a statistician. They say the statistician should be, if possible, a Canadian. Under the short range program it is said, "the United States Public Health and Cancer Research, Dr. Merrewether and the National Cancer Institute have all published that

there is a relationship between asbestos dust and pulmonary cancer." It goes on to criticize the published statements because they are based on statistical data, "no research has been done, and these statistical data are based only on death statistics." They say the short range program is recommended by their own medical officers, and they cite three reasons that statistical information cited above is not confirmed, in their opinion and their workmen, be the statistical surveys the most rapid, cheapest, and more conclusive than any other method and "we'd be using the same methods as our antagonists." They say that they need a statistician and an x-ray consultant but that Dr. Smith and Dr. Cartier could survey as consultants with Saranac reporting on borderline cases. The estimated cost was $4,000 and it would take 4 months. It said that when the presence of neoplasm in an individual is suggested by this technique he should be further studied with the purpose of establishing or excluding this diagnosis with certainty. Then they talk about cigarette smoking being the most important variable factor in the epidemiological study proposed.

This page is straight out of the Saranac proposal, as are the next several pages. Going back to the first copy, it was illegible but does not include the excerpts from the Saranac proposal. After the short range progam, there's a page with scribbling which is totally illegible. **Joe Cox needs to obtain a copy from the Government.**

The next page is long range program. This program would consist of a research program, and they suggest the transplanting of living tissues under the guidance of Lanza and his group utilizing the facilities of Saranac and subjecting animals to high asbestos dust condition. They then suggest considering the formation of an institute for industrial chest diseases with other mining associations. There's handwriting which says "no" to this. Under the long range program on the next page is "third phase." They say that a third phase should be developed. That phase "would consist of more publicity coming from our Association than has in the past rather than taking the defensive attitude that we have. We would point out that Dr. Paul Cartier has been published in France and Portugal regarding the incidence of heart disease and tuberculosis in the asbestos industry, but there has been no publication to our knowledge dealing with this subject on this continent. It is recommended that more of **(next line is illegible, we need a copy)** at least one yearly dealing with the **?. It is <u>vital</u> that Joe Cox obtain a copy of this document.** "That we arrange to have our doctors lecture at medical schools yearly." "That we

attempt to affiliate our doctors in some manner with research centers such as Saranac and in such organizations as the Industrial Hygiene Association and the Institute of Industrial Medicine as clinicians in the asbestos industry. In this manner we feel that we would combat reports which we believe, with the information at hand, to be erroneous. We believe that publicity on the part of our institute would combat erroneous reports such as Martien (?) made in Thetford recently when he quoted from what he reported to be an official report of the Third International Conference on Pneumoconiosis. This report has not yet been issued." The pages are out of sync as the next page is long range program 2 where they talk about hiring Saranac to do inhalation studies. Long range proposal 1 is transplanting living tissue of an embryo mouse with fibers implanted into a living mouse. They say this would be considered to be only a screening. **[This is an exceedingly important document. It establishes their concern about publicity and certainly plants the seeds of the conspiracy to promote bogus medical reports in the literature at the universities and with the government officials. It also establishes their adversarial role with respect to government agencies.]**

3059 September 25, 1950. **Needs to be added to Hood's list.** From Smith to McCaw with a copy to Lindell re: pulmonary malignancy. Smith reports that he and Cartier went to Saranac and discussed the proposal with Dr. Vorwald. He says they then went to Montreal and presented the Saranac proposal and their recommendations to G. K. Foster. He says, "It is our belief that the two lines of research should be followed." The first being a statistical study which he hopes to get his friend at the National Cancer Institute of Canada to help with, and the other being the animal study at Saranac. He then says Foster plans to summarize a program and make his recommendations to the QAMA at the October meeting. There are two copies of the report. The second copy of this reflects that a copy went to Lanza and Hugh Jackson. The second copy has handwritten notes to the bottom October 9, 1950.

3060 October 1, 1950. **Not on the Government's list.** Arthur Vorwald to Page Woodard. This is a proposal by the Saranac Laboratory concerning an investigation of asbestos and pulmonary cancer. "This proposal is being submitted to you at the request of Dr. Paul Cartier and Mr. Kenneth Smith." **I need a clear copy of the first page of the proposal as it has some handwritten notes.** The proposal is dated September 21, 1950, and is obviously concordant with the time expressed in Exhibit 3059 (Smith to McCaw). It says approved at meeting in Saranac Lake. Dates are illegible and copies to are

illegible. The proposal is "Asbestosis and Pulmonary Cancer to the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association." "Accomplished" at the right margin. "Proceed" two lines under it. This appears to be similar, if not identical, to the previous proposal which RLM summarized. Paragraph 15 is a publication of results of the investigation section. Previous copy of this report is 3057.

3061 October 5, 1950. Illegible. **Joe Cox needs to obtain a legible copy.** From Kenneth Smith to Johnson [?] with copies to Fisher, Woodard, McCaw, etc.

3062 October 6, 1950. **Needs to be listed on Hood's list.** Woodard to Lanza with a copy to Jackson. Handwritten notes at the bottom are illegible. **We need to obtain a better copy.** Woodard says in this, "Dear Tony: Attached is a proposal prepared by Saranac, along with a letter of October 4 from Art Vorwald" (3060). He says before he does anything further with this he wants to hear from Lanza.

3063 Of marginal importance. Copy of letter from Woodard to Vorwald acknowledging receipt of his October 4 letter and his program for the investigation of asbestos and pulmonary cancer saying he should hear from them soon.

3064 **Not on the Government's list and needs to be added.** From Woodard to Fisher re: asbestos and pulmonary cancer. He attaches Dr. Vorwald's proposal. George Foster's report to the QAMA dated September 25, 1950 [This is the one that RLM didn't know who wrote which has the long range, short range proposal, the proposal for the creation of an institute, and the proposal that the Industry doctors lecture at medical universities.] He says they should make the best possible epidemiological study and mentions Hemeon's name. He suggests expense estimates on the years beyond the first and second at Saranac. He talks about Item 15 of the Saranac proposal on publication. "This appears to be alright, but it would be desirable if representatives from Saranac would not make talks before groups bringing on information about the investigation that is not yet ready for publication. As you recall, this has been done in the past and possibly cannot be prevented." He then says with regard to Foster's report, "It seems to me that the idea of putting out truthful counter propaganda is a good one in order to counteract some of the wild statements on the other side."

3065 October 26, 1950. Listed by the Government. From Fisher to Foster with copies to Sabourin and Woodard. Refers to the QAMA meeting at Sky Top, Pennsylvania, on

October 23 where the directors agreed to the second part of the program to be conducted at Saranac. It is unclear whether they are talking about continuing to meet on the statistical aspect of the study or whether they approved it also. It also says that Dr. Lanza will meet with all of them in Saranac to discuss it further.

3066 October 27, 1950. **Not on the Government's list but should be.** From Woodard to Vorwald with copies to Lanza, Fisher, Sabourin and Foster confirming a conversation with Ms. Blinn that morning and says that Sabourin, et al. will be at Saranac on November 7 to review the proposed asbestos research program. It also appears that Lanza will be in attendance.

3067 **Not on the Government's list and should be made part of Hood's list.** Kenneth Smith to Executive Director of the National Cancer Institute telling him that he and Cartier were going to visit with him soon and that the QAMA had just approved a statistical study that he wanted to discuss with him.

3068 Letter from Cartier to Smith regarding a letter he wrote to a gentlemen (Penhale) with the Asbestos Corporation Limited. Attached thereto is a copy of that letter dated November 6, 1950. **Joe Cox needs to obtain a more legible copy.** He's talking about Merrewether and the fact that the asbestos industry in Canada needs to sponsor a study in accordance to previous discussions regarding statistical and animal studies.

3069 November 1950. Illegible. **Joe Cox needs to obtain a more legible copy.** From Sutherland to Lanza regarding the standards for diagnosis of asbestosis. It looks to be an important document. **Not listed on the Government's list and <u>should not</u> be listed on Hood's list at this time.**

3070 November 7, 1950. **An <u>extremely</u> important document which is not on the Government's list.** It is the <u>Minutes of the</u> meeting at Saranac between Lanza, <u>Sabourin</u>, Vorwald and Woodard. The last two pages are not legible, and I would ask that **Joe Cox obtain copies of them. Until RLM sees the entire document it should not be listed.** It should be a very important document on the conspiracy count. They again talk about publication and the need for statisticians. It now appears certain that <u>QAMA</u> had authorized Saranac to do both epidemiology and animal studies. The suggestion made was that Cartier and Smith do an initial screening of x-rays, and those they find to be of interest would be sent to Saranac. They make the self-serving

statement that they want Saranac to supervise this so that no question of bias could be introduced into such a procedure. **[I HAVE NOT COMPLETELY ANALYZED THIS DOCUMENT BECAUSE THE LAST TWO PAGES ARE EXTREMELY IMPORTANT.]**

3071 Marginal interest.

3072 November 10, 1950. **On the Government's list.** From Woodard to Vandiver Brown re: publication of test results. He's concerned about publication of the test data by Saranac, and he said he asked Lanza for some help and that Lanza suggested the paragraph which says the University reserves the right to have members of the Institute publish results of the studies but the copy of the material to be published shall be submitted to the donor at least 30 days before publication for its comments or criticism. It says the donors will not be identified in the published version.

3073 November 15, 1950. **Should not be put on Hood's list. Not on the Government list.** Vandiver Brown to Woodard re: publication of results. Vandiver Brown says, "I believe the paragraph quoted about you goes about as far as we can reasonably expect to learn the scientific institution can go." "We, of course, have never intended to suppress information obtained as a result of experiments financed by us, and on the occasion when we insisted that there be no publication without our advanced approval, we have had in mind that we might possibly wish to defer release until we could make such defensive moves as might be appropriate and available to us." **[This is a classic statement. The defensive moves include editing out offensive portions.]**

3074 Lanza to Smith enclosing a copy of a letter from Sutherland previously identified. **Should not be put on Hood's list.**

3075 **Not on the Government's list and should not be put on the list.** From Woodard to Sabourin with a copy to Fisher re: Saranac proposal to QAMA. He essentially copies Vandiver Brown's memo to him (3073) and includes the paragraph from Lanza setting forth what the publishing company can do. He asks that Sabourin negotiate an agreement with Saranac which incorporates this understanding.

3076 Marginal. **Should not be listed.** Only goes to authentication.

3077 Marginal. Only goes to authentication. Copy of a letter from Vorwald to Cartier talking about needing dust for the experiments.

3078 Marginal. Only goes to authentication. Vorwald to Sabourin with copies to Cartier and Smith talking about needing a supply of dust.

3079 Illegible. **Joe Cox needs to obtain a legible copy.**

3080 December 14, 1950. **Should be listed. This is an outstanding document.** From Bell Asbestos Mines to all the other members of the QAMA, including Asbestos Corporation Limited, Johnson's company, Flintkote, Canadian Johns-Manville, Quebec Asbestos Corporation, and Nicolet Asbestos Mines re: the QAMA cancer report and the Saranac proposal. Refers to the Sky Top meeting and that Mr. Sheppard wanted to take a look at the report. This encloses a copy of Mr. Sheppard's analysis (not included in our document).

3081 Illegible. **Joe Cox needs to obtain a legible copy.**

3082 **Should be listed.** Sabourin to Woodard re: Saranac's proposal to QAMA. It refers to Woodard's desire that a more favorable paragraph be inserted in the contract re: publication of results. Sabourin is replying to Exhibit 3075 dated December 4, 1950.

3160 January 2, 1957. **Not on the Government's list and needs to be on our list.** From Sabourin to Walmer enclosing a $20,000 check. It says "Cancer Epidemiologic Survey QAMA."

3170 Marginal importance. **Should not be on Hood's list.**

3171 Marginal. Only for authenticity in the event it is contested.

3172 Marginal. Only for authenticity in the event it is contested.

3173 Marginal. Only for authenticity in the event it is contested.

3174 Marginal.

3175 January 29, 1957. **Should be on the list.** Transmittal letter from Braun to Truan enclosing the interim report to the QAMA.

3176 February 4, 1957. Braun to Sabourin enclosing the interim report to the QAMA. **This should be listed and provided to Hood.** The interim report sets forth again the purpose of the program which is to determine whether there's a relationship between asbestosis and lung cancer and whether a relationship may exist between mere exposure to asbestos and lung cancer. It

sets forth the procedures. The only significant thing listed in this report is that they've done a bibliographical research which was submitted January 31 and really has no importance.

3177 Marginal interest. **Send copy to Dr. Mancuso.**

3178 March 8, 1957. **Should be listed and sent to Dr. Mancuso.** Braun to Sabourin enclosing ten copies of the interim report with revisions.

3179 Marginal. **Copy should be given to Dr. Mancuso for review.**

3180 April 26, 1957. From Holmes of the ATI (he's of Asten Hill Manufacturing Company) to Daniel Braun. He's advising Dr. Braun that the ATI had rejected two proposed studies: one was for an environmental dust survey and the other was for a proposed epidemiological study of lung cancer in asbestos workers. This document was previously in evidence but **should be listed and a copy given to Hood.**

3181 Marginal. Helps on authenticity.

3182 Marginal. **Copy should go to Dr. Mancuso.**

3183 Marginal.

3184 June 10, 1957. **Should be listed.** From Paul Gross to Kenneth Smith regarding pathology materials as to a case he is reviewing. It shows severe diffuse fibrosis consistent with asbestosis. There's a cancer in the lung, but he's not sure whether it's metastatic from the other part of the lung or from another part of the body. He draws no conclusions.

3185 June 21, 1957. **Not listed in the Government's list or articles. Should be listed and given to Hood.** Paul Gross from Industrial Health Foundation to Kenneth Smith referring to an article that he has submitted, "I have asked that the manuscript be returned for revision." Part of the letter is illegible. **[Cheryl: See if this letter was in our Braun exhibits. If not, Joe Cox needs to obtain a copy for us.]** This shows that the IHF was habitually sending matters to Kenneth Smith and others for comments and revising documents accordingly.

3186 July 30, 1957. **An <u>extremely</u> important document. It is not on the Government's list and must be given to Hood immediately.** Minutes of the Quebec Asbestos Mining Association. There's a list of the attendees. One of the items is worker's compensation. Under that item is

the following quotation: "Item 2. Worker's Compensation. Saranac Research. Mr. Sabourin reported that the fate of the Trudeau Foundation was still undecided, and consequently the question of the disposal of the Association's records was still pending. Counsel is maintaining communication with the Foundation. Under symposium on pneumoconiosis says the decision, time and location of the syposium is still pending. It was thought it should not be held until the Spring of 1958. Counsel was requested to submit a report as to expenditures made to date. [I assume that this means that they intend to hold a syposium to taught the Braun-Truan doctored report. Item A, the information about Sarnac, is most important and interesting in that the only way to insure that a conspiracy is not found out is to destroy the records. It will be recalled that for over 30 years as of that date cases had been submitted to the Saranac Laboratory for their review and for assistance in Worker's Compensation matters. Several of the conspirators who were QAMA members were also ATI members and subscribers to the original Saranac project. These include Turner and Newall and Johns-Manville.]

Page 2 under Worker's Compensation, General, is McIntire Foundation. "It was suggested that the Association should establish closer liason at the medical level with the McIntire Foundation with respect to their announcements pertaining to pneumoconiosis. In the absence of such liason, it would appear likely that their statements of either a general or specific nature dealing with pneumoconiosis might be misconstrued and unjustly affect the objections of the Association. Regular exchange of information would obviate this difficulty."

3188 September 1957. Report of Braun which says "Restricted Copy No. 31." Braun to the QAMA. At page 74 he states that there is "a comparison of relative frequency of lung cancer and asbestosis is less reassuring, but we believe this is because of an underreporting of asbestosis cases. The incidence of asbestosis indicated by the medical records is far below that which would be expected on the basis of all previously published figures. Naturally, when the cases of lung cancer are compared with an artificially low figure, it's relative incidence will be higher than it should. However, this may be 12.5% of the recorded cases of asbestosis in this state of development of lung cancer, a figure slightly lower than those quoted by authors who confine themselves to this type of comparison." In the conclusions he says, "the results suggest that a miner who develops the disease asbestosis does have a greater likelihood of developing cancer of the lung

than a person without this disease. We suspect, however, that underreporting of asbestosis cases had led to a fallacious finding in this connection." This document is mislisted on the Government's list as 3189, and it **should be listed and given to Hood. [RM Comments: The underreporting certainly comports with the practices of the QAMA members to downplay the significance of asbestosis when they made their statutory required reports to the Quebec government. As we'll be seeing from ensuing documents, the QAMA certainly wants to make no reference to this practice.]**

3189 September 6, 1957. Has already been provided to Hood **but should be listed on our index.** From Braun to Soutar, Secretary of the QAMA inquiring as to how many copies of the report the Association will require. He reports that it has been completed and is soliciting the number of copies that they will need.

3190 October 2, 1957. Illegible. **Joe Cox needs to obtain a better copy.** From Cartier to Braun. **Hood should be given a copy.** It reports an interesting article on bronchogenic carcinoma in the Canadian Services Medical Journal.

3191 Marginal. Braun to Cartier acknowledging receipt of 3190.

3192 **Should be listed.** From Soutar to Braun on QAMA stationery acknowledging receipt of 30 paperbound copies of an epidemiological report and 6 leatherbound copies.

3193 December 18, 1957. **Exceedingly important document. Should be listed and a copy provided to Hood.** It's Ivan Sabourin to Grainger, the Chief Medical Officer of Canadian Johns-Manville. Re: the IHF survey, "I am enclosing a condensation of the survey. I have met with Dr. Braun since our last QAMA meeting at Sure Brook. We have endeavored to reach a 'condensation' for publication avoiding references to the so-called method of reporting or classifying 'asbestosis' at our clinics. In fact, the epidemiologic survey is one conducted for the purpose of determining the cancer incidence in asbestos workers (and not in workers necessarily suffering from 'asbestosis')." He then goes on to say that they made some changes further in the context regarding smoking habits. He then reports that Dr. Braun will be severing his relationship with the IHF, and he solicits their thoughts soon.

3194 December 30, 1957. **Needs to be listed.** From Sabourin to Braun attaching a copy of a letter from Kenneth Smith to Sabourin dated December 30, 1957, regarding

30, 1957, regarding comments about the survey. He says that he wants him to consider Smith's recommendations and to see "if you cannot arrange to incorporate the changes if you, of course, agree with them, into the condensation." **[This is now a review of the "condensed" version and not the original version that was supplied in earlier December.]**

In the letter from Smith to Sabourin, the first paragraph reads: "Hugh Jackson and I have reviewed the condensation of the survey which you sent us. We have noted deletion of all references to the association of asbestosis and lung cancer in the condensation. While we believe that this information is of great scientific value, we can understand the desire of the QAMA to emphasize the exposure of the asbestos miner and not the cases of asbestosis. We are also in agreement with the deletion of the reference to smoking and lung cancer." **[RM Comment: It will be observed that in the original commission to the IHF they were to answer two questions; that is, whether there was an increased risk of lung cancer among those exposed to asbestos and, secondly, whether there was an increased risk of lung cancer among those who have asbestosis. That's when they receive a report that confirms the second but not the first, they decide to eliminate it.]** Smith goes on to say that the report will be subjected to criticism when published. "Because all of the authors today correlate lung cancer to cases of asbestosis. If we are to restrict this condensation to asbestos miners, greater emphasis should be placed on the choice of words used in defining the cohort. That's fact that all members of the cohort had five or more years of exposure to asbestos should be reiterated." The other items do not really impact significantly on the editing efforts; however, they show how meticulously the industry was involved in editing the final report.

The next to the last paragraph is important in that Smith says he agrees with Drs. Cartier and Braun that a certain number of workers probably have some asbestotic fibrosis which cannot be diagnosed by x-ray, but they cannot do biopsies and, therefore, the annual study of all exposed asbestos workers becomes increasingly important."

3195 Important only with respect to authenticity. Telegram to Sabourin saying that Smith had discussed his suggested changes and that he would probably soon be receiving his letter of December 30.

3196 **Should not be listed and should not be given to Hood but should be given to Dr. Mancuso to evaluate.**

3197 January 3, 1958. **Should be listed and given to Hood.** Sabourin to Braun enclosing a "condensation" so that you may incorporate the proposed amendment. It shows again that they continued their editing process into the new year.

3198 January 20, 1958. **Needs to be listed. A very important letter. [Cheryl: See if this is one of our Braun exhibits. If not, Joe Cox should get a legible copy.]** From Stokinger, the Editor of the AMA Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Medicine, to Braun. It will be remembered that Stokinger was on the ACGIH-TLV Committee and was very influencial among those members on setting standards. He says that he has reviewed their paper and lists the name of it and that they are "pleased to accept it for publication in the AMA Archives of Industrial Health." **[It is to be understood that this is not the first edition nor the condensed edition but the final edited edition that was published.]** He says the paper may be too long.

The final paragraph is extremely important and bears reproduction in its entirety: "I myself was particularly pleased to learn the main conclusion of the paper was against the association of lung cancer with asbestosis, [This is, of course, untrue. The conclusion of the unexpurgated paper was that there was an association between lung cancer and asbestosis.] for I had come to a similar conclusion on obviously far less information but was afraid to say so for this reason. I am enclosing a review which contains a few statements that I have marked in this connection that appears in the Annual Review of Medicine, Volume 7, 1956. **[Cheryl: Please have Robyn obtain this article.]** You will recall at this time evidence greatly favored the positive correlation of lung cancer and exposure to asbestosis." **[Here we have the person who's involved in setting the standards of exposure to asbestos and other substances who had written in the literature that lung carcinogens should be treated differently from substances which merely cause chronic disease. See my index to TLV matters.]**

3199 March 19, 1958. **Should be listed.** From Cartier to Dr. Vorwald bearing a received stamp from Dr. Vorwald. Written on Thetford stationery. "Dear Doctor Vorwald: Knowing your deep and special interests on this problem of asbestosis and cancer, I am taking the liberty to lend you this confidential copy of this epidemiologic study of lung cancer in asbestos mines." He then solicits his comments. It is important to compare page 50 of what was sent to Vorwald with page 74 of the original version of the precondensed article. What they sent Vorwald included the elimination of the

section on asbestosis and lung cancer and on the section dealing with cigarette smoking. I want a survey done of Vorwald's writings done after 1958 to determine whether he published on the negative association between asbestos and lung cancer after that date. **[Jackie should follow up on this with Robyn's assistance.]**

3200 Is a remarkable document. It is listed on Hood's list, but lets send him another copy. It is obviously circa June 1958 and is Ivan Sobourin's report to members of the QAMA Re: The Symposium held June 16, 17, 18 in Montreal. On the first page he crows about who all attended including Dr. Marvin Kushioner and the fact that the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and others covered the event. He said that more than 400 doctors in Hygienist attended. " I do not think that at any time a symposium on pneumoconiosis and industrial medicine in industry has gathered a stronger and more constructive array of men and women having authority in the respective fields they covered and the authority acknowledged based on their knowledge." He then says that Dr. Gregory, Dr. Wright, Dr. Vorwald, Dr. Bristol, Dr. Kenneth Smith, Dr. Cartiera and others had occasion to deal with the pneumoconiosis problem, cancer, etc. Then on page 2 he says that Dr. Braun "communicated the results of the epidemiologic survey Re: Asbestosis: Cancer Incidents exactly at the time when we were having available reprints of the publication which comprises a condensation of the survey which the IHF made for us under the direction of Dr. Braun. This was very well received. The publication came out that very week, and therefore official knowledge was given to the open world at the same time we were having our symposium (this was one of our main targets that will be recalled)". He then says that Dr. Vorwald and Dr. Kushioner were present and agreed that the work was important. On page 3, paragraph 11, he says public relations and publicity wise, the symposium was well covered by both the local press and the scientific press and that a press room was maintained. He then in paragraph 13 talks about the committee composed of Lindell and Penhale of the QAMA authorized publicity of same being tagged openly, although with QAMA being discreetly listed as a sponsor.

3201 Appears to be a copy of the article as it was finally published. It will be noted that there are notations throughout including page 48 on summaries and conclusions, and it looks like the copy which was written up as a second condensed copy. I am providing Dr. Mancuso and Dr. Casselman a copy of 3201, as

well as the publishers in the earlier versions which was in condensed. I would like to know an analysis of any difference between the second and third condensations. We should list 3201, and give a copy although it has already been listed.

3202 Should also be listed although it has already been listed and we do not need to give Hood an additional copy. Make sure 3200 was provided to him and that we also do not have to give him an additional copy. These are the meetings of the QAMA - July 21, 1958 with various persons listed as being in attendance, including Sobourin. Part A is Workmans' Compensation Committee - they report its important here that under the workmans' compensation committee they report the research of the epidemiological study by Dr. Braun and the fact that it was published in June 1958. Then they say nothing new is reported from the Foundation at Saranac. It was reported about the symposium which was the subject of 3200 exhibit and it was recommended that members be provided with the various papers. There was a motion to thank Sabouri "for the excellent job you had done in organizing and guiding the symposium."