Johns-Manville
TWENTY-TWO EAST FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
MET-428

January 5, 1934

Mr. M. F. Judd,
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.,
Bridgeport, Conn.

Dear Mr. Judd:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the "minutes" of the meeting held in Mr. William's office yesterday afternoon. If you come across any inaccuracies I shall greatly appreciate your calling them to my attention.

Very truly yours,

Vandiver Brown
Vandiver Brown
Attorney

VB:T
Enclosure

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
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EXHIBIT 158

Pursuant to the procedure outlined at the meeting held in Mr. Seigle's office on December 29, 1933 a meeting of the Raybestos - Johns-Manville Committee for coordinating and standardizing ways and means of eliminating dust and protecting the health of employees engaged in manufacturing operations was held in the office of Mr. S. A. Williams at 2:00 o'clock, Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1934.

The following were present at the meeting:

Mr. A. J. Lanza of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Mr. H. F. Judd	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.
Mr. A. F. Holtzclaw	
Mr. C. E. Gilley	
Mr. George Pope	
Mr. B. F. Littenberger	
Mr. S. A. Williams	Johns-Manville Corporation.
Mr. A. E. Fisher	
Mr. Vandiver Brown	

Mr. Lanza was advised of the decision of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. and Johns-Manville Corporation to cooperate in the devising of ways and means of removing or eliminating dust in various manufacturing operations common to both Corporations and for the protection of the health of the employees engaged in such operations. He was advised that both Corporations had agreed to avail themselves of the generous assistance offered by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in solving their problems and had agreed, as an initial step in the program, to permit Metropolitan to complete the investigation and survey instituted by them in 1928. Mr. Lanza was also advised that the present program contemplated not only the completion of this survey but its extension to cover all of the various plants of the two Companies which comprised certain plants that had not been covered by the earlier survey.

Mr. Lanza stated that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company would be in a position to commence the contemplated work some time after the first of March. Prior to that time both Companies should provide Mr. Lanza with the following information:

(1) The names and locations of the various plants that the Companies desire to have examined.

(2) The name of the person or persons at each plant with whom the Metropolitan representative should deal in making arrangements for the survey.

(3) Detailed instructions as to the best means for reaching plants.

(4) The type of electric current available at the plants - (a) Whether alternating or direct current (b) number of cycles and (c) voltage.

(5) Whether or not compressed air is available at the plant.

(6) Size of plant, that is, (a) the number of employees to be examined and (b) the approximate amount of floor space

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involved in operations where dusty conditions might be encountered.

The meeting was advised by Dr. Lemmm that the Corporations would expected to pay or to reimburse Metropolitan for the following limited expenses:

(1) Cost of transportation of the Metropolitan employe engaged upon the work and of their equipment.

(2) The subsistence of the employees in the field.

(3) The cost of the X-ray films (Dr. Lemmm indicated t he might be able to obtain wholesale rates for us this item and that in any event the cost would pro bly be less than a dollar per film.

Dr. Lemmm stated that he was not certain at this time as to what manufacturers of X-ray machines would provide them with portable equi would be tisfactory for the taking of the pictures required for thi If it should develop that no satisfactory portable machine were avail would be necessary either (a) that the Companies provide satisfactory of their own at each plant location or (b) arrange to have the X-rays by suitable privately owned equipment in nearby towns. In any event essential that the same technique be used in making the X-rays and he it desirable that if possible all of the work be performed by Metropo employees although he realized that this would probably be impossible cases unless portable equipment were to be used.

Both Corporations believe it desirable that certain of their empl be trained in the technique of making dust counts. The Metropolitan L surance Company will train employees designated by us in this technique training can be done here in New York and can be accomplished in from five weeks' time.

Mr. Williams indicated that Johns-Manville Corporation would like have three men trained in this technique, one to be located at Manvill at Waukegan and one on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Judd of Raybestos-Manha stated that they would desire to have two of their employees so traine After Mr. Williams and Dr. Lemmm had left the meeting Mr. Fisher sugge that it would be highly desirable to have our Manville representative immediately in order that they might ascertain as quickly as possible simmy of the equipment that has been installed by Johns-Manville duri past few years at considerable expense in the Manville factory for the of ascertaining if this type of equipment should be employed at other Johns-Manville Corporation or of Raybestos.

In this connection Dr. Lemmm pointed out that there was still a g to be learned on the subject of asbestos dust including not only the l effects, if any, upon workers exposed to it but also as to the point the quantity of dust in the air becomes dangerous.

The meeting discussed at considerable length the advisability of ing the services of a dust engineer to make specific recommendations a best means of eliminating or reducing the dust at those places where t

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exist should reveal its presence in quantities likely to be hazardous. I
Lanza pointed out that his survey would indicate with a fair degree of
the spots where the dust should be reduced and that certain Metropolita
representatives could specify the type of equipment that should be used
though some of them could qualify as dust engineers to the extent of be
able to advise how the equipment should be constructed to meet the vary
tions which would be encountered. Mr. Fisher pointed out that it was q
that no individuals could be found who would know more on the particular
of dust elimination or dust reduction under the conditions encountered i
berles industry than those employees of Johns-Manville and Raybestos wha
through a process of trial and error, devised certain equipment now bein
which it was thought was successfully coping with the problem. Moreover,
some individuals were from day to day becoming more and more qualified.
ing was advised, however, as to the relatively better position in which t
would be placed in the event of litigation if they could avail themselve
testimony of an outside expert of recognized reputation who would state
he had made certain recommendations that he considered best for the particul
and that these recommendations had been followed. Dr. Lanza was not sur
there was anyone who could satisfactorily fill these qualifications but
he would interview a Dr. Phil Drinker of Harvard in the very near future
would present the position to him and see if he were qualified and avail
It was felt that this point was probably not of excessive importance inas
as the testimony either of an outside expert or of a trained expert on a
payroll could be attacked as having been paid for by the Company.

Dr. Lanza pointed out that the Metropolitan Representative
as well qualified as any to advise the Companies as to the type of respir
to be provided employees engaged in dusty operations inasmuch as the Metr
tan Life Insurance Company had been making a study of this problem.

Dr. Lanza brought out that the earlier survey made by the
Metropolitan had included one company in the United States besides Johns-
and Raybestos, namely, Thermoid. He desired to know if it would be satis
tory to seek the co-operation of this company in completing the Metropoli
vey. It was the consensus of opinion that there was probably no objection
the completion by Metropolitan of its survey in so far as it related to t
Thermoid plants but that it would be desirable to postpone any such actio
after he had completed the contemplated survey of Raybestos and Johns-Man
By that date it was considered at least possible that Thermoid would have
with Raybestos and Johns-Manville in broadening the scope of the survey.
Lanza will bring up this question again after completion of the survey for
bestos and Johns-Manville.