

“contained information not contained in Vorwald article” including “findings of an 81.8% tumor incidence in mice exposed to asbestos.” *See Exhibit K (SC-ALLF-10267)*. Mr. Enterline also reviewed all medical literature on asbestos and cancer published between 1934 and 1964 and concluded that “in the United States there was a twenty-year lag in the acceptance of the causal connection between asbestos exposure and cancer.” *Id.* He is of the opinion that had the Gardner study’s mouse cancer information been published in a reputable scientific journal, “it would have accelerated in this country the acceptance of a casual (sic) relationship between asbestos and cancer.” *Id.*

8. Abex was a member of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation (“IHF”) from 1937 until 1961. (*See Exhibit L, Interrogatory #94*). As a member, Abex would have received and/or been aware of the following publications by the IHF:

(a) In the January 1950 issue of Industrial Hygiene Digest, an article by Lynch and Cannon entitled “Asbestosis: VI Analysis of Forty Necropsied Cases” is discussed in Abstract No. 36; said abstract states: “Carcinoma of the Lung occurred in three out of the 40 cases – an incidence of 7.5 per cent, which is seven times greater than general incidence – all in cases of medium – or advanced grade – asbestosis. This figure is in accordance with the experience of other workers and calls for further study.” *See Exhibit M (SC-ALLF-01180)*.

(b) In the September 1952 issue of Industrial Hygiene Digest, an article by Stoll, Bass and Angrist entitled “Asbestosis Associated With Bronchiogenic Carcinoma” is discussed in Abstract No. 1009; said abstract states: “Data for statistical proof of any association of asbestosis with pulmonary carcinoma are hard to collect, but three investigators have found carcinoma in 7.5 to 14.8% of cases of asbestosis....The opinion is suggested that the silicate in asbestos must itself be directly carcinogenic. It establishes as additional reason for preventative measures in use of asbestos.” *See Exhibit N (SC-ALLF-01370)*.

(c) The September 1956 issue of Industrial Hygiene Digest has abstracts of three studies of asbestos related diseases including one by Bohlig and Jacob entitled “New Viewpoints of Pulmonary Cancer in Asbestos Workers.” This study is discussed in Abstract No. 1190; said abstract states: “Malignant growths of the pleura seem to occur more often in asbestos workers than in other persons....Microtraumas and asbestos bodies are always found in the pulmonary cancers of asbestos workers, but the authors feel that this does not necessarily prove the mechanical theory. They cite several factors that speak against