Jersey's Workman's Compensation Law Section 34-15-31, Travelers' standards and J-M Industrial Health Policy.

1952 Seventh Saranac Symposium - Gregoire/Wright Paper: Pulmonary Function Studies. Drs. Fernand Gregoire and George W. Wright presented a paper entitled "Pulmonary Function Studies in Men Exposed for Ten or More Years to Inhalation of Asbestos Fiber" at the Seventh Saranac Symposium. They studied 74 men of whom 57 had been exposed for many years to different concentrations of asbestos dust. They found that there was some but not a good correlation between the duration and intensity of exposure and the development of x-ray patterns characteristic of asbestosis and abnormal physiological data. They found that there is a better correlation between asbestotic x-ray patterns and abnormal physiological data. The most frequent abnormalities found were a diminution of the arterial "p02" and an increase of the "A.A. difference" (alveolar-arterial oxygen exchange) during exercise; a diminution of the vital capacity; and a diminution of the percentage of saturation of the arterial blood during exercise. There is no true correlation, however, between these findings and the diminution of the capacity of a subject to work on a treadmill. The study showed that the chief physiologic abnormality is that of a "tight" lung that is expanded with difficulty and impairment of gas transfer between the gas and blood phases of the lung.

1952 Plantworker Claim; Lompoc-Howard Winn; Non-Disclosure; Respirators. In a letter to E.T. Legge (Industrial Relations Manager), 4/29/52, Herlihy & Herlihy (J-M attorneys) report on the workers' compensation trial of Howard Winn, former Lompoc employee. Winn filed his claim against J-M for pneumoconiosis and aggravated TB in 1951. He was employed at Lompoc from 1933-1942. Herlihy & Herlihy state that the trial was conducted under some difficulty because Winn was required to "wear a mask" and was required to rest frequently. Winn stated that respirators were not always available at Lompoc and were not always adequate in keeping the dust out of his nose. He said that J-M never told him that his pulmonary condition was caused by his work. Dr. Caldwell (private doctor) was the first to tell him this and advised him to file a claim against J-M. (Dr. Caldwell was aware of Max Romero's successful claim against J-M.) Herlihy & Herlihy believe the Commission will rule in favor of Winn, which in fact it did on 1/9/53 (permanent, total disability).

1952 Insurance. Progression Post-Cessation of Exposure. W.S. Haines (President of Safety & Claims Ser[illegible], Inc.) writes to Robert E. Cryor (Union Asbestos & Rubber Company), 9/2/52, that he and Ed Hayes drafted a list of all occupational disease cases handled by their office since 1944. Haines enclosed a copy of this list for Cryor's review. Haines would like Cryor to "make every effort to track down the living men shown on the enclosed [list] to determine how they have fared physically since removal from exposure." Such information would be of interest to Trudeau, "as there is apparently

Herlihy & Herlihy to Johns-Manville at Lompoc on Howard Winn's Compensation Trial (1952), Page of the J-M know... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 23965 · Page 1 of 1 asbestosclaims.law/library/23965/1