COPY

THE SARANAC LABORATORY FOR THE STUDY OF TUBERCULOSIS
OF
THE EDWARD L. TRUDEAU FOUNDATION

Post Office Box 551
7 Church Street
Saranac Lake, N. Y.

September 21, 1937

Mr. Vandiver Brown
Johns-Manville Corporation
22 East 40th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Brown:-

I am happy to acknowledge the receipt of your check for $1,250.00, the third quarterly payment on your contribution to our asbestos dust experiments.

Animals exposed for five months to approximately 175,000,000 asbestos particles per cubic foot of air have shown insignificant amounts of reaction. There are plenty of particles in their lungs and a reasonable number of asbestosis bodies have formed, but there is no fibrosis. The latter was not anticipated at this early date. In our previous experiment such reaction only developed after eighteen months. I had expected however, that the disease might be somewhat more advanced at this time owing to the facts that the asbestos dust employed contained a much higher proportion of fibrous elements and the particles had been ground to a much finer size. It is too soon to speculate as to the significance of any observations thus far made.

Injection experiments with various forms of asbestos, chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, and amphibole have thus far failed to provoke any signs of fibrosis in organs other than the lungs. These results, together with the observation that particulate serpentine is inert suggests that asbestosis is largely due to mechanical irritation of the lung. If the very finely ground asbestos that we are using for inhalation should prove less active than the longer fibres it would strengthen this argument. I believe we are gradually amassing the data necessary to demonstrate the manner in which asbestos exerts its injury upon the lungs.

I shall keep you informed of any progress that may be made.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Leroy U. Gardner

Leroy U. Gardner, M.D.

LUG/v

00351

F 129016

R-M 3336 Ad

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/13639/1