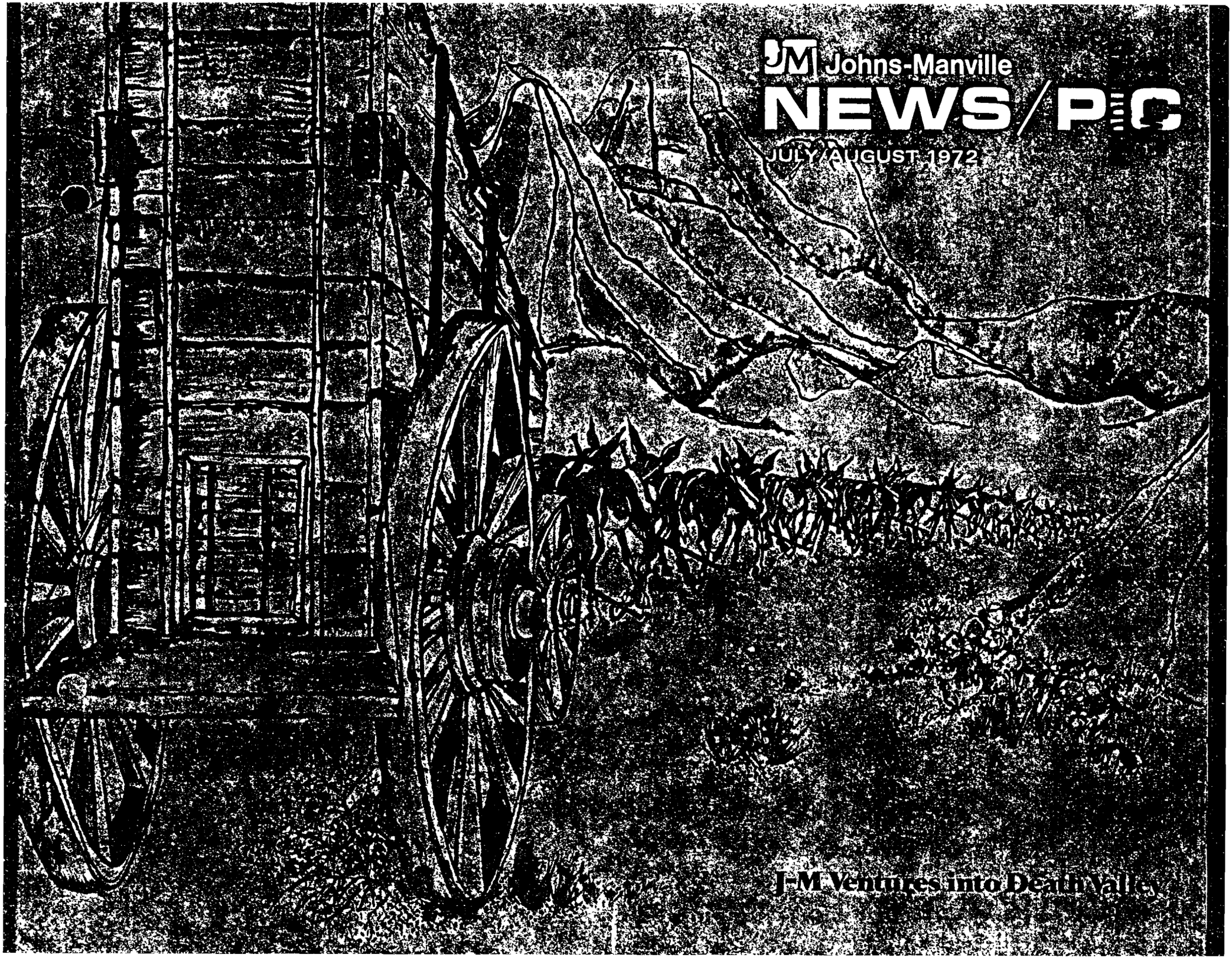


Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/1

NEWS/PIC

Published for the 23,700 J-M employees, retirees and their families by Johns-Manville Corporation, Greenwood Plaza, Denver, Colorado 80217.

President: W. R. Goodwin

Manager of Publications:
Edward R. LiPuma

Assistant Manager of Publications:
Thomas R. Barry

Designer:
Fil Giuliano

Director of Public Relations:
Walter F. Goodwin

CONTENTS

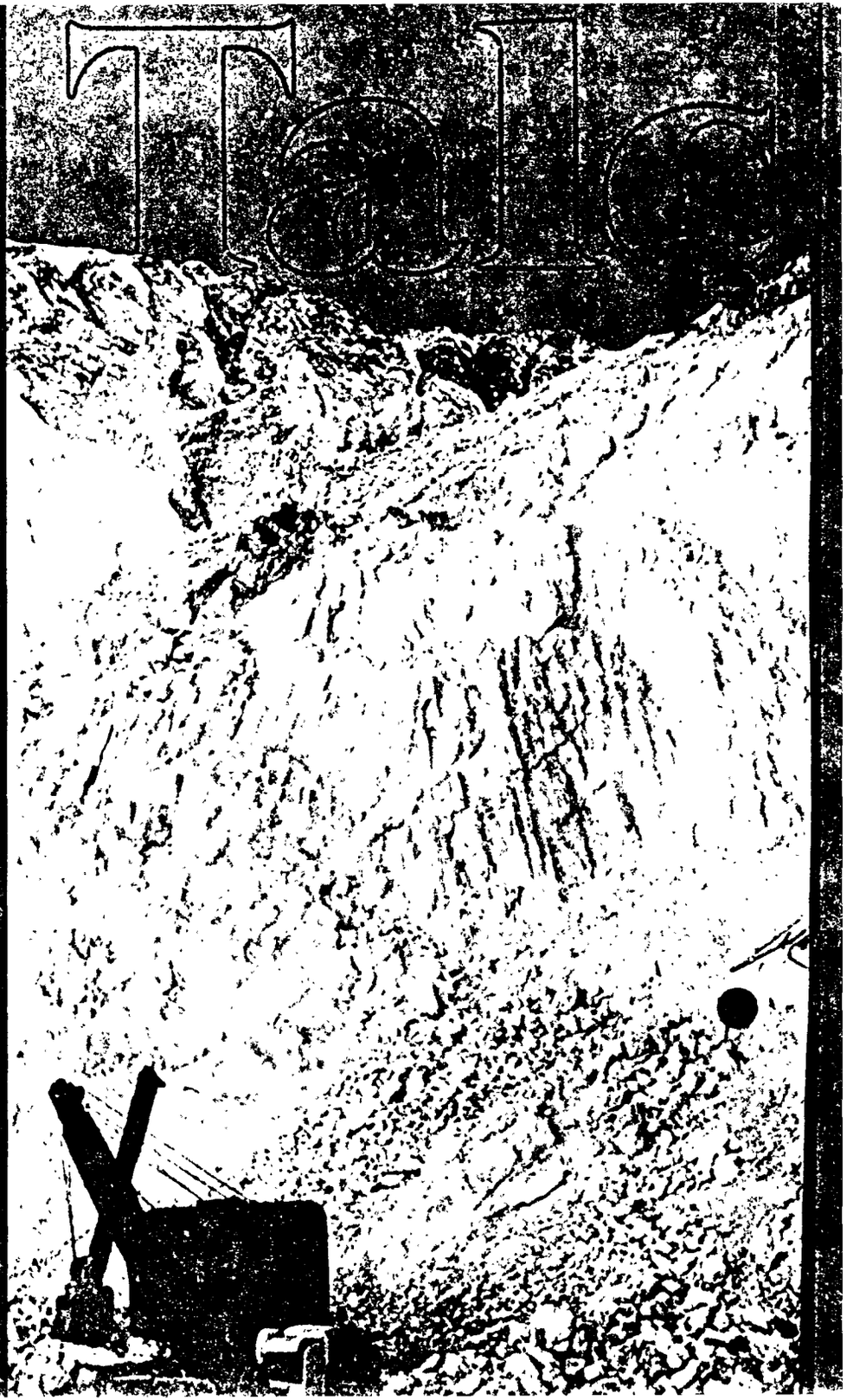
2 TALC—J-M FOOTPRINTS IN A NEW BUSINESS
The backdrop of Death Valley forms a stage for the entrance of J-M into a new raw materials business.

6 RETURN TO THE LAND
Man and nature will live in harmony at two J-M land developments.

10 SPEEDWAY
J-M products are finding useful applications in the exciting sport of automobile racing.

12 HAPPENINGS AT J-M
A digest of employee and company activities.

Photo right shows the beginning of a talc vein which runs down and deep into the Death Valley mountains.



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/2

J-M FOOTPRINTS IN A NEW BUSINESS

DRIVING THROUGH the cascade of [illegible] rock formations which [illegible] the legend and history of Death Valley, [illegible] the traveler finds few remnants of the great adventure that was once played out on the stages of this wasteland.

It was as long ago as 120 years when [illegible] rugged, lusty men, equipped with [illegible] nothing more than backpacks and their own stamina, ventured into the lawbones of the perilous valley in search for the gold and silver discovered there.

The trip at best was arduous and dangerous. The fortune-seeking prospector, trudging alongside his burro, had to twist to avoid the prickly bushes. Often, he'd stumble over the rocks strewn like a carpet along the dry, hard desert floor. His eyes desperately scanned the rock walls all around him for the slightest sign of his quest—gold and silver.

A few prospectors hit pay dirt. They would return with wagons loaded with tools and supplies. Merchants followed. Overnight, towns—lawless, boisterous, bawdy—grew up from the desert rock and sand.

The discovery of borax in 1880 kept the traffic flowing across the desert. For most of that decade, Death Valley rumbled with the sounds of behemoth wagons—weighing four tons, having wheels as large as seven feet in diameter and pulled by mules in teams of 20.

These magnificent freighters brought the borax out of its Death Valley habitat to the growing industrial world in what had to be one of the most spectacular operations in mining history.

Soon, the gold and the silver ran out. The miners and their burros, the towns and the giant wagons seemed to fade into the dust and the splinters of the hot, dry sun and into memory.

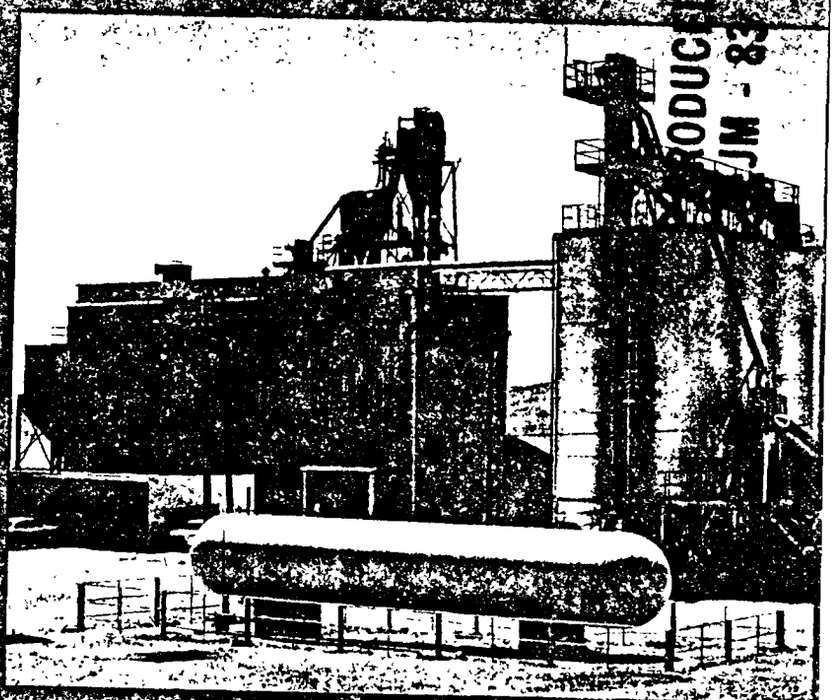
Death Valley '72 is still quiet and peaceful. The names of places still ring the ominous note of the dangers of bygone days—names like Last Chance, Spring, Furnace Creek, Desolation Canyon and Dead Horse.

The rocks are still spread across the hard, dry ground and the only signs of plant life are the cactuses, yucca and Joshua trees.

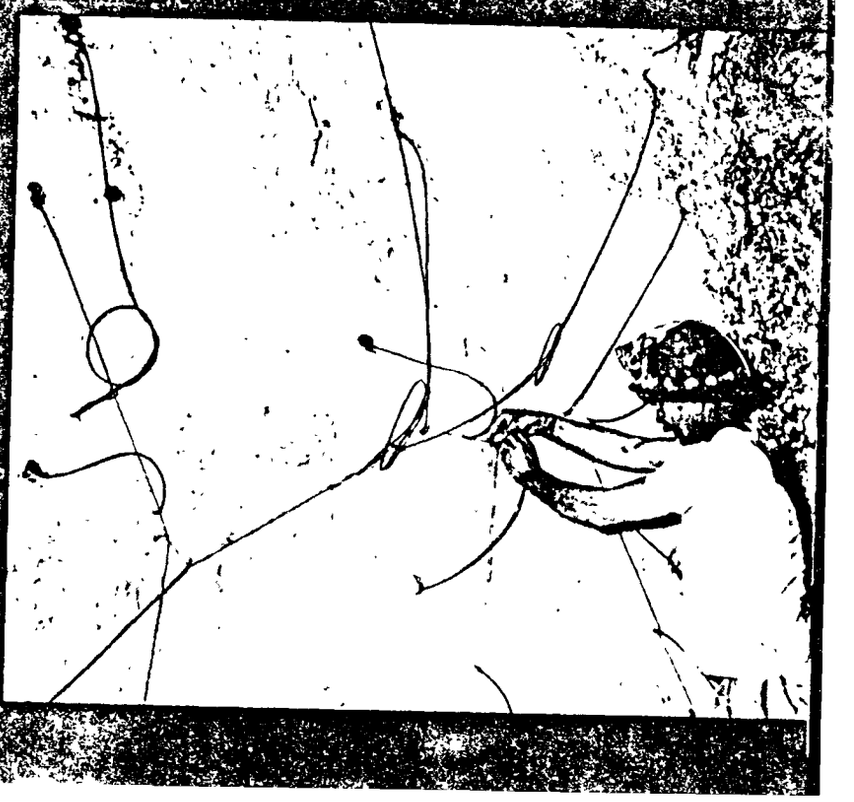
The panorama is much the same as it was a century ago. The mountain rock bears all the stress of the centuries gone by. Its color changes from hour to hour—tints of blue, burnt orange, yellow, brown, red and gray. The mountains are as high as 4,000 feet in places, rising from the desert floor 200 feet below sea level.

However, in recent years, the desert has once again come alive with the sounds of people on the move. Improved roads now crisscross the desert. There are motel accommodations, restaurants and information centers; and oases of lush green planned communities are beginning to appear against the desert backdrop. There are many points of interest, some easily reached, others still remote from even our modern means of transportation, and caution should still be taken when venturing into the heartland of Death Valley.

The mountains are still dotted with the sights and sounds of mining operations—borax, limestone and talc. It is this latter



Above, new J-M talc [illegible] to blast the rock [illegible]



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/3

raw material—talc—which now brings new footprints across the sands of Death Valley: the corporate footprints of Johns-Manville.

J-M has just acquired the expansive talc producing mines and mills of the L. Grantham Corporation. J-M has also acquired the Dunn Milling operation near the Death Valley Mine. A leading miner and supplier of the non-metallic minerals, asbestos, diatomite and perlite, J-M has substantially broadened its raw materials base and will be better able to serve the growing market for filler and extender materials.

Grantham operations will become a part of the Celite Division, whose customers for diatomite and perlite also have uses for the mineral talc. J-M feels that the addition of Grantham facilities strengthens the Celite Division's aggressive program to produce and market a broad range of industrial minerals. The Division can now offer a more complete package of functional fillers with the range of grades and properties and performance best suited to customers on an individual basis.

The combination of J-M and Grantham resources and research and development experience opens new outlets for increased penetration into worldwide talc markets.

Talc, chemically speaking, is magnesium silicate. It is a very soft mineral, found underground. Talc mines in the U.S. are located in California, Montana, Texas, Georgia, New York and Vermont. The Grantham mines are considered to be among the largest in the country.

Among the principal users of talc in manufacturing operations are the paint, paper, ceramics and plastics industries. The paint industry is one of the largest users, employing talc as a high brightness pigment extender. As a stir-in agent, talc helps to adjust gloss, body and solids.

In the paper mills, talc is most frequently used as a pitch-control agent, high brightness filler pigment extender and functional filler in specialty coatings.

Talc is widely used by the ceramics industry to make tiles, electrical porcelains, enamels, refractories and art wares.

The plastics industry uses talc to fill polypropylene. This is a relatively new use and is expected to grow rapidly. The talc actually reinforces the polypropylene to produce greater modulus, stiffness and resistance to heat distortion.

The rubber, agricultural chemicals and cosmetics industries are also finding increasing new uses for talc in their manufactured products.

The acquisition of Grantham facilities includes the talc mines in Death Valley, Calif., the L. Grantham Corporation, and the subsidiary Desert Minerals, Inc. of Laguna Beach, Calif. The American Mineral Company conducts the talc milling, processing and shipping functions. American Mineral also processes an aluminum silicate clay mine near Mojave, Calif.

Since the acquisition of these facilities, the Dunn Siding plant, east of Barstow, Calif., on the Union Pacific rail line, has been acquired. It will be operated by the American Mineral Company in the processing of ground talc materials.

The Grantham talcs are marketed worldwide under the registered trademark "Desertalc," and the aluminum silicate mineral is marketed as "PV" and "White Rock" clays.

The Grantham talc deposits in Warm Springs Canyon were discovered by the late Louise Grantham in the early 1930's. Until late 1954, operating under the name of Grantham Mines, the organization mined and marketed crude talc for the non-metallic milling industry. During the next decade Grantham developed an output of high-quality talc in excess of that of all the other California talc mines combined.

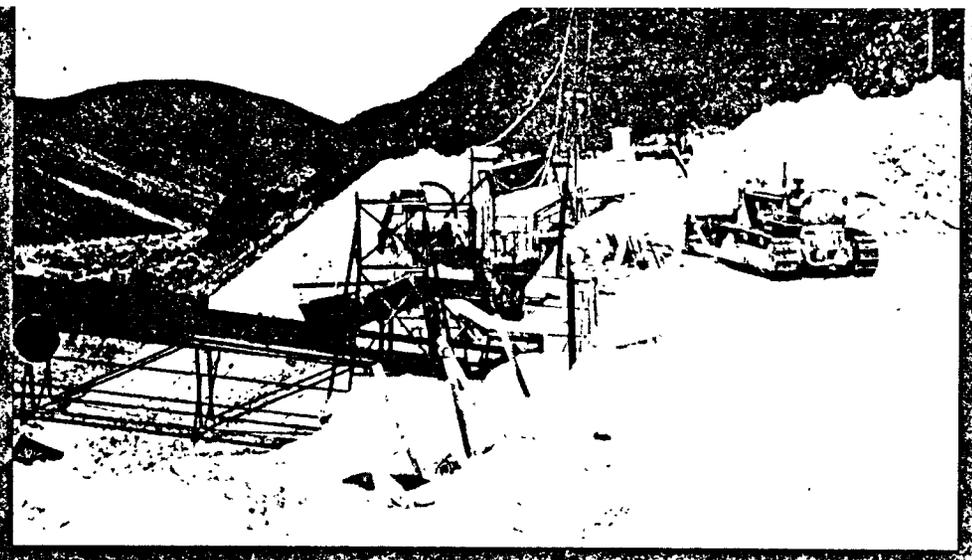
On January 1, 1955, E. J. Ellsworth, who for 35 years had been a leader in the non-metallic mineral business (particularly talc), began sales and marketing operations in Los Angeles under the name of Desert Minerals Company in association with the Louise Grantham facilities at Warm Springs Mine. Arrangements were made with American Mineral Company of Los Angeles for the custom milling of Grantham talc to supplement and augment the company's sale of crude talc.

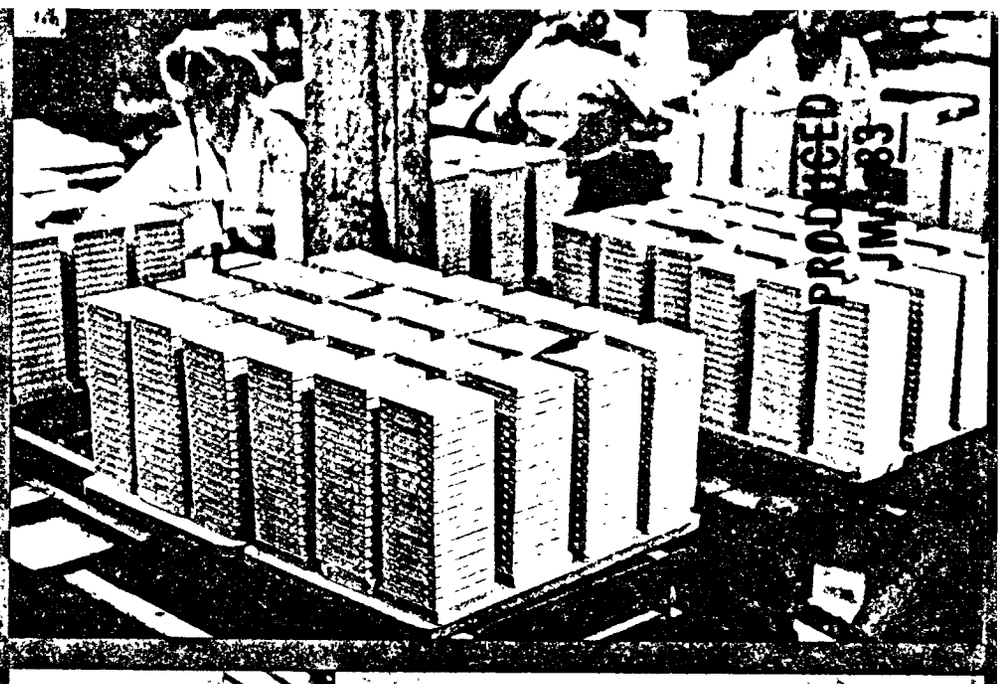
Desert Minerals Company was incorporated in California in April of 1956 under the name of Desert Minerals, Inc. By 1958 the business had developed to the point where it became necessary to acquire its own milling facilities. Accordingly, in April of 1958 Desert Minerals acquired American Mineral Company.

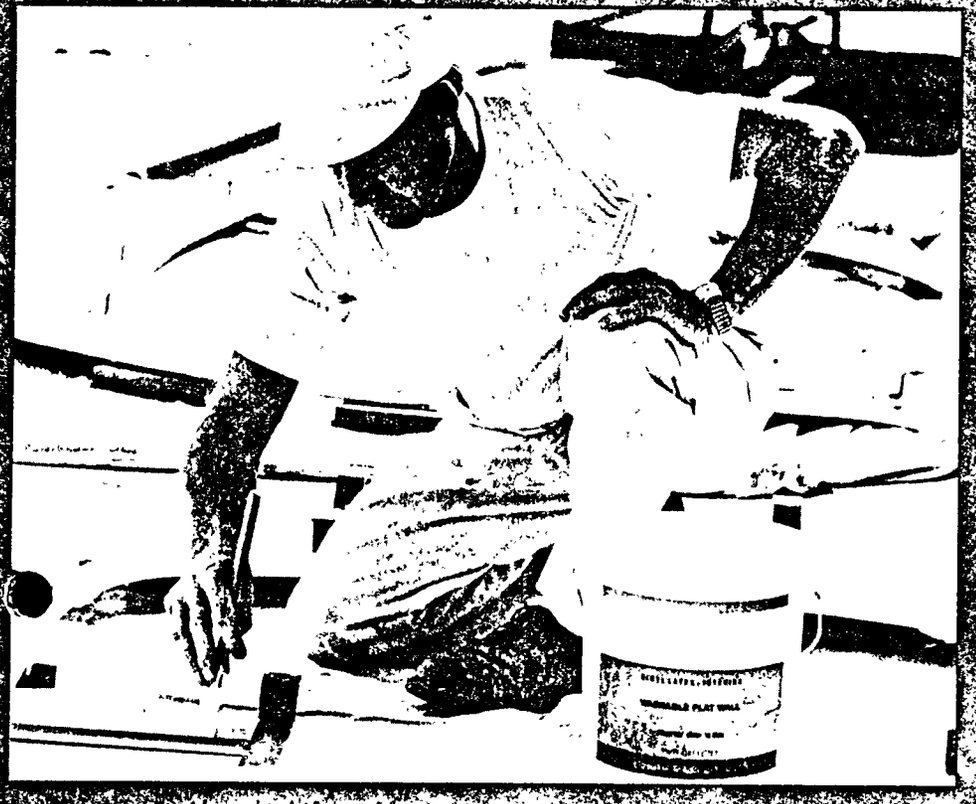
The combined business of the three entities, Grantham, Desert and American, grew steadily. Additional milling facilities were added. All facilities were modernized and a compact administrative, sales and technical staff built up. In addition to Grantham's very substantial sales of crude talc, ground talc production under Desert and American has expanded five-fold over 1958, reaching a record 48,000 tons in 1971.

The sight of men and crude wagons once seen wending through the passes of Death Valley has been replaced by huge conveyor trucks loaded with talc. These vans are bringing Death Valley talc to J-M milling and shipping stations and are destined for customers in the world over. Death Valley is again rumbling as the industrial world once again comes knocking at her mineral-wealthy door.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/4









Above, talc from the mine is put on conveyor belt which feeds the mineral to the loading equipment. Below, paint — a principal end use for the processed talc.

Ceramics manufacturers, above right, are finding new, important uses for talc in products such as bathroom tiles, pictured below.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/5



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/6

Nearly 85 per cent of the Elkhorn at Sun Valley property will remain in its natural state for the enjoyment of everyone who visits this recreation-oriented community.

Nestled in a sun-soaked valley near the famous central Idaho ski resort, the Elkhorn development is a 10-year project that is expected to cost $36 million. J-M and the Sun Valley Company are jointly developing the 2,300-acre area. The 400 acres to be developed will consist of condominiums, home sites, shops and an array of recreational features which include an all-season swimming pool, an ice rink, tennis courts, pedestrian and bike paths, a golf course, horseback riding trails and a ski lift.

"Elkhorn's gentle slopes and meadows are surrounded by magnificent mountains and immense sky—and we are respecting this setting by using restraint in all of our physical development," says Jack Marshall, general manager of the project.

He added, "Elkhorn Valley is being prepared to provide a leisurely, unstructured life style for a limited number of families who will appreciate what they find here. Our plan is to live with—not impose on—the land."





Key officials of the Elkhorn at Sun Valley development have pledged to Idaho Gov. Cecil Andrus that they will maintain and preserve the natural environment of the mountain resort property.

Speaking during dedication ceremonies [illegible] at the alpine development, J-M President Dick Goodwin and William Janss, Chairman of Sun Valley Company, told Gov. Andrus that the community will be [illegible] sensitive application of Elkhorn's master plan and [illegible] once again.

They also pledged to preserve the integrity of the land and its heritage.

A core of ice from the [illegible] Sapporo, Japan was brought to Elkhorn [illegible] dedication ceremonies. Yuko Tsujimura, [illegible] core of ice, which will be part of the Elkhorn rink. Looking on are Susan Corrock (right), Olympic medalist from Sun Valley, Ketchum. Miss Tsujimura skated before the world via television satellite with the Olympic torch in Japan. Ice from future Winter Games will be brought to Elkhorn and will be placed in the rink.

Some 125 persons, among them Idaho's Sen. Frank Church and Rep. Orval Hansen, attended the program.

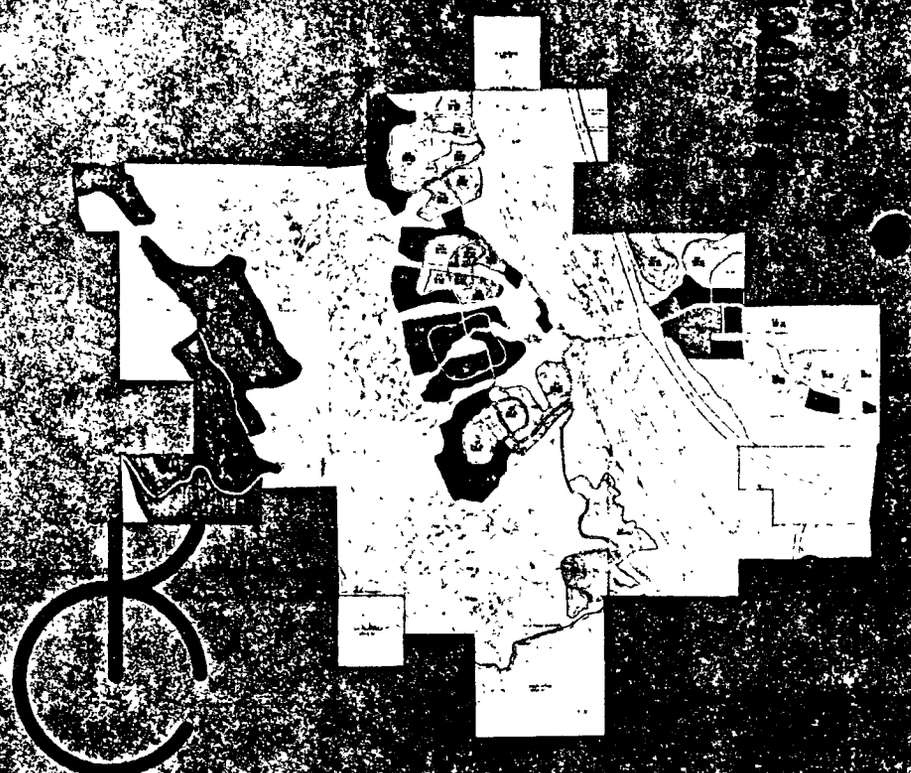
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/7

There is a certain electricity crackling through Ken-Caryl. Like a city coming alive at sunrise, the ranch is awakening and moving into a new day.

The 10,000 acres of Colorado real estate are generating a great deal of energy and enthusiasm as Johns-Manville continues to turn the once-sleepy ranch into a model development which proves man and nature can live in harmony.

Bustling crews are past the halfway mark in building J-M's new research center, a herd of prize cattle is grazing on the lush landscape, and experts in all phases of land development are studying portraits of the ranch's face as they chart the Ken-Caryl's future.





More than one-half of the Ken-Caryl [illegible] main untouched when J-M develops [illegible] into an ecologically sound community.

J-M has filed with the [illegible] Department an application for [illegible] development district. Public hearings [illegible] proposed zoning.

With its plan, J-M hopes the Ken-Caryl development will become a model for other new communities to follow. The development leaves 5,500 acres for recreation and open space, the remaining planned [illegible] residential and commercial use. [illegible] greenbelts, and ecologically [illegible] the J-M world headquarters.

As part of its commitment [illegible] J-M plans to sponsor limited competition [illegible] the world headquarters building [illegible] blends in with the natural environment. The competition, sanctioned by the American Institute of Architects, is being held in order to get a wide spectrum of design from the country's best architectural firms.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/8

A herd of some 300 prize cattle is helping provide the Ken-Caryl Ranch with an exciting blend between the old and the new.

Started last year by Ranch Manager Tim Pierce, the herd has as its cornerstone a bull named Colossal Brutus, a blue-ribbon Black Angus. The 2,000-pound Brutus is a son of Canadian Colossal, the bull credited with revolutionizing the Angus breeding business.

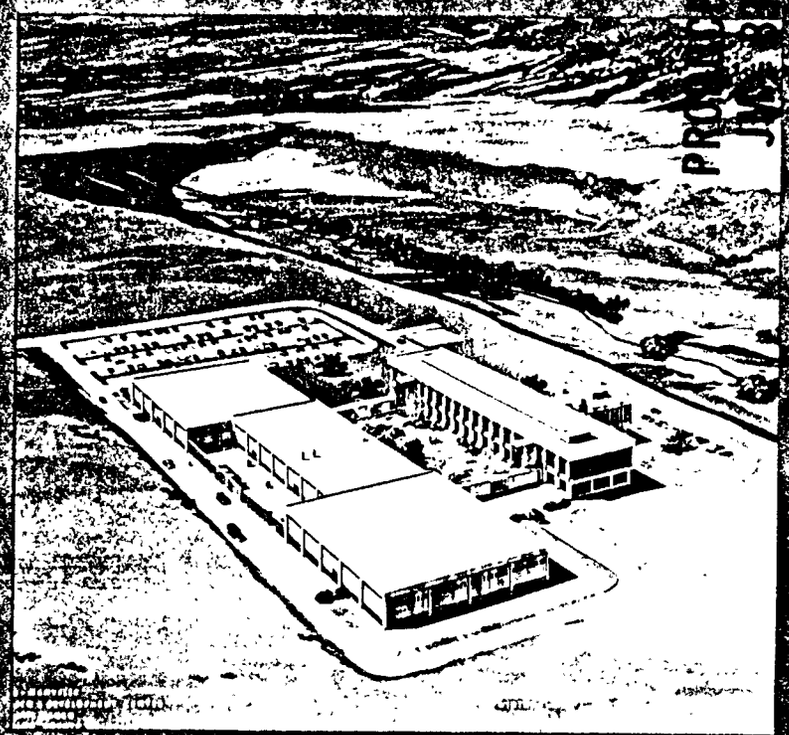
Pierce entered Brutus at two of the most prestigious stock shows in the country—the International in Chicago and the National Western in Denver—where Brutus placed second to his half brother in both judgings. Two other prime bulls of the Ken-Caryl are Chance Double Four and Beaualta Jumbo.

The Ken-Caryl cattle, which can be seen feeding across the lush ranch property, are being raised as breeding stock. Cattlemen across the country are already contracting for calves born this spring.

The Angus cattle are new to the Ken-Caryl, which used to support Herefords. Pierce says he started the Angus herd instead of continuing with the traditional line because "Angus have won 96 per cent of all judgings in recent years. They also have a terrific calving ability."

Cattle aren't the only animals that depend on the Ken-Caryl. There is a herd of mule deer, and there are eagles, hawks, cottontails, raccoons, porcupines, coyotes, squirrels, and even one wild, solid white burro that refuses to be caught.





Construction workers are more than halfway done with the 220,000 square-foot J-M research [illegible] at the Ken-Caryl. Expected to cost [illegible] systems for environmental control. Air [illegible] emissions will be well within [illegible] federal standards, all water will be recycled, making [illegible] campus-style complex completely self-contained.

Due to be operational by [illegible] the research Center will house some 250 [illegible] engineers and technicians. And the products these employees are studying and testing will be a part of their everyday lives. Sheetrock and Facespan panels are [illegible] in the [illegible] building. Transite pipe [illegible] roofing, J-M carpet [illegible] and various asbestos [illegible] will be playing their part at the research facility.

Bill Graham, coordinator of the move to the new facility, says there will be a marked productivity increase as well as the most modern laboratory facilities. Eventually, all of J-M's diversified research operations will be brought into the research complex at the Ken-Caryl.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/9

speedway



WHILE IT DOESN'T sponsor a car or any drivers, Johns-Manville is making an important contribution to automobile racing with two of its products.

Apparently, both have been put in the winner's circle by the car-racing experts using them.

The first is Celite. Bob Graham, director of racing at the Ontario, Calif. Speedway, selected Celite as the absorbent to be used during contests at the track. Celite first was used during last year's grueling "California 500" to sop up oil and water spilled on the oval by the high-performance racing cars.

Concerned with the safety of the drivers who could go into a dangerous skid if they hit a spill, Graham was looking for a good absorbent when he tried Celite. He said after the "500" that Celite "drastically reduced" the time his crews needed to cover spills and "thus reduced the danger of race cars injuring our fire/rescue teams."

Graham also found that Celite doesn't irritate the eyes and skin like other absorbents. Celite also makes the track surface less slippery than most other dry sweeps. The J-M product is now being used for all racing events at Ontario and will be on the track in the upcoming "500," one of automobile racing's triple crown events.

The second J-M product is an asbestos/asphalt overlay used to pave the Greenville-Pickens Speedway in South Carolina. Formerly a dirt track, the Greenville oval was not drawing enough customers and was facing increased maintenance costs. As a solution, A.H. (Pete) Blackwell decided to pave his stock car circuit. Following a detailed series of experiments, Blackwell turned to J-M for the asbestos/asphalt overlay.

After [illegible] course, Blackwell reported the paved track looked as good as new and the engineers say it will last for several more years.

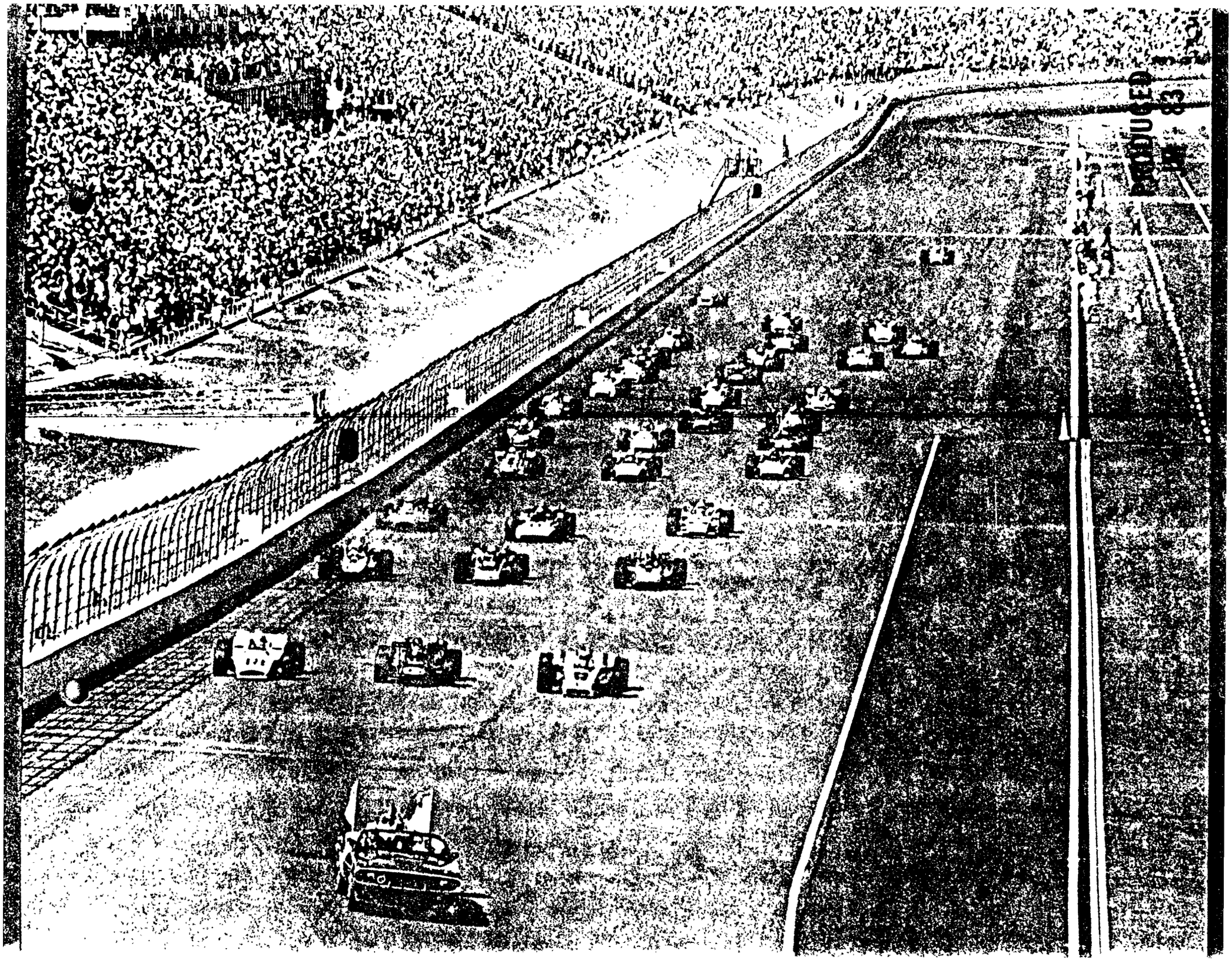
The asbestos/asphalt [illegible] safety. Competing [illegible] than 50 stock cars [illegible] speeds up to 80 miles per hour every week. The critical test came soon after the new track opened, a drive shaft fell from one speeding car and gouged the pavement. The track sealed itself under traffic while a short time [illegible]. Throughout the season, Blackwell reported [illegible] from drivers [illegible] and safety of the track surface [illegible] and Celite to cover ground [illegible]. Furthermore, maintenance [illegible] lower than for the dirt [illegible]. After the [illegible] an increase in [illegible] observers [illegible] increase in attendance. A new Blackwell [illegible] is also in the [illegible] constitute a "200-seat addition" to the speedway in order to accommodate the larger crowds.

While the glamour in automobile racing will remain with the [illegible] and the high-flying cars, there will continue to be the equally important role of companions like J-M that bring safety features into a popular sport.

[illegible] overlay.

RIGHT—The pace car leads a pack of racers [illegible] to start last year's California 500." Celite [illegible] was used to cover oil spills.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/10

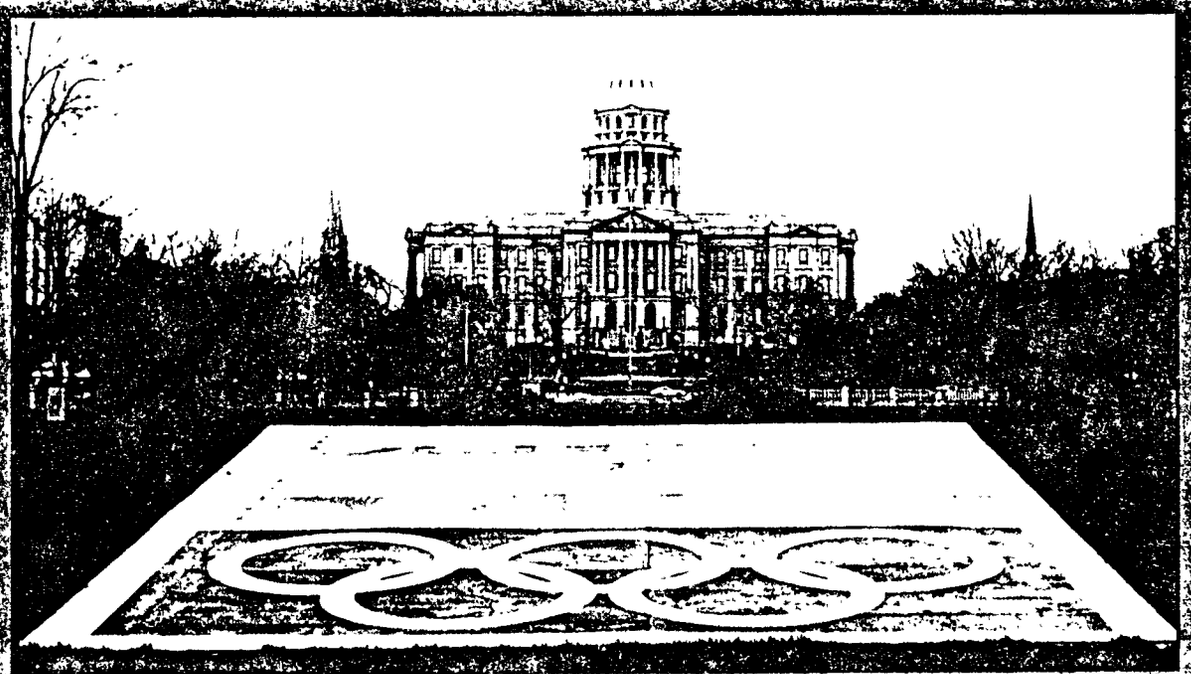


Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/11

HAPPENINGS

DENVER 76





GOOD WISHES FOR OLYMPIC EFFORT

[illegible] President [illegible] Committee [illegible] planning the 1976 Winter Games for Colorado.

[illegible] Mayor William McNichols greeted [illegible] and the many hotel Olympic committee [illegible] persons from other segments of the public.

Following his election [illegible] Games [illegible] one of the great units [illegible] for a second plan [illegible] plan [illegible] privilege [illegible]

Denver's participation [illegible] Winter Games is marked by a huge plaque in a park in front of the Colorado State Capital Building.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/12

FLORENCE PLANT IN SIMULATED EMERGENCY

The Johns-Manville Florence, Colo., plant played a key role recently in a simulated emergency to test community disaster response procedures.

A mock explosion of a dryer was simulated at the J-M plant in cooperation with St. Joseph's Hospital in Florence. Fifteen teenage volunteers, some of whom are shown here with their mock "wounds," were placed near the dryer as victims of the accident. The action began at 2 p.m. when the town's fire siren sounded the alarm. Within a matter of minutes, the Fremont Search and Rescue Squad, Florence first aid team and several other agencies were on the move to get the injured to St. Joseph's.

Florence Plant Manager Roy Hillmer called the mock accident very successful.

"If this had been a real accident, we would have had action within a matter of minutes," he said.

Hillmer added that the project provided a chance for industry and local authorities "to work together in fulfilling an important community need."





Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/13



FIRST IN "SAFETY FIRST"

Employees at the J-M Zellenople plant have established what is believed to be the world's safety record for the brick and tile industry.

The achievement, 3,466,428 manhours without disabling injury, covering a 13 year period ending last December 31. As of June, Zellenople employees had racked on another 772,000 manhours to the record.

In recognition of the achievement, the National Safety Council presented the Zellenople plant with an "Award of Honor" plaque, the highest recognition given by that organization.

Pictured with the award and discussing the plant's team approach to safety are, left to right, Joel Youkers, Manager of Employee Relations at Zellenople; Gerald Manson, President of Zellenople Local 856, United Brick and Clay Workers; and Robert Frederick, Zellenople Plant Manager.



ACCOLADES TO JAYEMCO

[illegible] Jayemco [illegible] our [illegible] starting [illegible] with [illegible] awards [illegible] education [illegible] Forest Epping [illegible] Ray Boyd, a cost accountant; Industrial Engineer Erick Jackson; and Al Romeka, industrial engineering supervisor. Jayemco produced [illegible] and desk accessories. Sales totaled nearly $1,000,000.

Shown here are Jayemco employees Robert Ver[illegible] Ray[illegible] Ramsey [illegible] Epping [illegible] Jackson [illegible] Romeka [illegible] Jayemco [illegible] system [illegible] company [illegible] business [illegible] components.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/14

IGHTING PROJECT GARNERS PRIZE

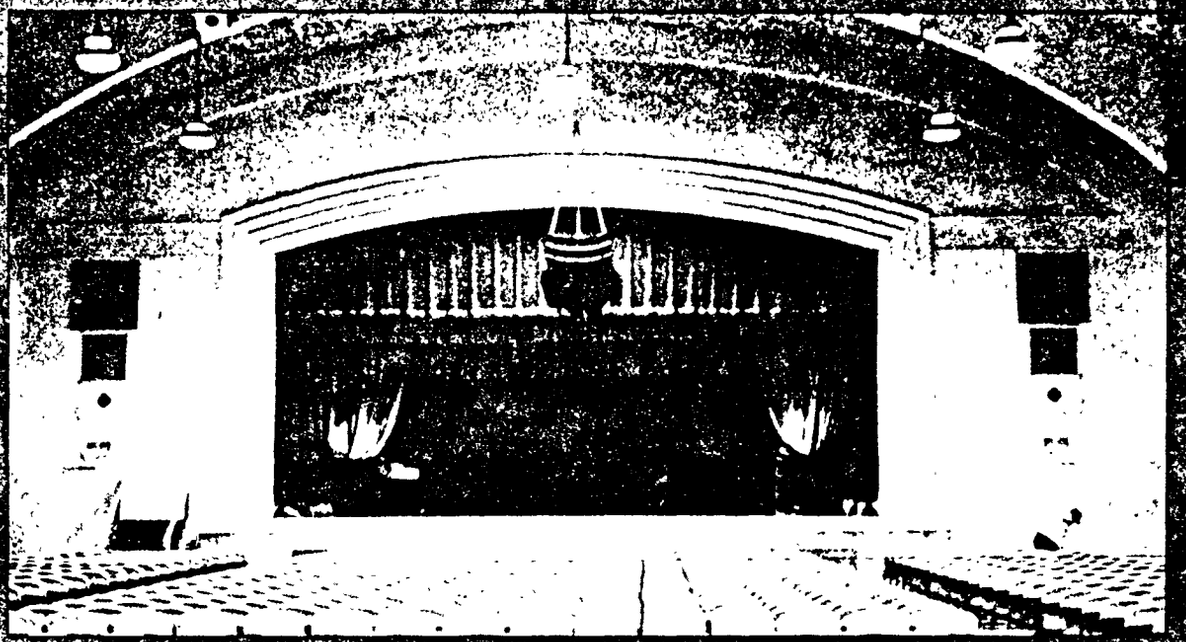
Taylor, engineer for J-M Lighting Products-Holophane, has ... in lighting competition ... sponsored by the Southeastern ... Illuminating Engineering Society.

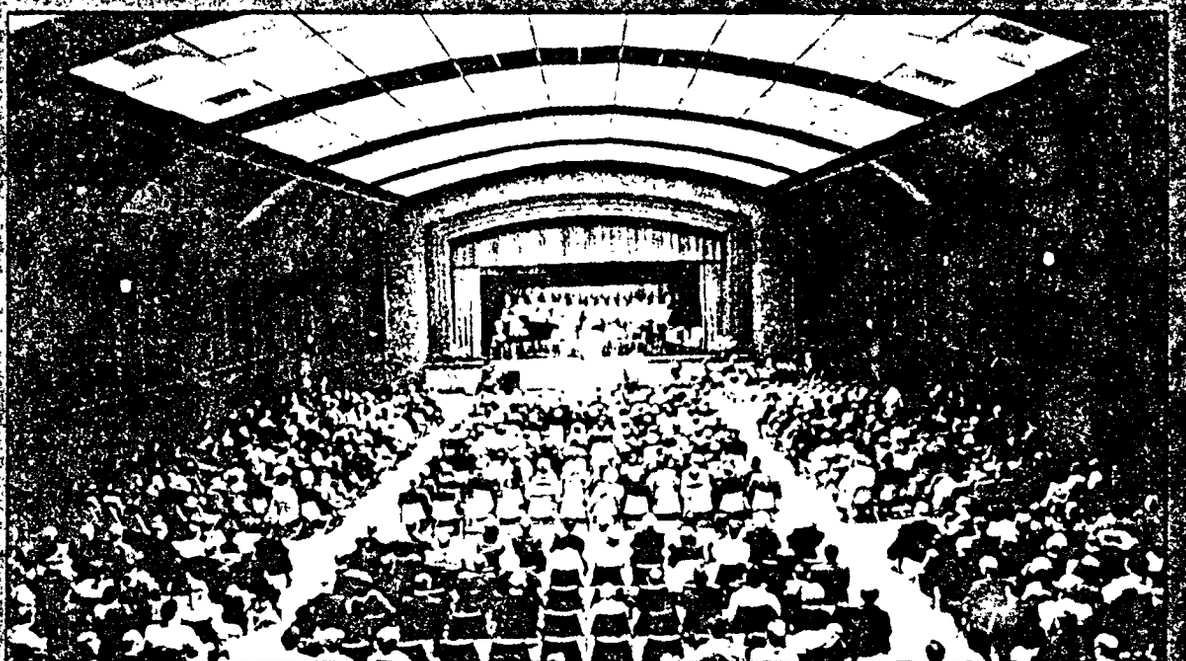
Taylor, who works out of Holophane's Atlanta office, called his winning entry "A New Scene in The Old Hall." It covered his work in relighting the civic auditorium at Kingsport, Tenn. The auditorium, built in the 1930's, was being renovated into a multi-purpose hall to accommodate activities from plays to athletic events.

Pictured on top is the way the hall looked before the renovation. The new look is shown in the bottom photo.

Taylor's problem was to create a versatile lighting system while enhancing the interior design.

The competition at the regional level was open to lighting engineers in Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina. As winner of the regional competition, Taylor is eligible for a national award to be presented at the IES convention in Tulsa, Okla.





Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/15

JOHNS-MANVILLE
P. O. Box 1960
Trenton, N. J. 08607
Return Postage Guaranteed

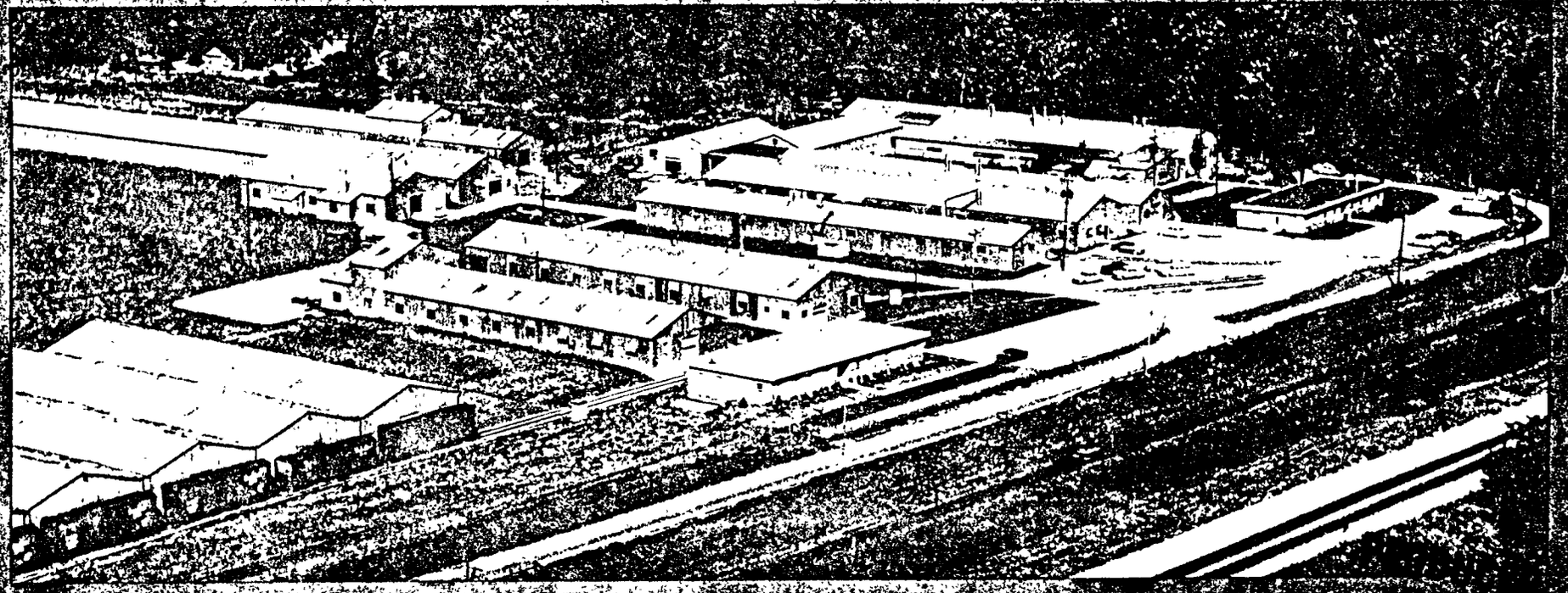
BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
P A I D
PERMIT No. 831
TRENTON, N. J.

[redacted]

J-M FIBER GLASS OPERATIONS ADD A NEW DIMENSION

A new plant, which will substantially increase Johns-Manville's fiber glass mat production capacity, is being built next to the J-M Waterville, Ohio, complex shown here. The new plant will produce a new and improved fiber glass mat used as a base for asphalt roofing.

Expected to employ 35 persons when production begins this fall, the new plant will help J-M maintain its position as a leading producer of fiber glass-based asphalt roofing and will strengthen the company's position as a major supplier of glass mat to the roofing industry.



Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/12889/16