

and laboratory data for individuals willing to participate in the study. The project was terminated in 1967, with the case files being transferred to MIT and ultimately to the Center for Human Radiobiology at Argonne.

Located in West Orange, New Jersey, the project was organized under an administrative group consisting of a project director, a medical director, a radiologist, and a dentist. Lester A. Barrer served as the project director until October 1963. Dr. A.A. Florin then served as acting project director until Dr. Samuel C. Ingraham was appointed project director in July 1964. Ingraham continued in that capacity until the project was terminated.

Dr. Hyman W. Fisher served as the medical director from October 1959 until the end of project. Similarly, Drs. Carye-Belle Henle (from November 1959) and Robert Bonda (from December 1958) served as project radiologist and dentist, respectively, until 1967.

No facilities or personnel were available for many of the scientific studies required; these were contracted out to other organizations. The whole-body counting, radon breath analyses, and some radiochemical analyses were performed for several years at the New York University Medical Center by Professor Merril Eisenbud and his staff. For interproject comparisons, whole-body counting and radon breath analyses on selected subjects were also performed in the Department of Physics at MIT by Evans and his staff. Special excretion studies were undertaken at New York University and in the RPY Division at Argonne.

General pathology studies were conducted by Dr. Hugh Grady, who provided histopathologic interpretation of soft tissues and bone, first at the Seton Hall College of Medicine and Dentistry and later at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, here with assistance from Dr. William Sharpe. Oral pathology studies were conducted at Georgetown University School of Dentistry, where Drs. Joseph Bernier and Joseph Belzile provided histopathologic evaluations of oral specimens. Statistical evaluation and consultation on data processing came from Professors Ellis Ott and Thomas Hayton of the Rutgers University Statistics Center.

When the project started, the names of two individuals thought to be living in the area were provided by the U.S. Radium Corporation. A list containing 83 of this corporation's employees, dated 1921, was obtained from files that had been transferred by the corporation to the radium program at Argonne. Using this list provided by Argonne, public health nurses made the initial contacts with the former employees, interviewed them, and solicited their cooperation. From information supplied by these original contacts, the nurses located and gained the cooperation of other former workers.