

The final joint report, dated April 1969, was titled *Computed Radiological Indices* (Argonne 1969b). It provided some basic data for each of the measured cases in the preceding document and calculations of a number of parameters, including estimated maximum radium burden, total radium absorbed during time of exposure, dose rates to the skeleton, and mean daily dose rate to the skeleton. The introduction stated the following:

In a previous report we recorded the essential data that had been collected for approximately 300 patients who had or were suspected of having a measurable radium burden. In the present report we present a number of calculated radiobiological indices for those patients of the previous series who acquired their radium burdens by ingestion during occupational exposure. This group consisted of 208 patients who worked in the radium industry, principally as dial painters.

The publication of these documents and the halt in the publication of Health Division annual reports after the middle of 1968 may be assumed to be a consequence of action in Washington to consolidate all of the radium studies into one organization. As indicated previously, Evans had proposed such a unification in 1967 at the Sun Valley symposium, and the concept was under consideration at AEC headquarters. The consolidation was expected to be approved, with Rowland heading the program.

In August 1968, Dr. John Totter, Director of the Division of Biology and Medicine of the AEC, sent a letter to the director of the Argonne National Laboratory inviting the Laboratory to express an interest in carrying on the radium program at Argonne. Dr. Duffield, the Argonne director, responded that a center to carry out the suggested program would be part of the RPY Division. Subsequently, Rowland, director of the RPY Division, sent a more detailed proposal to Totter, outlining the required personnel, budget, and facilities. On November 20, 1968, Totter, in a letter to Duffield, announced that the project would be assigned to Argonne and that Rowland would have the scientific and administrative responsibility for it.

Formal acceptance on the part of Argonne was documented in a letter, Duffield to Totter, dated February 24, 1969. (In this letter Duffield reported that C.E. Miller had left Argonne to join the Loyola Medical School and that Hasterlik had resigned from the University of Chicago. Finkel resigned from Argonne somewhat later.) The Center for Human Radiobiology (CHR) was formed within the RPY Division on September 1, 1969. Thus, Evans's efforts to ensure the continuation of the study of radium in man as a single research program were successful, and, to a larger extent than ever before, this study