



DASATP/926.1

27 JUL 1961

**SUBJECT:** Transfer of Funds for FY 62 Nuclear Weapons Effects Research (NWER) Program

**TO:** U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command  
Office of the Surgeon General  
Department of the Army

1. Reference is made to the following:

- a. CONFIDENTIAL memorandum, DASATP/960, this headquarters, 5 Oct 1960, subject: "FY 62 Nuclear Weapons Effects Research Program."
- b. SECRET memorandum, office of the DDE, 27 Dec 1960, subject: "FY 62 Nuclear Weapons Effects Research Program."
- c. UNCLASSIFIED letter, DASATP/926.1, this headquarters, 22 June 1961, subject: "FY 62 NWER Program, Letter of Transmittal for."
- d. UNCLASSIFIED letter, DASATP/960, this headquarters, 16 June 1961, subject: "Progress Summary on Nuclear Weapons Effects Research (RCS: HQDASA-78)."

2. Reference is transmitted to the Director of Defense Research and Engineering for his approval the proposed nuclear weapons effects research program formulated by Chief, DASA, for implementation in FY 62. In accordance with budget policy the program was forwarded with three fund levels. The DDE adjusted the program to the desired funding level and approved it in reference 1b. Reference 1c forwarded copies of the FY 62 NWER Program to the services for distribution to interested agencies and laboratories. It was pointed out in this last reference that apportionment constitutes final approval and the program was subject to change until funding letters were written.

3. In accordance with an agreement between representatives of the Comptroller and Chief of Research and Development, Department of the Army, and the DASA Comptroller, funds in amounts shown are being issued to your laboratories:

OFFICE SYMBOL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SURNAME OF COORDINATOR							
DRAFTER:	RANK OR GRADE:	SURNAME:	TYPIST'S INITIALS:	ROOM NR:	TEL:		

INDICATE RECOMMENDED RETENTION FOR THIS CORRESPONDENCE OR MESSAGE.  
90 DAYS  ONE YEAR  TWO YEARS  PERMANENT  OTHER (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_

**DAAGW/WD-3**  
**SUBJECT: Transfer of Funds for FY 62 Nuclear Weapons Effects Research**  
**(NWER) Program**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DASA FO 2-62	WRAMC	\$350,000
DASA FO 3-62	Landstuhl AMC	30,000
Almt. 10-9182	WRAMC	650,000

Funds are to be used to support that part of the FY 62 NWER Program assigned to the Surgeon General for management. The approved subtasks together with a work summary are contained in Inclosure 2. The fund documents will be routed through your office.

4. In research and development work a certain amount of flexibility is required in fund management in order to be able to fulfill ever changing requirements. For this reason it should be understood that delegation of management authority implies authority to reprogram funds within the NWER area. In order to assist our program managers to properly monitor their areas of responsibility it is requested that reprogramming actions within a project order and/or allotment advice be reported to Chief, DASA, ATTN: DASATP. In the event it becomes necessary to shift funds between any of the fund documents, the DASA Comptroller will take the necessary action upon request by your office.

5. Reference 1d contains instructions on reporting progress of all Nuclear Weapons Effects Research. It was not felt necessary nor desirable to include funding information in a research summary of this kind. It is necessary, however, to have available in this headquarters information on expenditures. This is an important milestone of progress and, studied in conjunction with the narrative progress report, should yield much valuable information to DASA program managers. For this reason it is requested that your requests for reimbursement on Standard Form number 1000 contain a breakdown by project areas and WEB numbers. Inclosure 1 contains a sample of tabulation desired.

2 Incls  
 ss

ROBERT H. BOCKE  
 Major General, US1  
 Chief

Copy furnished (w/Incls):  
 Chief R&D, ATTN: Atomic Div.  
 WRAMC

OFFICE SYMBOL	Landstuhl Army Medical Center			4	5	6	7
SURNAME OF COORDINATORS							
DRAFTER	RANK OR GRADE:	SURNAME:	TYPISTS INITIALS:		ROOM NRI	TEL:	

INDICATE RECOMMENDED RETENTION FOR THIS CORRESPONDENCE OR MESSAGE.  
 90 DAYS  ONE YEAR  TWO YEARS  PERMANENT  OTHER(SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_

Sample of request for reimbursement of funds showing desired method of tabulation.

<u>Project and WEB No.</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
A-2	(1,738)
02.001	500
02.056	633
02.057	555
A-6	(9,646)
06.003	163
06.060	9,483
A-11	(3,349)
11.011	1,361
11.048	1,988

Reimbursement for expenditures will be based on amounts listed opposite project numbers. Expenditures listed opposite individual line items (WEB No's.) will be estimated and will serve only as financial progress reports to program managers.

Incl 1



A-3 Biomedical

c. Medical Aspects of Ionizing Radiation

03.008 Massive Acute Dose

6-59-08-014

WRAIR

30,000

As a result of Military requirements to obtain data on discriminating performance following radiation exposure, this subtask was initiated to determine such effects on monkeys, and animals close to man in nervous system development.

While programs to assess the effect of radiation on the performance of conventional learned task have been carried out, there have been no continuous performance studies, throughout the actual period of exposure and for prolonged periods thereafter. Such information is required to assess the immediate effects of nuclear weapons.

03.037 Combined Radiation Program

6-59-08-014

WRAIR

45,000

This subtask includes several facets of the problem of the effect of nuclear weapons effects in humans, including internal and external radiation effects.

This subtask includes two sections grouped together for administrative purposes: (1) Operation of a whole body counting facility. (2) Long Term Survival studies on dogs exposed to nuclear radiation at the University of Rochester, School of Medicine and Dentistry.

03.038 Biological Hazards of Fallout

6-12-95-001

WRAIR

50,000

Evaluation of current human body burdens of cesium-137, strontium-90 and other fission fragments will lead to a better understanding of the scope of this hazard. Density of the metabolism of selected fission fragments in animals and man will provide data necessary for treatment research. The paths followed by fission fragments in the environment must be found. This requires a study of radioactivity in food studies. While equipment for relatively easy detection of gamma activity is available, equipment for the detection of beta alpha contamination is not, and the techniques for the latter two are laborious.

Ionizing radiation is a hazard not only when delivered externally, but also when the source is located within the body. Fallout is the most common method whereby such body burdens will be accumulated, but reactors and laboratory accidents may contribute.

03.040 Biological Hazard of Fallout

6-12-95-001

Landstuhl

30,000

This research program is similar to the one being conducted at Walter Reed under WER No. 03.038.

Vol 2

03.076 Total Body Radiation

6-12-95-001

WRAIR

225,000

Ionizing radiation is used by the Army Medical Service for diagnosis and therapy. It is also a major casualty producing agency from nuclear weapons. Radiation may be delivered acutely (weapon explosion) or chronically (fallout) and the biological consequences are each of importance to military operations.

Management of human radiation casualties is dependent upon an understanding of the mechanisms of injury produced by ionizing radiation. Maneuvers of troops in fallout areas are dependent upon knowledge of the response expected. The ability of troops to fight is dependent upon the knowledge of the response to be expected from various doses of acutely delivered ionizing radiation. Radiation injury must be combined with other injury, i.e., surgical, burn, fracture, etc. the combined effect is not well known.

03.077 Total Body Radiation

6-12-95-001

WRAIR

650,000

The problem is to understand man's response to ionizing radiation resulting from nuclear weapon detonations. The objective is to study the mechanism of radiation injury and its relation to the clinical manifestation of such injury in order to allow sound medical staff advice and management of injured personnel.

This effort is being accomplished by investigators located at various hospitals and universities in the United States (e.g. Dr. C.E. Brambel at University of Notre Dame, Dr. S.O. Brown, Texas A&M, etc.).