

65001 Human Experiment

DEC 09, 1961

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DEC 11 1961

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on Chief, BUDOCKS ltr to SECNAV of 9 Nov 1961

From: Chief of Naval Personnel  
To: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: Authorization to use Human Volunteers as Subjects for the Study of the Environmental Effect of Shelters; request for

1. Forwarded recommending approval.
2. Providing personnel completing recruit training will volunteer as subjects in a study of the effects of the fallout shelter environment on humans, the Chief of Naval Personnel can provide personnel for the tests planned for February 1962 and July 1962 as requested by the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

NAV1.941006.057

B. J. ...  
ASST. DIR. ...

Copy to:  
Chief, BUDOCKS  
Chief, BUDMED  
Radiological Med. Dir., NRDL  
CO, NMRI

DEC 1961  
Approved \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_\_  
PAUL B. FAY, Jr.  
Under Secretary of the Navy

*Paul B. Fay, Jr.*

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S. S. ...  
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FIRST ENDORSEMENT on Chief BUDOCKS ltr to SECNAV dtd 9 Nov 1961 re  
"Authorization to use human volunteers as subjects for the study of  
the environmental effects of shelters; request for"

From: Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery  
To: Secretary of the Navy  
Via: Chief of Naval Personnel

1. Forwarded recommending approval. It is not considered that these  
experiments will impose any undue hazards on the health or life of the  
volunteers involved.

C. B. GALLOWAY  
Assistant Chief for Research and  
Military Medical Specialties

Copy to:  
Chief, BUDOCKS  
Radiological Med. Dir., NRDL  
OO: NMRI



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REF ID: A66870

9 NOV 1961

From: Chief, Bureau of Yards and Docks  
To: Secretary of the Navy  
Via: (1) Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery  
(2) Chief of Naval Personnel

Subj: Authorization to use human volunteers as subjects for the study of the environmental effects of shelters; Request for

Ref: (a) Manual of the Medical Department, Article 1-17

1. In accordance with reference (a), it is requested that permission be granted to utilize human volunteers as subjects in a study of the effects of the fallout shelter environment on humans.

2. A shelter, capable of withstanding blast overpressures of 75 psi, providing fallout protection, and incorporating biological and chemical warfare defensive capability, is being constructed at the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland. Fundamentally, the shelter is intended to incorporate several components which have been developed separately, into a single prototype, for an engineering evaluation of the effectiveness of the prototype as a whole.

3. This Bureau desires to establish the requirements for a shelter which may be used to protect naval personnel, military and civilian, from the effects of atomic, chemical and biological warfare, at minimum cost. Deficiencies exist in present knowledge concerning the response of humans to the shelter environments. A study is proposed in the following areas:

- (a) Minimum standards of area and volume per occupant of a shelter.
- (b) Minimum standards of atmospheric quality in a shelter.
- (c) Basic requirements for food and water.
- (d) Techniques of self-decontamination of an activity, using the shelter as the base of operations.

It is planned to conduct tests using approximately 100 volunteer subjects for two two-week periods of shelter isolation, utilizing the Bethesda shelter. Tests are planned for February 1962 and July 1962.

4. It is planned that the Naval Medical Research Institute will make medical observations which will determine the response of individuals to variations of conditions listed in 3(a), 3(b), and 3(c), above. They will also provide medical care to the shelter inhabitants. Healthy volunteers will be utilized. The Naval Research Laboratory provides investigators who have had experience in nuclear submarine habitability. These investigators will make their observations within the shelter during the tests. They will conduct preliminary tests to prove the operating capabilities of the mechanical features of the shelter.

5. Similar work has been carried out by the Naval Radiological Laboratory in a shelter located at Camp Parks, California. This was conducted with higher flow rates of ventilating air, and with moderate conditions of atmospheric temperature and humidity than the Washington, D.C., area. Biological and chemical warfare defensive capabilities were not included. Standards for atmospheric conditions within the shelter were not established. Extremes of temperature were not simulated. The present tests will make full use of the experience and active liaison exists between NRMIL and the investigators of the present test.

*E. J. Keller*

E. J. Keller  
Rear Admiral, CEC, USN  
Chief of Bureau