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From: Secretary of the Navy
To: Commandant, 2nd Flt Naval District

Subj: Utilization of Naval and civilian assigned volunteers in a proposed research program on the effects of occupational inhalation exposure to industrial fumes, vapors and airborne dusts

Ref: (a) Circulars 1st ED 12-45 and 15 Oct 1943

1. The subject request forwarded by reference (a) is herewith approved subject to the following conditions:

- a. Acquisition of Naval funds is not authorized.
- b. Utilization of non-volunteers is not authorized.
- c. Proposed research program will not interfere with normal working hours or assigned duties of volunteers.

JAMES H. ...
Assistant Secretary of the Navy

Copy to:
CO, SAN JUAN HOSPITAL
Mac, NMED

SECNAV Control No. 4 1884

RETURNED TO ORIGINATOR FOR
DISPOSITION THIS DATE 12-23

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Secretary of the Navy

DATE: DEC 1 1966

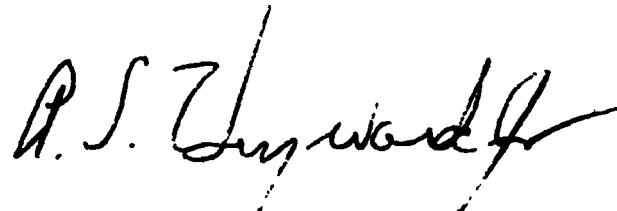
FROM : Chief of Naval Personnel

SUBJECT: Utilization of Naval and civilian shipyard workers in a proposed research program on the effects of occupational inhalation exposures to industrial fumes, vapors and airborne dusts

Ref : (a) SECNAV Control No. 4 1884

1. The attached letter is the proposed response to reference (a).
2. The Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery concurs in the proposed research program. Commander, San Francisco Naval Shipyard indicates that funds are not available for the program. Approval of the proposed research program is recommended subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Expenditure of Naval funds is not required.
 - b. Volunteers, only, be utilized.
 - c. Program will not interfere with normal working hours or assigned duties of volunteers.
3. Your signature is recommended.

Very respectfully,



A. S. HENNING
Deputy Chief of Naval Personnel

SECNAV SERIAL:

676-1

**RESUME OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL: RESEARCH CYTOLOGY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

**Seymour M. Farber, M.D.
Chief, Chest Service
San Francisco General Hospital**

In a current investigation supported by a grant from the National Institutes of Health, a study of the cellular content of sputum serves as a measurement of the effects of atmospheric and industrial components of air pollution in humans. Since sputum contains a continuous shedding of cells from the surfaces of bronchial walls, microscopic examination of cellular appearances in spontaneously raised bronchial secretions provides a sensitive means of determining the precise status of such cells as they function in respiration. This laboratory has nearly 20 years experience in cellular examinations of sputum in health and disease. Application of a new method for concentrating the cellular components of sputum, and thus studying a representative sampling from the specimen, forms the basis of the present investigation.

Under normal circumstances, bronchial cells are monotonously uniform in rate of shedding and in structural appearances. In response to changed conditions, these cells may not only increase in rate of shedding, but may also demonstrate characteristic variations in cell structure indicating changes in rate of growth, mucus production, and other functional properties of the cell. In some instances, and as a protective mechanism of the body, the type of cell lining the bronchus may change to an altogether different type of cell which can be identified through cellular examination of the sputum. Other types of cells, also present in sputum, manifest additional measurable characteristics and give

RESUME OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL
Page 2

additional information in this comparative study being conducted among men engaged in a number of different occupations.

An important portion of the study is directed toward examination of sputum of men who are exposed to motor vehicle exhaust fumes during work; such as city traffic policemen, municipal bus drivers, attendants at toll bridges, parking attendants working in enclosed garages, and others. For purposes of comparison and for establishing standards, selected groups of workers are included representing some of the industrial conditions in which vapors or airborne dusts may be involved in processing the product. Whenever possible, studies will be made of workers from different companies engaged in the same industry.

No reference will be made in any reports or publications of the study to findings in workers of a specific company, nor will individual reports of findings be made available to any source outside the laboratory staff. Upon request from the company Medical Director, however, a confidential summary of findings will be prepared covering the study of that company's workers.

Since the initial survey is designed as a pilot investigation, no definitive conclusions can be drawn from it. If further investigation is indicated, an effort will then be directed to obtain a more sizeable population for study.

No time is lost by the worker and no complaints of discomfort can come from collection of sputum into a clean container. No physical examination or interview of workers is required, nor will there

RESUME OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL
Page 3

be any necessity for follow-up studies.

A carton containing a preservative solution is distributed along with printed instructions for specimen collection. Preferably, the specimen is collected at home upon awakening and can be left at a convenient location at work for pick up by the laboratory.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL CENTER
SAN FRANCISCO 22, CALIFORNIA

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

October 3, 1963

Rear Admiral E.E. Yeomans
Commander Western Sea Frontier
Commandant 12th Naval District
Building #1
Treasure Island
San Francisco, California

Dear Admiral Yeomans:

Under auspices of a grant from the National Institutes of Health, we are studying the effects of occupational inhalation exposures to a wide variety of industrial fumes, vapors and airborne dusts. This investigation is based upon a cellular examination of sputum, specially processed to permit quantitative and qualitative cellular measurements.

The possibility to study representative groups of military and civilian personnel on duty at Bay Area Naval Shipyards interests us greatly because of the variety of exposures present, such as: electric and acetylene welding, painting, forging, tank cleaning, and others.

Our program has been designed to inflict the least possible disturbance or inconvenience. Those willing to participate in the research program are given a kit containing printed instructions for sputum collection, a specimen carton, and a small bottle of preservative fluid to be added to the sample after collection. In addition, a brief questionnaire is enclosed requesting information regarding smoking habits of the individual. Specimens can be left at a specified area when reporting for duty for pickup by the laboratory.

I am enclosing a brief resume of the research proposal and would be glad to meet with you, or members of your staff, to discuss this program in greater detail. I am hopeful that you will consider favorably our request to conduct this study among groups of shipyard workers.

Sincerely,

Seymour M. Farber, M.D.
Chief, Chest Service
San Francisco General Hospital

SMF:ek

Enclosure

Enclosure (1)

COMMANDANT
TWELFTH NAVAL DISTRICT
FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIFORNIA

IN REPLY REFER TO:
ND12-46

15 OCT 1963

From: Commandant, Twelfth Naval District
To: The Secretary of the Navy
Via: (1) Commander, San Francisco Naval Shipyard
(2) Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

Subj: Request for utilization of Naval and civilian shipyard workers
in a proposed research program on the effects of occupational
inhalation exposures to industrial fumes, vapors and airborne
dusts; forwarding of

Ref: (a) Manual of the Medical Department, Art. 11-1

Encl: (1) Letter of Seymour M. Farber, M.D.; Chief, Chest Service;
San Francisco General Hospital, of 3 Oct 1963
(2) Copy of COMTWELVE reply to encl (1), ND12-46 of 15 Oct 1963

1. Enclosure (1), containing subject request, is forwarded for considera-
tion, in accordance with the provisions of reference (a).


E. E. YEOMAN

100-31

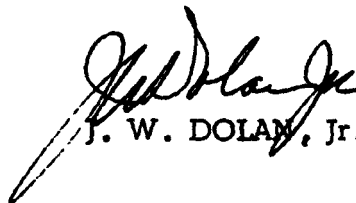
OCT 24 1963

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on COMTWELVE ltr ND12-46 of 15 Oct 1963

From: Commander, San Francisco Naval Shipyard
To: The Secretary of the Navy
Via: (1) Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

Subj: Request for utilization of Naval and civilian shipyard workers in a proposed research program on the effects of occupational inhalation exposures to industrial fumes, vapors and airborne dusts; forwarding of

1. There are no funds available for this type of operation in the Shipyard.
2. If this program is approved, any participation by the Shipyard in the recruiting of volunteers or search of records or collection of data or other matters requiring Shipyard personnel must be funded.


J. W. DOLAN, Jr.

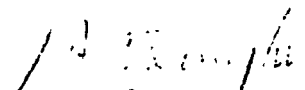
Copy to:
COMTWELVE

BUMED-713:O'D:esk
13 Nov 1963

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on COMTWELVE ltr ND12-46 of 15 Oct 1963

From: Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
To: The Secretary of the Navy

1. This Bureau concurs in the proposed research program.


J. A. O'DONOGHUE
By direction

Copy to:
COMTWELVE
CO SAN FRAN NAVSHIPYD

ND12-46

15 OCT 1963

Dr. Seymour M. Farber
Chief, Chest Service
San Francisco General Hospital
San Francisco, California

Dear Doctor Farber:

Your letter of 3 October 1963, requesting that Naval and civilian shipyard workers participate in a study of occupational inhalation exposures to industrial fumes, vapors and airborne dust, has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy and the Surgeon General of the Navy for approval. This is in accordance with the requirements of directives of the Navy Department regarding medical research programs.

There appears to be a great deal of merit in your proposal. It is likely that benefits would accrue to the Navy as well as to workers in all industrial fields. I am sure every consideration will be given to your proposal and that you will shortly receive a reply from the Secretary of the Navy.

Sincerely yours,

E. E. YEOMANS
Rear Admiral, USN
Commandant, Naval Medical Research and Development Command

Enclosure (2)