

R. W. Locks, Budget Operations Branch West Building

June 22, 1954

H. A. Stanwood, Jr., Chief, Program Analysis Branch, Division of Biology and Medicine

STATUS OF PROJECT "GABRIEL"

SIMBOL:

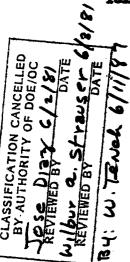
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In response to questions you raised with regard to the above subject, the following information is furnished:

Level of Costs

The current level of costs for all research related to the project is approximately \$3.4 million. For purposes of analysis this work may be divided into five categories as follows:



- I. Studies that would not be conducted except for the existence of "Gabriel".
- II. A. Studies which would otherwise be conducted but which are now of primary interest because of their partinence to "Gabriel".
 - B.) A gradationn of studies that are applicable
 - C.) to the "Gabriel" problem but which were
 - D.) initiated and are continued for reasons other than the "Gabriel" problem.
 - I. \$645,000 II. A. \$1,053,000
 - II. B. \$1.494,000
 - II. C. \$148,000 II. D. \$25,000

Personnel Engaged in Project

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Personnel engaged in the studies included in category I above are as follows:

W. F. Libby J. L. Kulp L. T. Alexander) Lyman Dean

Ronald Menzel

University of Chicago Columbia University

Dept. of Agriculture

OFFICE Prog. Analysis

SURNAME McGarry: Jc ORGANIZATION & MANAGEMENT

DATE DATE DATE SURVEY: 10 - 62761-3



Personnel Engaged in Project (cont'd)

Kermit Larson C. L. Comar Harry Wexler E. H. Plessett E. J. Kilcawley

U.C.L.A. University of Tennessee U. S. Weather Bureau Rand Corporation Rensselaer P.I.

Various personnel at New York Operations Office, Hanford, and Los Alamos. A list of personnel engaged in the studies comprising the other categories is available in Staff Paper 278/7 dated January 19, 1954.

Present Status and Long Range Plans

Studies of the occurrence of Sr⁹⁰ in the United States and some 20 other countries, as the result of the various weapons tests which have been held, are well underway. Samples of woil, plants, animals, dairy products and (to a limited extent) humans have been obtained, as available, for assay. Resampling, to determine changes with time and other relevant factors will be undertaken as practical. Experimental studies of the factors relating production of bomb debris under various conditions to human uptake of Sr are underway to provide a better basis for extrapolation of observed occurrence to results which might be expected under conditions of widespread use of nuclear weapons in warfare. Investigations of the relation-ships between human uptake of Sr and biological effects and of other aspects of the problem are being prosecuted as canditions permit. Our observations to date on the content of Sry in human beings have not fallen outside the range of our expectations of a year or so ago.

Periods of time required to obtain answers to the individual problems involved will vary greatly. It may be expected that the present level of effort will continue for at least two or three years; perhaps longer depending upon unpredictable factors.

CC: Dixtribution 1A- Addressee 2A- H. A. Stanwood 3A- AA & 5A - Central Files.



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