

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DIS:MS

November 12, 1954

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Frank Dennis
Acting Deputy Assistant Director
for Policy and Programs
United States Information Agency
Room 823
1778 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

FROM : Morse Salisbury, Director
Division of Information Services

SUBJECT: STATEMENTS ON THE MARSHALLESE AND THE RADIOBIOLOGY
CONFERENCE IN JAPAN FOR INCLUSION IN SEVENTEENTH
SEMIANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
TO CONGRESS

Attached for your concurrence and/or comment are statements by
the Commission's Division of Biology and Medicine on the first
medical follow-up study on the Marshallese exposed to the March
1 detonation, and on the radiobiology conference in Japan.

We would appreciate your concurrence and/or comment at your
earliest convenience.

cc: Mr. Richard Hirsch,
Operations Coordinating Board

Handwritten notes and stamps:
- "Callos" at top
- "F.L." and "S.M." in large letters
- A circular stamp: "THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SERVICES" (partially obscured)
- "11/14/54" written vertically on the right side

Handwritten letter 'P'

Handwritten initials/signature

Faint typed text, possibly "STATEMENT ON THE MARSHALLESE AND THE RADIOBIOLOGY CONFERENCE IN JAPAN"

Administrative routing table:
TO : _____
BY : _____
DATE : _____
APPROVED : _____
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Vertical stamp on the left edge:
REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS PROHIBITED

PROGRESS OF RESEARCH



The effort to reduce hazard to man with wide environmental exposure to radiation encompasses a wide range of activities. The medicine program of the Commission is primarily directed toward studies to be projected toward studies of the effects of radiation on man. Understanding the mechanisms by which these effects are produced, the controls and methods of protection are being investigated.

Current progress is reported on activities which comprise a part of this program at both on-site and off-site research facilities. Developments are described in the Institute's field reports and in the field defense activities.

Inhabitants of Marshall Islands

The first medical follow-up study of the Marshallese people at Rongelap and Utrik exposed to the nuclear detonation was completed in September. A team from the technical staff of the Naval Medical Research Laboratory and the Naval Medical Research Institute and the Naval Medical School appeared well. Blood counts were normal, and there was no hair loss and a regrowth of hair occurred. The health of the population is being followed up.

Radiobiology Conference in Japan

A scientific conference on radiobiology attended by scientists from the United States was held November 20-24, 1954, in Tokyo, Japan. Participants in this conference included the Japanese and American representatives from the Commission and the Government of Japan. The purpose was to attend.

The agenda covered such items as: the effects of radiation on cells; decontamination of radioactive substances; the concept of biological effects and uptake by plants and animals; the application of radioisotopes in agricultural and biological research.

The meeting, an outgrowth of a visit by Japanese scientists to the United States early this year, was a valuable opportunity for mutual exchange of technical data and for the development of cooperation and exchange of information on the general subject of radiobiology.

REPRODUCTION OF THIS REPORT IS UNLIMITED
FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
AND FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
AND FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
AND FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

REPRODUCTION OF THIS REPORT IS UNLIMITED