

Extract from 15/1/3/49

AB 6979

VLAER

6.4.85
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
SC (NUC) 2
LONDON S.W.1.

[Redacted]

UNCLASSIFIED

See this note
about the very low dose effects
observed in Sweden. Consider
whether this paper should be
photostated before returning to
[Redacted] at NPL.

ans
See return
as soon as possible
[Redacted]
21/5

14th May, 1953. 19/5

N.P.L.
Teddington,
Middx.

I do not think this is worth very
much. Of [Redacted] few blood changes
two, namely (b) and (d) are probably
matters of subjective judgement. I do

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 12th May
enclosing a summary of a paper by [Redacted] and [Redacted]
[Redacted] is on leave for a few days, but the paper will be
returned to you, together with any comments, when he has had
a look at it.

Yours faithfully,

not at all understood what is
meant to be the distinction between
'mr. per 1000 sec' 'mr. per 10 sec'
and 'mr. per 0.1 sec', as the
last named is measured.

I accept implicitly
(a) (b) (c) (d) - all are of
subjective judgement.
But how does one make
the physical measurements
in groups 1, 6, 2, 3, 7, 8 where
the additional weekly dose is background.
I think this paper is an example
of the wizardry of mathematical physicists.
Theoretical material is not comparable
with the experimental [Redacted]

Secretary to [Redacted]

I fear that
counting is almost
par with astrology.
diversity of interpret
signs and portents.

20/5

560B

[REDACTED]
I think he is trying to draw
a distinction between total dosage and
radiation dosage rate, ^{or intensity} in the effects on
blood counts. (page 4, paras 2 and 3).

As I understand it, his theme is that
while no correlation is observed at
a total dose of 100 mr in one week,
there is a significant correlation between
blood changes and a dosage rate which
gives 100 mr in 10 ses. Possibly he is
thinking of intensities in X ray establishments -
radiography & radiotherapy -

[REDACTED]
25/V/53