NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

STATION NO.(If applicable)	MESSAGE NO.	PAGES		2/28/72
	421	TOTAL LEAD AND (No. of pag		
		6	5	7,20,12

TO:

MSC, ATTN: DR. C. A. BERRY, IN CARE OF MR DICK JOHNSTON/Code DA

FROM:

NASA HQ, Code MM/WALTON L. JONES

REMARKS

URGENT

PLEASE CALL X3503 FOR PICKUP IMMEDIATELY

For: Dr. Berry who is visiting Mr. Johnston today at MSC

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magnetosphere and the belts in order to have enough of this type of cosmic radiation, if that is indeed the case, as we feel it is at the present time. So, that is another factor. The fact that our people have not seen it if they haven't been out of earth orbit is a contributing factor to the feeling that it is indeed, cosmic radiation.

Mr. Winn. Doctor, I am sorry that I had three other committee meetings this morning, but I did have your statement. It was delivered to my office yesterday and I found it to be very, very thorough and very interesting. I think it was yesterday or the day before I read an article in the paper that Apollo 16 crew is going to land on the moon, and they are a little impatient. They don't want to wait, they want to get out and go through their maneuvers and antics.

Do you think, from a health standpoint, that they ought to rest for a while before they go out there? You know what I'm talking about?

Dr. Berry. Yes, sir, I do, Mr. Winn.

We have looked fairly carefully at what is planned for the time line with Apollo 16, of course, since our experiences with the previous flights, and particularly with Apollo 15. We have relaxed that time line considerably. You remember on 15 there EVA was a stand up, where they decompressed the spacecraft and did a survey of the area surrounding the survey. That was done prior to sleep on the first night. This has always been a problem for

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concerning seems us as to what the feeling of the crew is, Of course, it makes a difference whether you really get rest or not.

I think that there is such an air of excitement about being about landing on the moon, that it is very unrealistic to expect a crewman to land on the moon with maybe a very slight look outside the window of his spacecraft, to turn around and go to sleep, and to have that rest be really meaningful.

phonoed The day has been was in such a way that I think it is well within the capabilities of the crew, and it is a relaxed time line, certainly, from what we had on Apollo 15. We are going to watch that area very carefully during the actual flight time. We are going to be monitoring the crew for fatigue and we have done a great deal of talking with the crew about that area.

Mr. Winn. If anything would show up, I think all we want to do is reassure the people, because I didn't think the article was too complimentary of the details that you and the crew take. I'm afraid it made them sound like little boys going into a sand pile the first time, and all the members of the Committee realize that you are monitoring these crew members all the time.

If anything would show up that was not satisfactory to you, you are the boss, aren't you, from a health standpoint?

Dr. Berry. Yes, sir.

Mr. Winn. They don't make their own decisions?

Dr. Berry. No, sir. We have monitoring capabilities so that we can get information to them at any time. As you know, We are monitoring what the metabolic cost of that activity is.

If we had a feeling from the data available to us and from voice communications, television, all the means of obtaining information about the crew, that the crew concern from a medical point of view, that the crew should indeed change that flight plan activity or they should stop a certain activity and rest, that information would be passed to them, and that is exactly what would happen.

Winn. You can advise or order them to either rest, stop, change their time schedule if necessary because of health problems or questions that might show up, and until they are clarified in your mind, or tell them to go to sleep if you think that they are that fatigued?

Dr. Berry. Yes, sir. In fact, that is done where we monitor flight activities. And, there is a tendency, of course, when you are out on the lunar surface, doing a certain type of activity. You have to take into consideration what some of the operational constraints might be at that particular time.

Repending upon exactly where the individual is and exactly what he is doing at that moment, you might not want him, for instance, to return all the way to the lunar module at that point in time or something of that sort. But, you certainly could stop that immediate activity if that appeared to be something that was creating undue metabolic loads.

Mr. Winn. Of course, we have a variation in reaction by the

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individual astronaut. Some get a higher pulse and different things as we not by the reports we get back from the men of the crews that have all ready landed on the moon.

Well, I just wanted you to clarify that, because I didn't think the press handled it too well, and I know how dedicated all of you are to the health of the astronaut. And, certainly, that is what the people of the world want as much as the television show.

Thank you.

Dr. Bexry. You are very welcome.

Mr. Frey. Two questions, Doctor.

One, on this recycling where we are -- I think this is one of the real intriguing things. We are getting to the point now where we are going to be spending billions of dollars in the question of waste disposal, building secondary and retrustary waste disposal plants over the mext number of years. We don't know the exact figure right now but we do know it's going to be alot with alot more coming after it.

Of course, one of the things that I think intrigues some of us is the possibility of sometime getting what you have been working on in a small scale to the point where it can be adapted throughout this country. And, if for other thing, for the existence of the space program, if we can work this out in terms of pure, simple economics, in terms of what the space program has done, I think this one thing could justify everything we've done

Mr. Teague. No, sir.

Mr. Fuqua. The Chairman of the full committee has been here this morning.

Chairman Miller?

Chairman Miller. I am only sorry I couldn't have been here much longer, but I had a little conference and got back. I enjoyed very much the testimony and I am very bappy to see my friend, Dr. Berry, down there. He looks pretty well after all these years of hard service. I welcome him.

Mr. Fuqua. Thank you very much, Mr. Culbertson. We appreciate you and Dr. Berry for being here this morning.

The next meeting of the Subcommittee will be at ten o'clock on March 1st. We will consider the construction of facilities and research program management.

The Committee will stand in recess.

(Whereupon, at 12:50 p. m., the Subcommittee adjourned until Wednesday, March 1, 1972.)

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