Mr. G.A. Derbyshire Space Science Board National Academy of Sciences 2101 Constitution Avenue Washington 25, 9.C.

Bear George:

Reference, your letter of June 7.

1. I can see no drastic reasons to react strongly to the proposal that fecal westes be jettisoned either in terrestrial orbit or in luner landing missions. Whatever risks are involved are already encompassed in the hezard of flying the astronaut himself. There might, however, be some more emotional reaction to this that ought to be cautioned against and kept in mind in detailing the disposal. It would be unfortunate if large amounts of contaminated material were indescriminately scattered over the lunar surface, especially if this were done in such a way as to make it impossible to identify the point of deposition. Again, this is a hexard that may very well attach to man himself, but there is no point in going out of our way to create difficulties. Such westes should, therefore, be deposited only in hermetically sealed containers together with substantial amounts of some long lived radioactive isotope that could be used retrospectively as a tracer. Such deposits should also be made only in the immediate vicinity of sites well established as luner bases, the vicinity of which will have to be regarded a potentially highly contaminated in any case.

These considerations should be sufficiently self evident, particularly in regard to the avoidance of less well informed reactions that I do not believe there is much point in organizing any special discussion unless the reactions to your letter indicate a wide divergence of opinion. These remarks are not intended as an endorsement of a contamination policy at the present time, but reflect the belief that before manned lunar flights are actually attempted we will have sufficient information about the lunar environment to better evaluate the general hazards of lunar contamination.

The bibliography on <u>Aerospace Medicine</u> and <u>Biology</u> has very dublous value by comparison with the other documentation activities to which NASA is now committed. However, you will understand that my reaction to this material is conditioned by my own special interests which may not be quite congruent with those of people more actively concerned with the field of space medicine.

SSB

Rather than expend much energy on this perticular issue, I think the Board could serve a much more useful function by watch-dogging the whole information program in MASA or at least being sure that this does have the benefit of critical review by scientists who use it. (On the whole I think they are doing very well now, but this is gust by comperison with the medieval programs in the handling of information in other agencies.)

Yours sincerely.

Joshua Laderberg Professor of Genetics

JL: Je