

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL MEDICINE
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18th December, 1969.

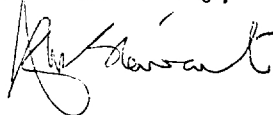
Dear Professor Gofman,

I have received with the greatest pleasure your letter of 9th December with its valuable enclosures. Your writing to me at this moment is most appropriate, as I have been asked to write an article on low dose radiation cancers in man; also because our most recent analysis of the carcinogenic effects of obstetric radiography both support our earlier suggestions that radiation carcinogenesis is a general phenomenon in man (or, more precisely, in children) and also have shown that there is a distinct dose-response relationship. In doing this work we have had to take numbers of films as our measure of dose, but when we do this we find that the straight line correlation is steeper for the earlier years, e.g., 1945-55, than for later years, which is what one would expect with general improvements in X-ray apparatus. In short, everything you have told us is of the greatest interest and will be made use of in the papers which we hope to publish during 1970.

Meanwhile, I wonder if you would be kind enough to let us have copies of two of the papers which you quote in your article GT/101/69. The references are No. 3 (MacMahon) and No. 7 (Gofman, Minkler and Tandy); and if you have any other writings of your own on this topic we would be very glad to receive them.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



A. M. Stewart, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Reader in Social Medicine.

P.S. We should have a letter in the Lancet of 20th December commenting on Dr. Miller's recent analysis of U.S. statistics and making our first public announcement of the dose-response relationship.

Professor John W. Gofman, M.D.,
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.