was the man test endured by 23 U.S. Navy volunteers.

The atomic engines part use up oxygen so undersea

vessels so equipped care stay long periods under water

without harming the crew. All kinds of physical tests

were made to see how the men stood up to the ordeal. The

experiment was highly important to the Navy. Ordinary

submarines have to come up for air and while on the surface bombers.

can be spotted by minimum them. Those able to submerge a long time will be far more deadly. The volunteers were none the worse apparently. They came up the hatch and it wasn't long before they were saying, Down the hatch.

AT ALSO MERES IN THE VOICE OF THE SHIP OURLAND CREW

40

Music: Prelude - Sub Command - pn 651 Home Again - (Sub Command) PN 652 Sub Sails (Sailor Beward) PN 708

Klein Joyce Non Issue #65

"OPERATION HIDEOUT" 60 DAYS LOCKED INSIDE A STEMARINEL

Submarine of the Atomic Age — their nuclear engines requiring no oxygen — will be carable of submerging indefinitely. Can crews of atomic subs go without fresh air, even for months? Bocked at Groton, Connecticut, the submarine Haddeck, has aboard twenty—three volunteers, sealed inside for sixty days, breathing air that's supercharged with carbon dioxide. Looks like they're taking it easy, but actually they're being subjected to some of the toughest duty in the Navy. For behind the rest and quietude, are daily mental and physical exams—thoughts, actions, desires and physiological reactions recorded, tested, checked and double—checked. Animals help in the tests, but it's the men who take the brunt of Operation Hideout...two months of living like sardines! Finally, it's time to come out... and the experiments prove that long periods of submersion can be accomplished; and that the amount of carbon. Max'de inside a submarine can be controlled. Findings made possible by these Atomic Age Navy pioneers!