

A/B, 4, 23/10

4 May 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

- A
1. [REDACTED] of IGSS met with [REDACTED] to discuss certain details of the training for "Bluebird" operation.
 2. [REDACTED] outlined the problem as follows:
 - a. Can we make an unwilling subject talk
 - b. Can we prevent our own agents who fall into enemy hands from disclosing information vital to us.
 - c. Can a man be made to commit acts useful to us under post-hypnotic suggestion
 - (1) Is there an accurate test we can use to see if a man is under post-hypnotic authority
 - d. Can we condition our own people so they will not be subject to post-hypnotic suggestion
 2. The organization at present contemplates 3-4 teams constituted as follows:
 - a. Polygraph man (possibly chief)
 - b. Doctor
 - c. Technician to do recording
 - (1) Photography
 - (a) Infra-red familiarity desired
 - (2) Sound
 - (a) Tape recording ability
 - (b) Use of microphones, etc.
 - d. Interpreter
 3. There would also be a home team or staff over-head which would conduct:

- a. Research in improved methods
- b. Testing of techniques
- c. Training of new personnel

4. [REDACTED] When described his ideas about the nature of the program. It should consist of

- a. Training in the polygraph operation. (3-4 weeks). This would be followed with 2-3 weeks practice in the use of it in the polygraph testing activity of I & SS.
- b. Hypnotic techniques (1-2 weeks)
- c. Interrogation
- d. Orientation in Communist techniques
- e. Orientation in substantive material likely to be covered.

The whole program to take about three months.

5. [REDACTED] emphasized the need for practice here before a team was to be sent out.

- a. They would operate in English
- b. They would operate under controlled conditions

Our biggest current problem is to obtain suitable subjects.

H-B/6 [REDACTED] Briefly described the program at [REDACTED] as under [REDACTED]. The cover is a program in the use of drugs to reduce the effects of air-sickness. [REDACTED] listed some problems that must be considered immediately:

- a. What subtle ways are there of inoculation with drugs.
 - (1) Hypo-spray
 - (2) Gases
 - (3) Food
- b. What is the actual state of knowledge of hypnotism? e.g. Can we condition a man so that he can "beat the polygraph"?
- c. What are the possibilities of supersonic vibrations?
- d. What are the possibilities of electric devices
 - (1) Shock machines
 - (2) sleep inducing machines such as used at [REDACTED]

B/3

c. What by-products of psychological research exist that can be of help to us?

7. Our discussion developed a definite need to find out what other agencies are doing in this field; e.g.,

H.B/3

a. Has the [redacted] success in using drugs overseas?

b. [redacted] has supposedly a program for questioning defectors at [redacted]. What methods are they using? What success with these methods? Have results been verified, and if so how?

A
G

8. At the present time [redacted] himself represents the major portion of the CIA activity. [redacted] has designated some candidates but they have not operated nor been fully trained.

A [redacted]

A/B, 4, 23/11

15 May 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Conversations between [redacted] and [redacted]

A

1. [redacted] and [redacted] called on [redacted] at 1715 hours 14 May 1951 to brief him on BLUEBIRD. We advised [redacted] that the project is proceeding quite successfully, although it is still very much in the planning stage. We have had conversations with [redacted] representative, [redacted] who has outlined the entire [redacted] program. We have received from [redacted] considerable information on the [redacted] case. Despite the instructions from [redacted] at the beginning of the case that CIA would have nothing to do with this matter at present, we have been asked by [redacted] to assist and arrangements have been made to provide such assistance. It is expected that we will receive a recording of the [redacted] interrogations and will transcribe them as a service to the [redacted]

H-B/3
B/L

2. [redacted] was briefed on the attitude of the [redacted] with respect to CIA's participation in the project, namely, they have it under control and will welcome us if we have something to contribute. This is a logical attitude, but indicates that they have not been impressed with the "coordination" role which CIA is expected to play. We do not feel that it is necessary to bring this up at the [redacted] again at present, since [redacted] has indicated a sincere desire to cooperate. We will advise [redacted] if at any time it appears that such cooperation is not being obtained.

A
B/3

3. [redacted] advised [redacted] that [redacted] of [redacted] has mentioned some meetings on the subject of BLUEBIRD to take place on 7 and 8 June in [redacted]. The meetings will be attended by [redacted] and [redacted] in the capacity of private individuals. It would seem advisable that CIA arrange for attendance, and [redacted] was suggested. [redacted] asked that a memorandum be sent to him on this subject in order that this may be taken up from a policy standpoint. [redacted] will prepare the memorandum.

A
H-B/16
B/L

A

[redacted]

[redacted]

A/B, 4, 23/12

MAY 18 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director [REDACTED]

G

SUBJECT: Meeting re BLUEBIRD

H-B/6
F

1. SI has been advised by [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] in Washington that there is to be an informal meeting of the heads of the research and development organizations of the [REDACTED] probably on June 7th and 8th.

B/6
F

2. One of these days will be devoted to general discussion of the over-all defense research and development program between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The other day is to be devoted to discussion of the whole subject of research and development in relation to the BLUEBIRD problem. CIA is invited to provide not more than two people to participate in this latter discussion. It is desirable to keep the attendance in these sessions as small as possible and [REDACTED] would appreciate our limiting US participants to four--two from [REDACTED] and two from CIA.

3. The meeting and discussion of BLUEBIRD are to be understood as entirely unofficial in nature, involving discussions between individuals concerned with this problem rather than official meetings of government representatives. The code word used herein is, of course, our own designation and not officially recognized throughout the group.

A
B/3

[REDACTED]
Scientific Intelligence

A

[REDACTED] INFORMATION [REDACTED]

COPY

A/B, 4, 23/22

1 October 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: The [REDACTED]

THROUGH : Comptroller

SUBJECT : Request for Interim FY-1952 Funds Required for Project Artichoke

1. It is requested that unvouchered funds to the extent of [REDACTED] be authorized to carry on initial exploratory work for Project Artichoke. These funds will be required in the present fiscal year to engage the part-time services of technicians and advisers, and to cover related incidental expenses such as travel, per diem, equipment and supplies. This initial work will lead to recommendations which will guide us in establishing the full project in fiscal year 1953.

2. This office will resume responsibility for administering this project. Occasional support of the Office of Operations within their normal capabilities will be required. No exceptional services on the part of the Office of Operations or other office are anticipated in connection with this project.

3. Project Artichoke has been approved by [REDACTED] Deputy Director. On the basis of OSI budget estimates for FY-1953, it is anticipated that FY-1953 funds to the extent of [REDACTED] will be required to support research projects.

[REDACTED]

Scientific Intelligence

cc: Admin
Support
AD/ST
Executive

TAKEN FROM [REDACTED] FILE

B/S

A
H-B/B

A

A

A/B, , 23/25

3 October 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Review of ARTICHOKE Activity, 12 May through 8 October 1951

Introduction:

1. This report is prepared as a review of the ARTICHOKE Project during the association of the writer with it. It is hoped this will prove a useful summary for those who continue with it and a useful reference for the orientation of personnel joining it.

Summary:

During this period

1. An organization of the files was effected (see below).
2. Designated [REDACTED] were briefed and contributed in varying degree.
3. Meetings were held of a panel of consultants (see below).

H-B/3

THE FILES

Letters, reports, and memoranda have been placed in manila folders.

There are in addition two one-thousand card (3" x 5") files and one four-hundred card (3" x 5") file.

A. Letters, reports and memoranda are grouped under the following titles:

1. "Project Artichoke" - contains summaries and worksheets in addition to certain items not included in the classifications below.
2. "Budget"
3. "Bibliography" (see also Card File)
4. "Chemical Reports" (unclassified)
5. "Classified Substantive Reports"
6. "Discussions, Memoranda of"
7. "Document-Records and Receipts"
8. "Drugs - Instruction Manual for Assisting Doctor"
9. [REDACTED]
10. [REDACTED] Reading File"
11. [REDACTED] - Report"
12. "Medical Division, O/SI" (now in the custody of [REDACTED]) A
13. "Meetings, Minutes of"
14. [REDACTED] - This file contains significant papers on a wide variety of topics. They were loaned by [REDACTED] in a group from the I & SS files and should be kept together. A
15. "Personnel"
16. "Plastic"
17. "Policy Statements" :
18. "Public Press"
19. "Security Memos"
20. "Travel"
21. [REDACTED]

H-B/6

C

A

H-B/6

- B. The two one-thousand card files contain references to the substance of the project as follows:

Section I - People's names - Publications on green cards; personal information on buff cards.

Section II - Topics and names of drugs; white cards.

Section III - Places (red cards)

Section IV - Research (blue cards)

Section V - Questions grouped which can serve as the basis of requirements or projects. They are grouped three ways by area :

1. Soviet
2. Satellite
3. Other Foreign

and five ways by subject:

1. Psychiatric (psychological)
2. Physiological
3. Pharmacological
4. Combinations of above
5. Duress

Other topics not classified by geographic area:

1. Devices
2. Locations at which activity is not known
3. Drugs of unknown origin

- C. The four-hundred card file contains security status records on all persons who have been suggested or are fully cleared.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

In addition to the bibliographic references in the card file are unissued copies of the

H-B/3

1. [REDACTED] Bibliography on drugs
2. CIA bibliography on narco-analysis

For copies which have been issued, there is a record in the folder entitled "Bibliography."

EVENTS RECEIVING WIDE PUBLICITY
DURING PERIOD

H-B/6

1. [REDACTED] was released from [REDACTED]. The file entitled [REDACTED] covers material relating to question of drugs having been used.

B/6

2. Popular interest was further aroused by the appearance on television of a [REDACTED] who had been imprisoned and tortured. Even a comic strip hero, "Smiling Jack" was subjected to interrogation and the use of drugs were discussed.

EVENTS BEARING ON INTERNATIONAL
INTEREST

F
A
F

1. A meeting was held in [REDACTED] at the request of the [REDACTED]. The report [REDACTED] is in the folder entitled "Meetings."

2. An incident took place in [REDACTED] in July which would indicate operational activity by the Soviet government in this field. See file entitled "Plastic."

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

1. The projects currently existing and identified as bearing on ARTICHOKE are listed on the opposite sheet. There are doubtless many others which can be identified and catalogued as the project develops.

2. It is becoming evident, however, that the agency will be forced to take certain risks of duplicating the efforts of others if research projects are ever to be established. The reluctance of scientific personnel to initiate work without a thorough survey of the field, while understandable, would greatly postpone the commencement of any specific research projects. The basic surveys required might consume about six months (full-time), by a highly skilled professional man, once his services were obtained. The closely held nature of the projects in this field would make it doubtful that he could obtain full disclosure from scientific colleagues.

3. However, once it becomes known to certain sectors of the scientific intelligence community that CIA was supporting actual projects, new sources of information will become readily available.

4. The program for such activity must include short-term projects which promise immediate return to the operational people. These will have to be formulated largely in CIA. The broad program of fundamental research can follow certain outlines like the one proposed by [REDACTED] 12 May 1951, (See file), but can be made scientifically sound and constructive by the detailed evaluation of current work and the specific project recommendations of persons with high level training in the fields of pharmacology, physiology, and psychiatry. Due to the breadth of the field in every case the person must regard the formulation of such a program as a full-time, if temporary, duty. A

5. As a supplement to this there should be constant internal support by a recent graduate whose training includes some chemistry and some psychology. This person would read the current literature and keep the reference files up to date. Articles and items of particular pertinence would be set aside for evaluation by the experts on the advisory panel.

ARTICHOKE experimentation and research. [REDACTED] has opened his [REDACTED] to the ARTICHOKE program and ^{has been} is prepared to set in motion, even at no cost to the Agency, a program of research and experimentation in the ARTICHOKE work.

B. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] cleared consultant in [REDACTED] to this Agency [REDACTED]

C [REDACTED] and consultant to numerous other Government agencies in [REDACTED] and has continuously shown and advocated advanced research and work in the ARTICHOKE program.

[REDACTED] has supported the ARTICHOKE work to the extent of relinquishing his personal and private practice on many occasions to work actively in ARTICHOKE operations overseas.

A/B, III, 6, 1

Administrative Officer [redacted]

23 May 1952

[redacted]

9

Reimbursement for Services Rendered in Connection with Project Artichoke

Attached is a statement of expenses incurred by

[redacted]

in connection with Project Artichoke. Will you please arrange payment from the special fund established for this purpose? I would appreciate it if you would send the check to me for forwarding to

[redacted]

C

[redacted]

A

[redacted]

H

Attachment: (1)
Statement dated May 20, 1952.

*PS by check
11/12/52*

[redacted]

9

Orig. & 1 - Addressee

[redacted]

C

1 - Chrono

1 - [redacted]

[redacted]

A [Redacted]

Washington 6, D. C.

11 June 1952

A/B, VII, 6, 2

[Redacted]

C

I am taking this occasion to express my appreciation for the splendid advice and assistance rendered by [Redacted] and his staff to my representatives over the past year. The interest and initiative demonstrated by [Redacted] himself, and by his assistant, [Redacted] in response to some rather difficult requests have been most commendable.

C

I realize that they have been operating on a very full schedule and I trust that our requests have not unduly interfered with their regular work. However, the help they have given us could not have been obtained in any other way without considerable difficulty.

Thank you again for making their services available to us. If there is any way in which I personally can be of service to you in the future, please feel free to call upon me.

Sincerely,

[Redacted]

A

Distribution:

Addressee - orig

ARTICHOKE file - 1 ✓ [Redacted]

A

C

[Redacted] (11 June 52)

A

A/B, VII, 6, 3

16 October 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Conversations with [REDACTED] 15 October 1951

1. [REDACTED] met with [REDACTED] at 12:30, 15 October. [REDACTED] mentioned that he had some suggestions and general ideas on the subject of Project Artichoke. This generated from his work on "Plastic" in September. A C

2. [REDACTED] stated that there was a man who might be able to devote some time in his laboratory to this work. There are a number of files on previous work which are available. Arrangements could be made informally with the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] suggested a letter from [REDACTED] to cover the matter. C

3. Despite the small sample available before, [REDACTED] thinks that with further research they might be able to reconstruct the substance synthetically. Furthermore, it appears in this field there has been little if any emphasis on combinations of substances which might have a totally different reaction to either one of the components. An example of the different reaction obtained from combinations of codeine and aspirin was cited. C

4. The possibility of the sample tested previously, being such a combination of substances, was cited.

5. It was agreed that [REDACTED] would follow up on the clearance of the individual concerned and would arrange to visit [REDACTED] in the near future to line up a program. The terms of the agreement would be such that should there be leads promising enough to warrant concentrated effort by [REDACTED] contractual arrangements would be made to cover the expenses. Otherwise the cost to the Agency would be negligible. A C

[REDACTED]

A

[REDACTED]

A

A/B, VII, 6, 4

26 August 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Project ARTICHOKE

1. On 20 August 1952 I received a long distance telephone call from [REDACTED]. He said that the work which he had started for [REDACTED] was nearing completion and that the final reports from two other of his men working in the same field were expected in two or three weeks. He said he felt it was quite important that someone concerned with the project come to [REDACTED] to discuss the progress with him and the other men before these final reports were submitted. He said that he could be reached by phone at [REDACTED].

C
A

e

2. On 22 August 1952 I phoned this information to [REDACTED] IASO, who said he would look into the matter of who should be sent. He said that [REDACTED] is currently out of the country as are a number of those concerned with this project. He promised to phone me in a day or two.

A

[REDACTED]

A

Chief, Operations Staff

[REDACTED]

A

cc: Deputy Assistant Deputy
(Admin) for Security

[REDACTED]

7 February 1956

A/B, VII, 9, 5

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Exploration of Potent Plant Resources in the Caribbean Region

The assignment had a four-fold purpose, namely:

1. To collect specific plant products and other promising drugs in sufficient bulk for study, appraisal and exploitation.
2. To gain, through personal contact with this region, the desired orientation concerning the natural drug resources, the institutions and personnel engaged in developing or testing them, and individuals especially familiar with native potent plants and medicines.
3. To explore every opportunity to enrich our knowledge of hidden treasures in potent plant resources, either native or introduced, to learn of their availability, their place of growth and the season of maturity, and to record their reported or proven value.
4. To collect published data, manuscripts, lists and notes dealing with potent plant resources found in the Caribbean and neighboring regions.

The following twelve countries or regions were visited and explored as thoroughly as time permitted: Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Tobago, Martinique, Dominica, Guadalupe, St. Thomas, and the Water Isle of the Virgin Islands, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, and Cuba. In addition, personal inquiries were made in Miami in contact with Government officials engaged in plant introduction, in the [redacted] with staff members active in the study of plants and plant products. A chart of the area explored is attached. C

The results were most gratifying, inasmuch as provisions made for the trip, the season selected, and the weather were very favorable for observation and collection, and the fullest cooperation was obtained from all officials and other individuals contacted.

To assure the desired complete success of the exploration, the following recommendations are respectfully suggested.

[redacted]

1. Evaluation of the most promising potent agents collected, and exploitation where warranted.
2. The conclusion of cooperative agreements such as those with the [REDACTED] C
3. To establish or set aside token-cooperative funds to pay the expenses incurred for labor in growing, collection and transportation.
4. To maintain the contacts made and develop new ones for the continued exploration of additional natural potent resources, including especially the mushrooms and other fungi, having psychogenic properties. Particularly promising sources for further study are the native Carib ceremonial drugs of Dominica and the domestic cerebral drugs of the Virgin Islands and Haiti.
5. To arrange for adequate cover for field contacts, such as the functioning as a consultant for the [REDACTED] or the [REDACTED] with the continued cooperation of [REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] A

Attachments:

- I Institutions and Personnel Contacted
- II Caribbean Collections, 16 Dec 54 - 25 Jan 55
- IIIa Potential Sources of Potent Plant Products
- IIIb Potential Sources of Potent Fungal Products
- IV Caribbean Collections, 16 Dec 54 - 25 Jan 55

Distribution:

Orig

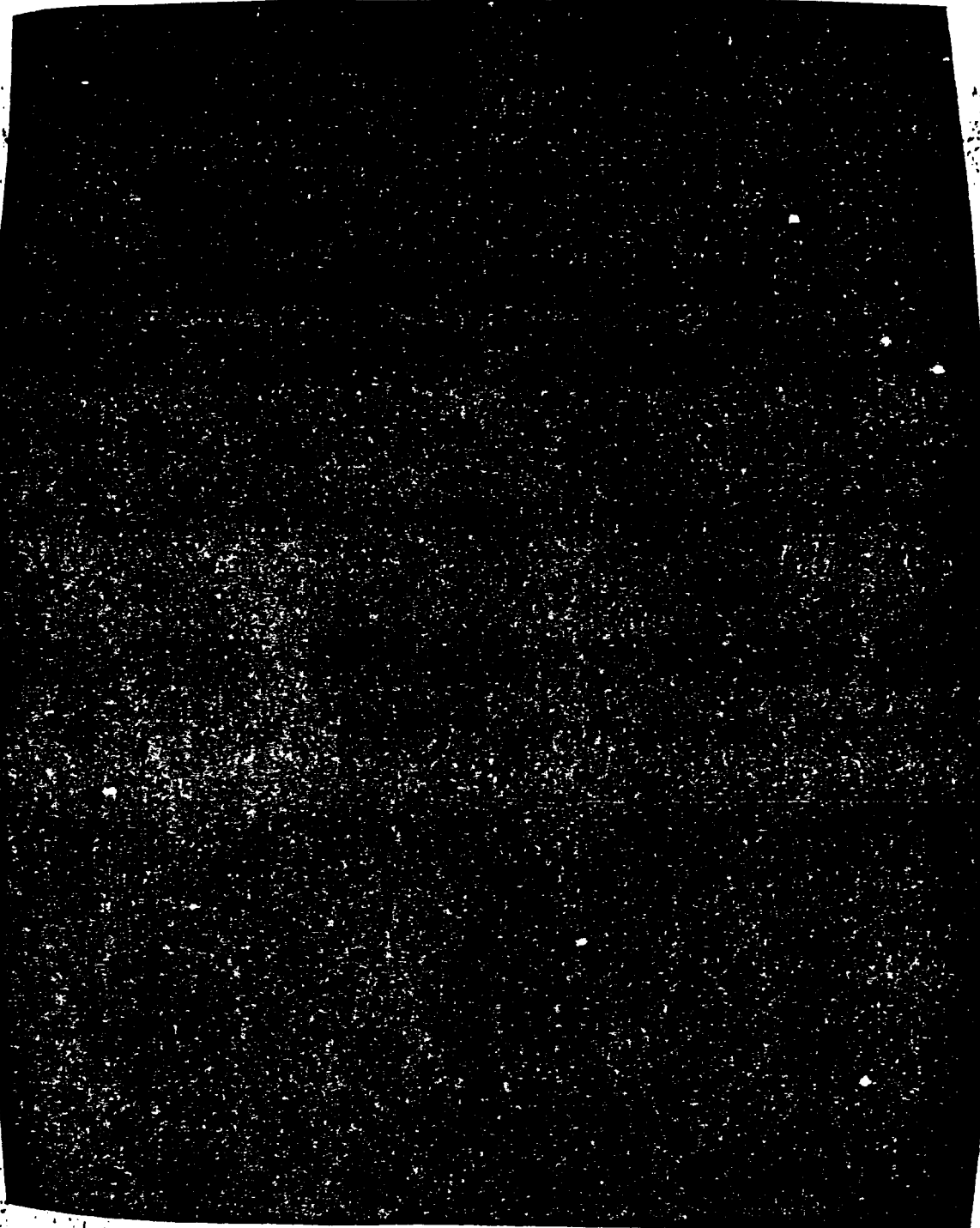
[REDACTED]

A
C

[REDACTED] A

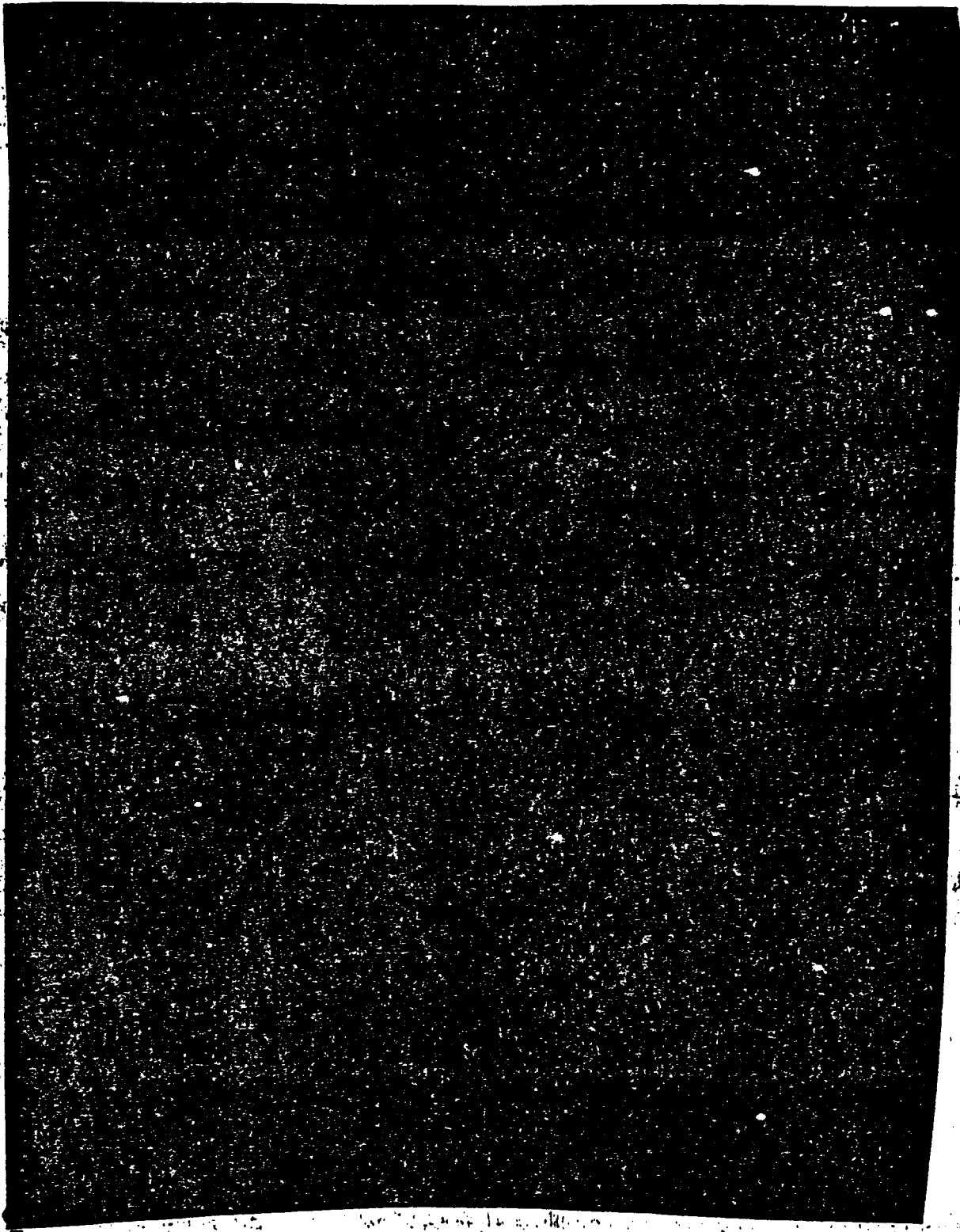
[REDACTED]

I stitutions and Personnel Contacted:

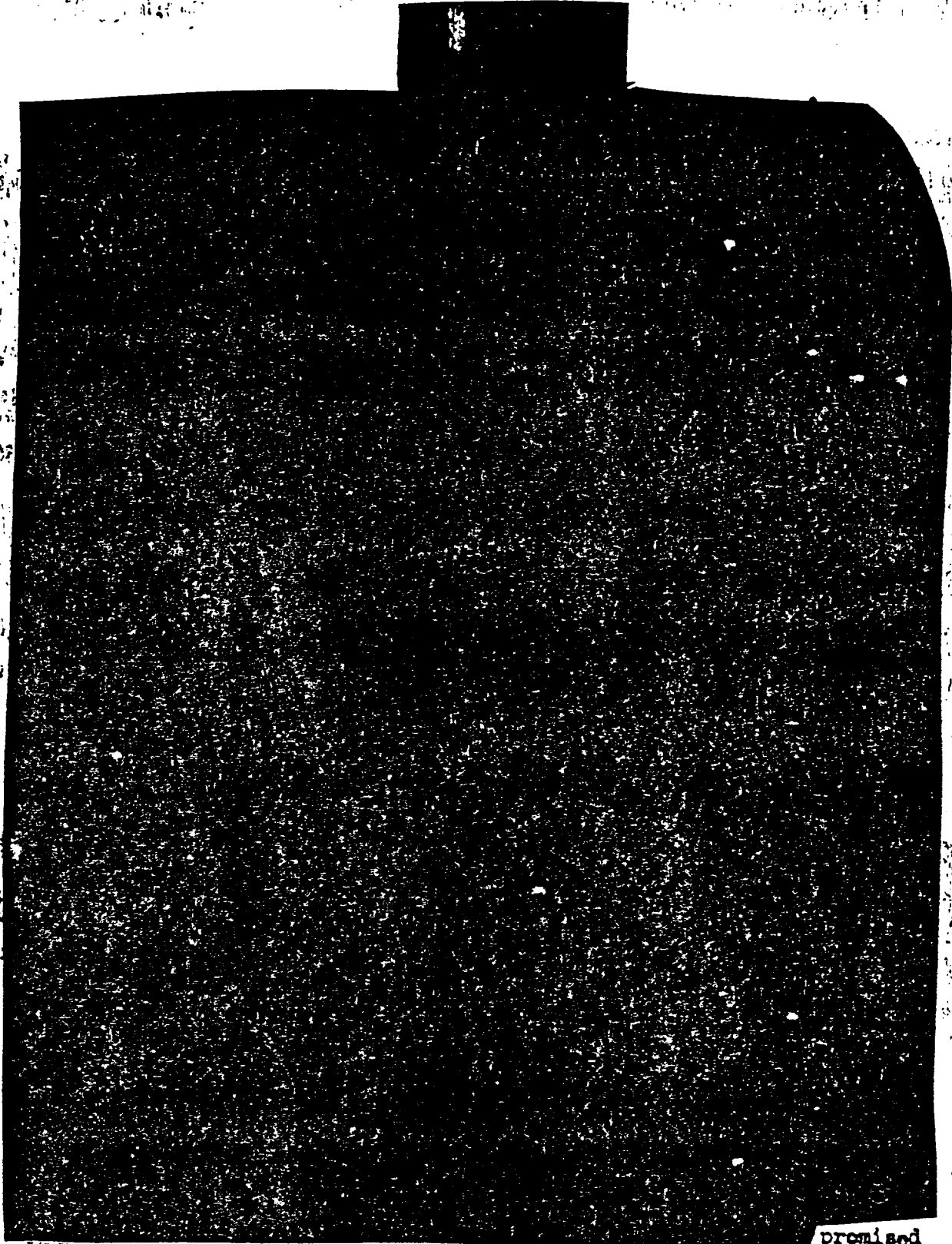


C





9

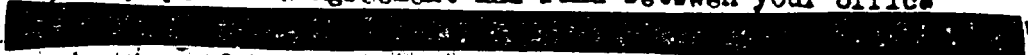




C

promised
to cooperate in any survey of poisonous or potent plants, as well as
in efforts to grow them under control.



1 - 17 - 53

1. Set up a cooperative agreement and fund between your office in  C
 2. Ask us for the seed and plant samples you wish.
 3. We will determine the cost of obtaining the samples and shipping them to you.
 4. Your office deposit the necessary fund in the cooperative account.
 5. We will have the material collected and send it to you.
 6. We will pay the expense incurred from the cooperative fund.
-  A
- 

II CARIBBEAN COLLECTIONS, DECEMBER 16, 1954 - JANUARY 24, 1955:

No. Material	Plant	Part Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Criminal Action
1	<i>Abrus Brittonii</i> ?	seed	Virgin Isles	Leguminosae	Abrin ?	
2	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	seed	Martinique	Leguminosae	Phytotoxin	Used in hallucinating
	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	seed	Virgin Isles	Leguminosae	Phytotoxin	Toxic
		root	India	Leguminosae		Abortive
3	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	seed	Dominica	Leguminosae	Alkaloid ?	Intoxicant
4	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	fruit, seed	Puerto Rico	Euphorbiaceae	Phytotoxin	Toxic
5	<i>Andira inermis</i>	fruit, seed	Virgin Isles	Leguminosae	<i>N</i> -methyltyrosine	Narcotic
6	<i>Annona muricata</i>	fruit, seed	Dominica	Annonaceae	Muriatins, Muriatins	Sedative
7	<i>Barringtonia speciosa</i>	fruit, seed	Haiti ?	Lecythidaceae	Saponin ?	Fish poison
8	<i>Bilthia sapida</i>	fruit, seed	Dominica	Sepindaceae	Saponin ?	Very toxic, irritative
	<i>Bilthia sapida</i>	aril, pulp	Jamaica	Sepindaceae		Very toxic, overripe
9	<i>Caesalpinia coriaria</i>	fruit, seed	Jamaica	Leguminosae		Dilantin-antagonist Antiperiodic
10	<i>Datura metel</i>	fruit, seed	Puerto Rico	Solanaceae	Scopolamine, Hyoscyamine	Stupeficient
11	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	fruit, seed	Puerto Rico	Solanaceae	Hyoscyamine	Antispasmodic, Arrow Poison

No.	Plant Material	Part Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Criminal Action
12	<i>Datura Tatula</i>	Fruit, seed	Puerto Rico	Solanaceae	Hyoscyamine ?	Antispasmodic, Arrow Poison
13	<i>Dieffenbachia seguina</i>	stem, leaves roots, juice	Puerto Rico S. America	Araceae Araceae	Oxalic acid Oxalic acid	? Painful swelling, temporary dumbness Addition to Arrow Poison
14	<i>Diospyrus ebenaster</i>	Fruit, seed	Dominica	Ebenaceae	? Alkaloids	Fish Poison (unripe fruit) Psychogenic agent
15	<i>Erythrina Indica</i>	Fruit, seed	Cuba	Leguminosae	Alkaloids	Psychogenic agent
16	<i>Erythrina senegalensis</i>	seed	Jamaica	Leguminosae	Erythramine ?	Psychogenic agent
17	<i>Picus Benjaminia</i>	Fruit, seed	Dominica	Moraceae	Flain ?	Proteolytic enzymes in latex
18	<i>Hura crepitans</i>	Fruit, seed latex	Puerto Rico Dom. Repub.	Euphorbiaceae	Phytotoxin Hurin	Fish poison, latex used in arrow poison Arrow poison mixtures
19	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	Fruit, seed	Puerto Rico	Euphorbiaceae	Phytotoxin curcin Toxic	
20	<i>Jatropha multifida</i>	Fruit, seed	Virgin Isles	Euphorbiaceae	Phytotoxin curcin Toxic	
21	<i>Jatropha curcas</i> <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	barks leaves	Jamaica W. Indies	Euphorbiaceae Euphorbiaceae	Phytotoxin curcin Toxic, resin, irritant. Drasticum, abortive	
22	<i>Mucuna pruriatium</i>	Pods, seeds	Puerto Rico	Leguminosae	Mucunine, Mucunadine ?	Physostigmine-like base



No. Material	Plant	Part	Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Criminal Action
23	Mucuna Bloemii	Pods, seeds	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Leguminosae	Mucunine, mucunadine	?
24	Ormosa Krugii	seeds	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Leguminosae	Ormosin, Ormosinine	Psychogenic agent
25	Ormosa Monosperma	seeds	Dominica	Dominica	Leguminosae	Ormosin, Ormosinine	Psychogenic agent
26	Ormosa dasycarpa	seeds	Dominica	Dominica	Leguminosae	Ormosin, Ormosinine	Morphine like
27	Piptadenia peregrina	Fruit, seeds	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Leguminosae	Bufotenin, approx. 70% Bufotenin	Psychogenic narcotic Stimulant
28	Rhynchosia phaseoloides	Fruit, seeds	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Leguminosae		Psychogenic
29	Rhynchosia minima	seeds	Cuba	Cuba	Leguminosae		Toxic
30	Rivea corymbosa	Fruit, seeds buds, flowers leaves stems, roots honey	Duba Tobago Cuba Cuba Cuba	Duba Tobago Cuba Cuba Cuba	Convolvulaceae Convolvulaceae Convolvulaceae Convolvulaceae Convolvulaceae		Psychogenic Intoxicant
31	Sophora tomentosa Sophora occidentalis	Pods w/seeds	Cuba Trinidad	Cuba Trinidad	Leguminosae	Cytisin	Psychogenic



No. Material	Plant	Part	Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Original Action
32	Tabernaemontana altifolia	roots		Guadalupe	Apocynaceae	Tabernaemontanine Coronarline ?	Latex Arrow poison ?
33	Tephrosia olneres	pods, seeds		Dominica Guadalupe	Leguminosae	Tephrosin ?	Fish poison, toxic admixture to arrow poison

III Potential Sources of Potent Plant Products

Plant	Part	Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Criminal Action
1 <i>Aquilegia arborescens</i> "Wild Tobacco"			Guadalupe Trinidad, Tobago	Solanaceae		Toxic, narcotic
2 <i>Adansonia digitata</i> "Guinea Tamarind"	Fruit		St. Thomas	Bombacaceae		
3 <i>Amygdalinus spinosus</i> "Stupid Bush"			St. Thomas Puerto Rico	amaranthaceae		Psychogenic agent Purgative weed
4 <i>Annona reticulata</i>	Fruit, seed		St. Thomas, Dutchica	Annonaceae		Narcotic, specific antidysent, vermifuge
5 <i>Brownea latiflora</i> <i>grandiflora</i>	bud		St. Thomas	Leguminosae		Menstruant
6 <i>Cajanus cajanus</i> Indicus	Leaves		St. Thomas Balti, W. India	Leguminosae		Against toothache "Abscess in mouth" abortive
7 <i>Cocropia palatum</i>	Latex		Haiti, Trinidad Mexico	Moraceae		Alkaloid couleyine Caustic
8 <i>Cerbera odollam</i> G.	seeds		Trinidad	Apocynaceae	Alkaloid cocaine	Poisonous
9 <i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Leaves		Haiti, Mexico Trinidad	Solanaceae	Cestrumid	Antispasmodic, anti-epileptic
10 <i>Cissampelos pareira</i>			Haiti, Puerto Rico Mexico	Namispornaceae	Alkaloids Beberine	Antidote

No. Material	Plant	Part Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Criminal Action
11	<i>Clibadium surinamense</i> <i>Clibadium sylvestre</i> "Mirago"	Leaves	St. Thomas Guadalupe	Compositae		Fish poison
12	<i>Cosmos caudatus</i> H.B.K.	Leaves	Trinidad, Puerto Rico Haiti	Compositae	Volatile oil	
13	<i>Croton humilla</i> L.	Leaves	St. Thomas, Haiti, Mexico	Euphorbiaceae	crotonoside	Heart stimulant
14	<i>Euphorbia teretica</i>	Latex	St. Thomas	Euphorbiaceae		Very potent
15	<i>Purpurea tuberosa</i> (<i>Pourcroya tuberosa</i>)	roots juice	St. Thomas Puerto Rico	Acaryllidaceae	Saponin ?	Poisonous
16	<i>Pumaria aurella</i> S.		Haiti	Papaveraceae	Pumarine, protopine	Narcotic
17	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidium</i>	Leaves bark twigs	Haiti	Leguminosae		Cure of fright & terror, rodent poison
18	<i>Hippomane mancinella</i>	Latex	West Indies	Euphorbiaceae		Arrow poison, very toxic, causing temporary blindness
19	<i>Hibiscus pretens</i> Roxb.	seeds	Haiti	Melastomaceae	Glucos-alkaloid ?	Intoxicant, anti- snake bite.
20	<i>Ipomoea sinuata</i>	Leaves	Trinidad, Tobago	Convolvulaceae		Poisonous to cattle

No. Material	Plant	Part	Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Criminal Action
21	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> ?	latter ?		Guadalupe Haiti	Compositae	Lactucin, hyoscyam.	Harcotic
22	<i>Leucaena glauca</i> L.B.	leaves		St. Thomas, Haiti Trinidad	Leguminosae		Causing shedding of hair (Mane & tail of horses)
23	<i>Lonchocarpus violaceus</i>	wood		West Indies	Leguminosae	Rotenone ?	Fish poison
24	<i>Momordica charantia</i>			West Indies	Cucurbitaceae	Alkaloids, incl. momordicine	Calmant
25	<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> <i>Morinda Douleur</i> <i>citrifolia</i>	leaves		St. Thomas Haiti	Rubiaceae	Morinda (root, bark)	Analgesic
26	<i>Panax marototani</i> A.	roots ?		Guadalupe	Araliaceae		Excellent analgesic
27	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.			West Indies	Compositae	Parthenin	Analgesic
28	<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>			Trinidad Haiti	Passifloraceae	Passiflorin ?	Optim-like
29	<i>Passiflora quadrangu-</i> <i>laris</i>	root		Guadalupe Haiti	Passifloraceae		Toxic
30	<i>Paullinia cururu</i> L.	fruit		Guadalupe	Sapindaceae	Curarine ?	Fish poison
31	<i>Paullinia pinnata</i>	plant		W. Indies, Haiti			Fish poison
32	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	roots		Puerto Rico, Haiti	Solanaceae		Analgesic

No.	Plant Material	Part Collected	Source	Family	Constituent	Physiological and Criminal Action
33	<u>Phytolacca toosandra</u>		Guadelupe Haiti	Phytolaccaceae		Narcotic
34	<u>Piptadenia flava</u>	Fruit, seed Leaves	Trinidad	Leguminosae	Bufotenin ?	Stimulant ?
35	<u>Pithecolobium erberanum</u> "Poison Lasinette"		Mexico, Haiti, V. Indies	Leguminosae	Pithecolobine ?	Psychogenic agent ?
36	<u>Roupala montana</u> "Bols bande"	bark	V. Indies	Protaceae		Nerve stimulant
37	<u>Scoparius dulcis</u>		Guadelupe, Haiti, Puerto Rico	Scrophularia- ceae	Alkaloid	Opium substitute emetic
38	<u>Solanum mammosum</u>	Fruit	Dominica Haiti Trinidad	Solanaceae	Alkaloids ?	Narcotic
39	<u>Solanella anthelmia</u>	Leaves	Trinidad Haiti Guadelupe Puerto Rico	Loganiaceae	Alkaloid spigeline ?	Poisonous Vermifuge
40	<u>Strychnos FRAV L G.</u>	seed	Haiti	Loganiaceae	Strychnine, brucine ?	Convulsant ?
41	<u>Verberna alata</u> "Information bush"		St. Thomas Haiti Puerto Rico	Compositae		Psychogenic agent ?
42	<u>Yulcamira aculeata</u>		St. Thomas	Verbenaceae		Antispasmodic

* Most promising sources are underlined.



IIIb Potential Sources of Potent Fungal Products

	Sources	Season
Mushrooms, believed to affect the Central Nervous System.		
<u>Amanita muscaria</u> Linn.	Fairly common	Fall
" <u>pantherina</u> D.C.		
" <u>phalloides</u> Fr.	Local	Summer
" <u>verna</u> Bull.		
" <u>Mappa</u> Linn. (Amanita virosa, Amanita citrina)		
" <u>strobiliformis</u>	Woods	Midsummer
<u>Boletus calopus</u>		
<u>luridus</u> Schaaff—red-pored Boletus		
<u>retusus</u> Lenz—white-topped Boletus		
<u>Stropharia coronilla</u>		
<u>scutigerata</u> —with hemispherical cap, on dung	Common	
<u>stercoaria</u>	Mexico	Summer
<u>mazatecorum</u>		
<u>Inocybe asterospora</u>	<u>geophylla</u>	
<u>brunnea</u>	<u>hirsuta</u>	
<u>cinnamomea</u>	<u>lamiginosa</u>	Europe only
<u>descissa</u>	<u>obscura</u>	
<u>enthales</u>	<u>praetervisa</u>	
<u>Clitocybe cerussata</u>		
<u>dealbata</u>		
<u>illudens</u> Schw.—Giant Clitocybe	Canada, Florida	Summer
<u>phyllophila</u>		
<u>pithyphila</u>		
<u>sudorifica</u> (Sweet producing)		
<u>virulosa</u>		
<u>Rebeloma fastibile</u>		
<u>Coprinus atramentarius</u> (with alcohol) "Inky Cap"	Keneth Square	
<u>narcoticus</u> , with narcotic odor, with deliquescent gills	Mushroom Beds	
<u>Gyromitra esculenta</u> - ?		
<u>Leiotia Morzani</u> —in fairy rings	Lawns, local	Summer
<u>Lactaria terminus</u> Fr.—Large-sized with colored acrid latex		
<u>Lactarius</u>		

	<u>Source</u>	<u>Season</u>
<u>Panaeolus campanulatus</u> Linn. sphinctrinus	Mexico	Summer
ovatus	U.S. Wales	
<u>penzionaceus</u>		
<u>retirugis</u> —gills non-deliquescent		(Rainy season)
<u>Yencosmia</u> Berk.		
<u>limicola</u> Fr.		

Russula esetica Fr. extremely acrid Summer, Fall

Pailocyba subseria Cuba (on dung)

NOTE: These items underscored are the most important potential sources.

Selected References

Charles, V.K. "Some Common Mushrooms and How to Know Them", U.S. Department of Agriculture Circular 143, 1946.

Dujarric R. de la Riviere and Roger Heim. "The Toxic Mushrooms", "L'Encyclopedie Medico-Chirurgicale", Paris, 1938 (New edition in preparation) (Over 600 references).

Singer, R. "The Agaricales (Mushrooms) in Modern Taxonomy", Tucuman, Argentine Republic, 1949 (with over 350 references).

Kauffman, C.H. "The Agaricaceae of Michigan", Michigan Geological-Biological Survey, Vol. I and II, 1913.

Ricken, A. "The Agaricaceae of Germany and Border Countries", Leipzig, 1915.

Smith, A.H. "Studies on the Purple-Brown Sored Agrics", Mycologia, 31, 544-667, 1939.

Healer, L.R. "New and Unusual Agarics from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park", Journal Elisha Mitchell, Sc. Soc. 56, 302-24, 1940.

Healer, L.R. and Smith, A.H. "Notes on Agarics from British Honduras", Contr. Mich. Herb. 1, 21-28, 1937.

Smith, A.H. "Certain Species of Inocybe in the Herbarium", Pap. Mich. Academy Sc. Arts Letters, 24, 93-106, 1939.

Smith, A.H. "Studies on North American Agarics", Contr. Univ. Herb. 5, 1-73, 1941.



IV Caribbean Collections—16 Dec 54 through 25 Jan 55:

Botanical books, guides, lists of toxic, insecticidal, medicinal, nursery plants and pamphlets:

Valca, Israel and van Overbeek, J.

Plantas Indeseables Tropicales. Editorial Universitaria, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, 1950.

Williams, R. O. and Williams, R.O. Jr.

Plants in Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies, 4th edition revised 1951.

Winters, H. F.

Large-leaved O. Plants for the Tropics. Circular #35, Federal Experimental Station, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, 1952.

Hume, E. P.

O. Shrubs for the Tropics. Circular #34, Federal Experimental Station, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, 1951.

Hodge, W. A.

A Botanist's Dominica Diary. Scientific Monthly, March and April, 58, 185-, 281-, 1944.

Hodge, W. A. and Taylor, Douglas

List of Botanical and Medicinal Resources of Dominica, unpublished.

Augustus, M.

Trinidad Medicinal Plants submitted by H. P. S. Gillette, Malaria Division, Port of Spain, 1955.

Williams, et al

Descriptive stocklist of St. Augustine Nursery. St. Augustine, Trinidad.

ANONYMOUS

Official Guide to the Botanical Gardens, Dominica, at Roseau, Dominica, British West Indies

Stahle, H.

Index Seminum. Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Guadalupe, 1950.

Stahle, R.

Detailed botanical report on special problems of the Central American region near Laurentin, unpublished.

Plants for Live Stock, including table of toxic plants, Caribbean Commission, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

"Ouvrages de la Flore de la Guadeloupe et de la Martinique". Point-a-Pitre, Guadalupe (Only available on purchase).

Fennock

1955 Catalog of Fennock Gardens (North-South Nursery Company) Rio Piedras, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Wright, J.

Catalogue of Plants, Hope Botanical Garden, Department of Agriculture, Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies.

Clement, L. D.

Atkins Garden and Research Laboratory from Report of President of Harvard College. 1952-53.

Seed Exchange List from Atkins Garden and Research Laboratory, Salada-Gienfuegos, Cuba.

West, E. and Emmel, M. W.

Poisonous Plants in Florida. Bulletin 510, University of Florida and Agriculture Experimental Station, Gainesville, Florida.

Simpson, C. F. and West, E.

Coffee Weed (*Glottidium* var.) Seed Poisoning of Cattle.

Circular S-58, Agriculture Experimental Station, Gainesville, Florida, 1953.

Lauter, H. M. and Fox, L. E., et al.

Toxic Principles of *Hippomane man.* J. American Pharmaceutical Association, 42, 199-201, 1952.

Fox, L. E. and Barnes, B. A.

Studies on the Toxicity of *Dieffenbachia*. Presented before Third Pan-American Congress, Farmaceutico e Bioquimico, Sao Paulo, Brazil, December 1-8, in manuscript 1954.

Emmel, M. W. and Sanders, D. A.

Crotolaria Spectabilis and *C. Retusa* Poisoning of Livestock. Press Bulletin 574, University of Florida and Agriculture Experimental Station, Gainesville, Florida, 1942.

Simpson, C. F. and West E.

Ergot Poisoning in Cattle. Circular S-43, University of Florida, and Agriculture Experimental Station, Gainesville, Florida, 1952.

Fourt, S. D. and Fox, L. E.

Pharmacological Activity of Substances from Spanish Moss, *Tillandsia* U.L. J. American Pharmaceutical Association, 41, 453-4, 1952.

Fourt, S. D. and Fox, L. E.

Effects of Feeding Saw Palmetto Berries, *Serenoa Reprens* Small to Rats. J. American Pharmaceutical Association 43, 636-638, 1954.

Fourt, S. D. and Fox, L. E.

Report on Waxy Constituents of Spanish Moss. Science 117, 600-601, 1953.

Fourt, S. D. and Fox, L. E.

Effects of Oral Administration of Spanish Moss. Science 118, 626-627, 1953.

Pierre-Louis, Y.

Plantes Veneneuses et Caustiques de la Flore d'Haiti. Bulletin Agricole, Vol II, No. 4, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 1952.

Flank, H. K.

Insecticidal Properties of some Plants Growing in Puerto Rico. Bulletin 49, Federal Experimental Station in Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 1950.

Williams, C. H. B.

Administration Report of the Director of Agriculture of Colony of Trinidad and Tobago for 1953.

Berklets, G. A. C.

Report of the Principal of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad, British West Indies for 1952-53.

Descriptive Silver-Jubilee Folder of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, 1951.

Descriptive Folder of Biology Program, College of Arts and Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.



Gianotti, G. G.
Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine,
Trinidad, British West Indies, 1953.

Literature Consulted En Route:

Watkins, John V. - Gardens of the Antilles, Miami, 1952.

Carabin, J. P. - Brief Review of the Cuban Flora. Plants
and Plant Science in Latin America, 16, 68-70, 1945.

Boig, J. T. and Acuna, J. - Plant Resources of Cuba, 70-73,
Plants and Plant Science in Latin America, 1945.

Larter, L. N. H. - Plant Resources of Jamaica, 73-76, Plants
and Plant Science in Latin America, 1945.

Holdridge, L. R. - Brief Sketch of the Flora of Hispaniola,
Plants and Plant Science in Latin America, 1945.

Barker, H. D. - Plant Resources of Hispaniola, 78-81, 76-78,
Plants and Plant Science in Latin America, 1945.

Holdridge, L. R. - Brief Sketch of the Puerto Rican Flora,
81-83, Plants and Plant Science in Latin America, 1945.

Horn, C. L. - Plant Resources of Puerto Rico, 83-85, Plants
and Plant Science in Latin America, 1945.

Stahle, H. - Les Conditions Ecologiques, la Vegetation et les
Resources Agricoles de l'Archipel des Petites Antilles.
Plants and Plant Science in Latin America 16, 85-100, 1945.

Beard, J. S. P. - Brief Review of the Vegetation of Trinidad
and Tobago, *ibid*, 100-1, 1945.

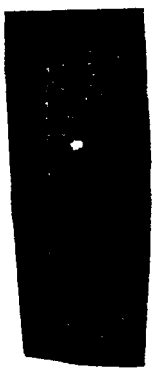
Grisebach, A. H. E. - Flora of the British West Indian
Islands, 1864.

Cabre, H. - Flore de la Guadeloupe et Dependances, 1939-.



Approximately 1000 species, mostly herbs of warm regions (including ornamentals), with potent alkaloids, especially in bulbs: lycorin and derivatives, bufanines, minor alkaloids and saponins, yielding arrow poisons, acetils, affecting the central nervous system, etc.

Plant	Species	Author	Source	Pl. Part	Potent Agents	Nature	Act	Effect	References
*Agave	Americana	L.	Mediterran.	Root	Saponin	"	"	"	Wahner 29
"	Parviflora	Jucc.	"	Leaves	"	"	"	Toxic	"
"	Maculata	For.	"	Footstock	"	"	"	"	"
*Amaryllis	Belladonna	"	Indies	Bulb	Lycorine	Alkaloid	0.2	Hydrastine-like	"
"	"	"	Africa	Dry Bulb	"	"	0.3	Fatal paralysis	Wayn 34
"	Indiana	Herit.	Japan, China	Root	Lycoramine	Minor Alkaloid	"	"	Wahner J. 1952
"	Pudica	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Carolinensis	L.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
*Euphonia	Dissecta (Tardieu)	Herb	S. Africa	Bulb	Lycorine	Alkaloid	"	hyoscinine-like	Wayn 34
"	"	"	"	"	Bufanines	"	"	"	"



Plant Species	Author Source	Pl. Part	Potent Agents	Reference
<i>Tournefortia cubensis</i> Cubensis (<i>Poellida R.</i>)	Vent L.	Sap	Saponin	Wehner 29
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> Nivalis	L. Europe W. Asia Lower Don	Bulb Bulbs Leaves	Alkaloids Tasettine, Lanocaine, Buccocolline ?	Sokolov 52 Kanako & Holmes 52
<i>Haemanthus tectorius</i> Tectorius	Alt S. Afr.	Bulb	Alkaloid Mixture	Kanako & Holmes 1952
<i>Hippocrepis reticulata</i> Reticulat. <i>Butylus littoralis</i> Littoralis	Herb Kerb Heck Salieb Java	Bulb Foot	Alkaloid Lycorine	L. Levin 23 Wehner 29
<i>Leucosium aestivum</i> Aestivum	L. L. Herb	Bulb Root	Alkaloid Laucojin, Buccocolline Lycorine Sektisanine	Wehner 29 Sokolov 52



Plant	Species	Author	Source	Pl. Part	Potent Agents	Nature	Ant	Effect	Reference
<i>Merina</i>	<i>Japonica</i>	Kiq	Japan		Lycorinine, Gekisanoline				Reed 36
<i>Meridassus</i>	<i>Orientalis</i>				Lycorine, Narriposine	Minor	Trace		
** <i>prinoeops</i>	<i>Poiteaus</i> Galt L.		Ukraine Eu.	Bulb	Lycorine	Alkaloid	0.2	Emetic	Sokolov 52
**	<i>Pseudo-narcis</i> L.		S. Europe	Fresh bulb	Lycorine	Alkaloid			Wahner 29
**	<i>Taxata</i>	L.	"		Suspensine ?	Alkaloid			Wahner 35
<i>Panacium</i>	<i>Keylancum</i>	L.	E. Indies	Bulb	Lycorin	Alkaloid		Emetic, Paral. CUG	Burkill 35
<i>Polyanthes</i>	<i>Tuberosa</i> *	L.	C. Am., E. Ind.	Tuber	"	"		"	"
** <i>Sprekelia</i>	<i>Formosissima</i>	Herb	Mal., V. Ind.	Bulb	Lycorin	Alkaloid	0.9		Manabe & Holmes 52
(<i>Amaryllis</i> *)									
<i>Ungeria</i>	<i>Severortii</i>	Rgl.		Bulb	Transettine	Alkaloid	0.067- 0.11	Emetic	Manabe & Holmes 52
	<i>Tadehtorum</i>	Uved			Angerline, Lycorine	"	0.31		"
<i>Lebryanthus</i>	<i>Carinata</i>	Herb	N. Zealand		Bupharitine ?	Alkaloid			Manabe & Holmes 52
	<i>Grandiflora</i>	Kindl	Java	Root	Lycorine	"	Trace	Causing Stag- gers in horses	Wahner 29
	<i>Rosea</i>	Kindl		Bulb					
	<i>Texana</i>	Herb							

Footnotes: * In cultivation - as ornamentals, etc.
 Items underlined are the most promising agents.



TO : Chief, Security Research Staff

A/B, VII, 9, 1

SUBJECT: Attached

1. The attached package contains ten, six capsule boxes of L8B-25 purchased by [redacted] via contacts for the AMTJ-4000 program with \$50 confidential funds. Also attached is a cancelled personal check of [redacted] in the amount of [redacted] which establishes purchase through [redacted] cleared OO contact at the [redacted]

A
A
C

2. The writer is forwarding this material to you with the thought that you may wish to show it to [redacted] [redacted] who have supported AMTJ activities for a long time. It is interesting to note that the material is tasteless, odorless and capable of easily being concealed in any common liquid, hot or cold. It is, as you know, extremely powerful. One hundred grams or 100/1,000,000 of a gram would be a heavy dose and this amount in a crystalline state would easily rest on the head of a pin. Sufficient to say that the amount contained in the attached box would probably produce serious insanity for periods of eight to sixteen hours and possibly longer for all security officers in [redacted]. The writer, however, does not recommend testing it on the Christmas party to be usually present at Christmas office parties.

A

H

3. In view of the re-alignment in the [redacted] project the writer will consult with you regarding disposition or storage of the material at your convenience.

H

[redacted]

A

15 copies 11/6

2/7

:
:

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Deputy Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 30 November 1950

FROM :

SUBJECT: Special Supplies

A/B, VII, 9, 3

Attached herewith is an itemized list of special supplies for Bluebird.

These supplies were catalogued, inspected and counted by [redacted] and the writer on Thursday morning, 30 November 1950, 0930 to 1100. A

The attached documents bear the signatures of [redacted] and the writer for authentication of the list. 7

cc: [redacted] A
File

[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Deputy Chief, I & S Staff

DATE: 30 November 1950

FROM :

SUBJECT: Special Supplies

A/B, VII, 9, 4

Benzocdrino Sulfate - One brown bottle containing 79 - 10 mg. tablets
 Eight boxes, sealed, 6 ampuls each
 Four boxes, unsealed, 6 ampuls each
 One box, unsealed, 5 ampuls each

Caffeine and Sodium Benzoate - 10 ampuls in small separate boxes

Chloral Hydrate - One small green bottle, unopened, 30 grams

Coramine - One box w/brown label containing 4 ampuls, 5 cc each
 One white box containing 25 ampuls, 1.5 cc each

Dial (trade name) - One bottle, unopened, containing 100 tablets
 Two boxes, 5 ampuls each (one opened, one sealed)

Marijuana - One small brown bottle, unlabeled, containing 3/4" water and very small amount of pure marijuana

1 ampul of concentrated form (clear crystal ampul, unmarked, 3" long with sharp point in cardboard mailer.)

Morphine Sulfate - One small vial containing 20 - 1/8 grain tablets

Phenobarbital - One small brown bottle containing 100 - 1/2 grain tablets

Scopolamine Hydrobromide - One small vial containing 20 - 1/100 grain tablets

Sodium Amytal - Three bottles unopened containing 100 pulvules each (No. 222)
 One bottle, opened, containing at least 3/4 of full amount of pulvules.

36 ampuls in green protective cartons, seals intact
 3 ampuls in green protective cartons, seals broken

45 ampuls, unlabeled (white crystals) (located in large box)

Sodium Pentothal - 22 ampuls, unlabeled (yellow crystals) (located in large box)

One small bottle with rubber top containing colorless liquid resembling sterile water.

1 Stethoscope 1 box syringes, all sizes

Syringes - Ideal Lock Hypodermic Syringe, 10 cc, 4 each in red and yellow boxes

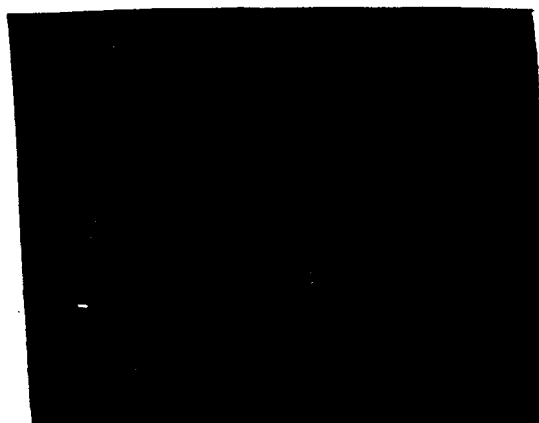
Syringes - Also Precision, 1 cc Tuberculin, 1 in used condition and 1 in new condition in small blue boxes

Hypodermic Needles - (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -- 20 gage) One box containing 5 each
One box containing 1 dozen
One box containing rubber tubing, petcocks, needles of various sizes, sharpening stone, rubber stoppers, etc. (Box marked "Tubes, Petcocks, Needles, etc.")

Intravenous equipment consisting of 2 bottles, 2 clamps and 2 racks

I certify that the above items were inspected, counted and catalogued by me this date, 30 November 1950.

A



31 October 1951

MEMORANDUM RECEIPT

A/B, VII, 9, 6

Received from [REDACTED] this date the following items:

A

25 packages - [REDACTED]

Pentothal sodium 1.0 GM (15 Grs.)
with 60 mg. anhydrous sodium carbonate as a buffer.
and water for injection. USP 50c.c.

~~REDACTED~~

[REDACTED]

A

[REDACTED]

A/B, VII, 9, 7

10/31/51



A

We checked out all these chemicals and everything seems secure with all seals in tact.

Your receipt is attached per our agreement.



A

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Files

DATE: 2 June 1952

FROM : [REDACTED] A

A/B, VII, 9, 8

SUBJECT:

The following items from the reserve supply were given to [REDACTED] this date: [REDACTED] A

- 1 mechanical apparatus, various type
- 4 ampoules of sodium amytal, 1 grain each
- 100 sodium amytal capsules, 3 grains each
- 4 boxes of benzedrine sulphate, 6 ampoules each.

AIB 7 5/14
9 January 1952

SUBJECT: Second Report on Item "Plastic"

- H-B/3
1. On 26 September 1951 a preliminary report on an object, which has come to be known as Item "Plastic", was circulated to CIA and personnel concerned with Project Artichoke. (Copy attached)
 2. The preliminary report gave a brief description of the item and the manner in which it was obtained. A picture of the components was included and it was indicated that analysis of the contents of the tube both in the field and in the United States failed to identify the material.
 3. The individuals from whom the item was obtained claimed that the tube contained a material which when injected in a victim, would make him amenable to the will of his captor. Therefore evaluation efforts have been made through chemical analysis of the item to determine the true nature and purpose of the material it contained. To date these efforts have been unsuccessful. However, information obtained since the original report is summarized herein for record purposes:-
 - a. One of the containers was retained in the field and tested for barbituates with negative results. No information on the extent of testing and the disposition of the material has been obtained. Further inquiry has been made and a highly competent scientific consultant is available to follow up on any leads should they develop.
 - b. Information has been obtained indicating that originally the tube was full of a jelly-like substance. On delivery for chemical testing, however, the tube was practically empty and complete analysis of the contents was therefore impossible.
 - c. Despite this factor two drops of the material were obtained from the tube and subjected to spectrophotometric analysis. The resultant curve had a peak shoulder at 290 milli-microns which is not similar to that exhibited by any substance or compound known to the investigator. Efforts to synthesize a compound with similar characteristics have been unsuccessful to date. Scrapings of the inside of the container have been subjected to exhaustive analysis with no positive results to date.
 - d. Scrapings of rust and decomposed matter in the order of 10 to 25 milligrams from the outside surface of the needle gave a positive test for blood with the Benzidine test. This is not conclusive evidence that there was blood on the needle and further information on the manner in which the test was performed has been requested. If this fact is established it is significant because of the agent's statement that the item had not been used.

e. Analysis of the needle:

(1) It is similar to a standard U. S. 19 gage hypodermic needle, ordinarily used for venipuncture. Dimensions are:

Outside diameter - .040 inches*

Inside diameter - .027 inches

Length - .792 inches

*The outside diameter is significantly smaller than the U.S. surgical needle of the same type which has a diameter of .042 inches. This may assist in determining the place of manufacture. Conversations are being arranged with the principle U.S. manufacturer of surgical needles to explore this possibility.

(2) The needle, which apparently had been broken from its brass hub in shipment, was positively identified by spectrographic analysis as having been attached to the hub. Further spectrographic analysis revealed that the needle is made of high carbon tool steel such as is usually used for hypodermic needles. The needle is composed of scattered spheroids of comentite in a matrix of tempered martensite with traces of impurities of Ni, Al, Mo, Sm, Cu, Ca, Cr, Si, Mg, Mn. It may be possible to locate the place of manufacture of the needle from this information.

Sn

f. Analysis of the tube:

(1) This is a well constructed collapsible aluminum tube, lacquered on the inside and with an outside coating of dull white paint. There are no identifying markings of any kind on the outside and ultra-violet examination revealed no evidence of invisible markings or labelling.

(2) The top of the tube consisted of a brass neck, machine threaded to receive the brass hub holding the needle.

(3) Significant differences in the tube, as compared to similar U.S. manufactured items were noted. Most U.S. tubes are made of tin with no inside or outside coating. Needles are usually fastened to the tube by ground glass or plastic joints. The brass cap and machine-thread technique is an expensive and non-standard method which could not be explained by any of the prominent medical and pharmaceutical experts consulted.

g. Analysis of the Plastic container:

(1) The container is made of Polymethyl Methacrylate (trade name "Plexiglass" or "Lucite") which is manufactured in large quantities in the [redacted] as "lucite") and [redacted] as "plexiglass"). To our knowledge [redacted] is the only manufacturer of this material [redacted]

H-8/3

in either [REDACTED] although it is known to be produced in the [REDACTED]

H-B/3

Actually this information is not too significant since any small manufacturer could have machined out a container of this type from a cylindrical bar of plastic manufactured by any of the companies in the U.S. [REDACTED] or the [REDACTED]. Certain features of the casting, its composition and appearance, tend to indicate that it is of [REDACTED] origin but this is not conclusive. Further progress in tracking down the origin of the container from the information noted herein is not expected.

4. General observations:

a. Analysis of the information and material available in the U.S. has reached the point of diminishing returns. With the receipt of a final report on the scrapings from the tube; the benzidine test for blood, and whatever information can be obtained on the source of manufacture of the needle, the case will have to be closed with a question mark unless further information can be developed in the field. Assumptions which may be drawn from the sketchy information available are:

(1) Since the plastic container is not designed either for most efficient protection of the tube and needle nor for concealment of the item, it was probably made out of available materials as the best container that could be obtained under the circumstances. However, the possibility that the container was deliberately manufactured in this form and shape to permit concealment with ordinary items should not be overlooked. Otherwise, given facilities and time, a simple syringe with ground glass or plastic connector and with a plastic cap to protect the needle would have served the purpose and would be much easier to conceal.

(2) The tube and brass hub with needle attached are subject to the same speculation as above.

(3) The contents of the tube are unidentifiable and could range any where from a substance for use in rendering a person unconscious to a new compound with narco-hypnotic properties. The circumstances favor the former possibility and suggest an aid to kidnapping rather than more esoteric purposes.

OSI [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A/B, 7, 5/15
15 January 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED] OO

SUBJECT: Special Arrangements for Project Artichoke

1. As I have indicated before, [REDACTED] is running special tests for us on an operational matter. A [REDACTED] representative stated yesterday that they could use some outside assistance of a special nature.

2. The problem is to examine some single crystals of a substance in order to obtain spectrophotometric curves which might indicate the true nature of the substance. Examination of single crystals with normal spectrophotometric equipment is not practicable, however, [REDACTED] has learned of the existence of a microscopic attachment for the spectrometer which is believed to be suitable for examination of single crystals.

3. The equipment is manufactured by the [REDACTED]. It is believed that [REDACTED] (either the [REDACTED] or a laboratory of the [REDACTED]) has an experimental model of this equipment which they are using to determine the spectra of individual blood cells. The [REDACTED] representative does not feel that he can obtain access to the equipment except with some outside assistance.

4. Do we have suitable contacts whereby the [REDACTED] representative, who is Top Secret cleared as a consultant for the Agency, could be put in touch with the individuals using the special equipment? Prior to delivering the single crystals of our substance to [REDACTED] for examination it will be necessary for him to obtain information on certain technical aspects such as the type of mounting, etc.

5. The [REDACTED] representative is [REDACTED]. He will be in [REDACTED] on other business Friday, 18 January 1952. Appointments in Washington prevent my going to [REDACTED] that day. Should you feel that some arrangement for contact [REDACTED] with the appropriate individual at [REDACTED] can be made by Friday, would you let me know in order that I may pass instructions to [REDACTED] by telephone. If you feel that the [REDACTED] will require more time, please let me know and I will so instruct [REDACTED].

H 15, 11, 5/16
A 15, 11

5 May 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: "Plastic" Investigation.

1. At 12:30 this date, [redacted] advised [redacted] of a telephone call from [redacted] indicated that they had managed to assemble one crystal of the suspected substance obtained from "Plastic." They would like to have it analyzed by the infrared microspectroscope which [redacted] had previously arranged for [redacted] to see in the [redacted] area. [redacted] asked:

A
C
C
C

a. Could he advise the individuals controlling the instrument that this analysis was being performed on a high priority for an unidentified government agency.

b. Would CIA be prepared to meet whatever expenses might be involved?

2. [redacted] checked with [redacted] to see whether there was any objection on the part of the [redacted] office of OO regarding further contact between [redacted] and the individuals concerned. At 3:00 p.m. [redacted] advised [redacted] that he had checked with [redacted] in [redacted] and there was no objection on their part. The [redacted] office did not consider it necessary for [redacted] to check in with them when he came into the area.

A
G
A

3. [redacted] called [redacted] long distance at 4:00 p.m. this day and because of [redacted]'s absence, arranged to return the call at 10:00 a.m. the next day. Shortly thereafter, [redacted] called and advised that he could take the message. [redacted] indicated that this was satisfactory and that they would go ahead in anticipation that they would not need any further assistance from us. Should they run into any expense, they will send us the bill and it will be paid for from the special Project Artichoke fund established for this purpose.

C
C

A

C

A

A

OSI [redacted]

Distribution: Orig to [redacted]

AD/SI

Subject File [redacted] "Plastic"

Chrono

[redacted]

A/E 7, 5/17

16 May 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: "Plastic"

C

1. [redacted] of [redacted] called [redacted] to pass along the results of [redacted] analysis of the single crystal assembled by [redacted] from "Plastic."

A

C

2. [redacted] has obtained very definite clues indicating that the crystal has the kind of activity we are interested in. Confirmation of these leads will take about five working days on the part of [redacted]. [redacted] feels that he needs some go-ahead from his superiors in the [redacted] before he devotes this much time to the project.

A
C
A

3. [redacted] agreed to do what he could to obtain approval of [redacted] work through our contacts and to advise [redacted]. Subsequently, [redacted] called [redacted] and explained the situation to him. [redacted] will call the [redacted] office to see if they can arrange for approval of [redacted] work.

C

4. [redacted] advised that [redacted] will be in Washington May 19th-21st inclusive. He will stay at the [redacted]. In view of the above [redacted] will advise [redacted] of the arrangements we have made.

F

5. Following this conversation, [redacted] checked again with [redacted] to see if we could get any information at all from [redacted] on the items [redacted] said that he did not have anything and that the only thing he could do was to get a cable off to [redacted]. The fact that we have not received a single scrap of information on people or materials supposed to be available [redacted] considered to be one of the most disgraceful aspects of this whole project.

A

A

Distribution: Orig to: [redacted]

Chrono [redacted]

A/B, 7, 5/18

20 May 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] "Plastic"

1. At 10:30, 20 May, [REDACTED] reported on progress in obtaining authorization for [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] to work on "Plastic." [REDACTED] reported that OO/C [REDACTED] had made contact at an appropriate level in [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] has started on the analysis.

A
C
G

2. [REDACTED] attempted to contact [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] who is staying at the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] will call back. [REDACTED] was contacted by telephone at [REDACTED] and advised of the above. It was agreed that reimbursement would be made by CIA for expenses encountered which [REDACTED] advised would be nominal. These expenses will cover both [REDACTED] personal services and whatever expenses are charged by [REDACTED] - payment to be made from special Artichoke fund established for this purpose.

A

C

C

A

Distribution: Orig to: AD/SI

Chrono

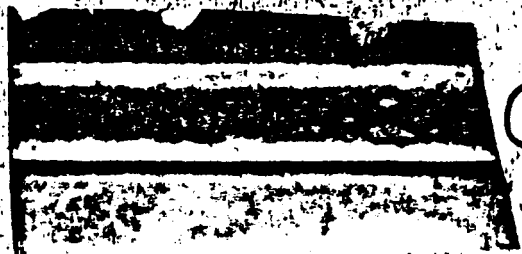
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A/O 7, 5/19



June 2, 1953



C

Dear

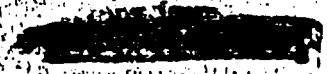
Thank you for your very careful report of May 29 and for your continued interest in this matter.

By all means attempt to verify your contention regarding purity and spectral characteristics of the sample in your possession. Perhaps it might be well to record spectral data for each fragment and larger crystal in the small sample.

The procedure followed and the treatment of the sample are left entirely to your own discretion, although I hope that all residues will be saved and be returned to [redacted] when you have completed your work.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



C



A

cc -

May 29, 1953

Dear [REDACTED]

As you may well gather from our telephone conversations and my silence during the past two months, the reason you have not heard from me sooner regarding the material (I) which was submitted to us has been that our recent work has not yielded positive results. You may remember that at the time I submitted my first report (August, 1952) we had determined that this material showed spectral characteristics consistent with the presence of $C\equiv N$, $C\equiv CH$, or SiH groups (absorption around 2200-cm^{-1}) in addition to the possible presence of carbonyl, amide, and methylene groups.

It was our intention to attempt to determine more about the constituent molecular groupings in the crystalline material by deuteration experiments and you kindly supplied us with some CH_3OD .

We attempted to deuterate some fragmentary crystals of the substance (I) and on doing so obtained another substance (II). We did not work with the large crystals of (I), but rather with some fragments which may or may not have been identical with the large crystals whose spectral properties have been determined and reported. In any case, the substance (II) showed the presence of deuterium, as evidenced by absorption at 2630 and 2515 cm^{-1} and showed no absorption in the region where there previously had been absorption around 2200 cm^{-1} . Furthermore, the substance (II) showed no sharp melting point on heating to 330°C . Thirdly, on removing the deuterium by boiling with water, the original material was not obtained, since no absorption bands appeared in the substance (III) around 2200 cm^{-1} .

From the above experiments it may be concluded that either

- substance (I) is a mixture of two materials and we were not using the same substance with which we obtained our original spectral data, or
- substance (I) is decomposed by treating with CH_3OD and retreating with water to yield a material non-identical with the original compound (I).

May 29, 1953

To verify or disprove either of these hypotheses it will be necessary to take one of the larger original crystals and attempt to deuterate that. In view of our lack of success in learning anything definite to date, I have hesitated to do this. If, however, you have no other use for the material, we shall attempt this procedure. As indicated in my report of July 29, 1952, it may be possible thus to learn more about the molecular groupings present in the original crystalline material (I). I await your advice on this matter.

Yours sincerely,
C

cc: A

A/B, 7, 5/20

May 27, 1952

A

2430 E Street

Washington DC.

Dear [REDACTED]

Herewith is the report which
you requested last wk. bringing you
up to date on our activities.

With very best regards

Sincerely

Attach

1 Report-3 Pgs:
2 Return Receipts

C [REDACTED]

May 21, 1952

To [redacted]
From [redacted]
Subject

Copy to [redacted] A

C

Further attempts to analyze an unknown substance contained in a syringe assembly submitted by the Central Intelligence Agency.

Our first report (Sept 1951) on this subject indicated inability to identify the unknown substance by normal techniques because of lack of sample in the collapsible tube proper.

Before returning the apparatus to [redacted] A [redacted] it was carefully freed of all residues. The collapsible tube, the hypodermic needle fragment and the inner surfaces of the plastic container yielded scrapings which when pooled weighed about 25 micrograms.

Efforts to locate workers who were skilled in measuring physical constants of minute traces of materials resulted in our contact with [redacted] of [redacted] in January 1952.

C

[redacted]

[REDACTED] stated in an interview at his laboratory in [REDACTED] that he would be able to obtain infra red and ultra violet absorption spectra from single crystals of an unknown substance with dimensions of crystals no larger than 0.5mm length and 0.05mm width.

Upon returning to [REDACTED] after this interview we enlisted the cooperation of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] in an attempt to crystallize the pooled residues or scrapings.

Early in May 1952 [REDACTED] notified me of their success in obtaining several crystals whose length were 0.8mm and width about 0.15mm.

after notifying [REDACTED] we [REDACTED] arranged to see [REDACTED] again on May 15, 1952 [REDACTED] examined three crystals

-with an experimental micro-infrared spectrophotometer, obtained preliminary absorption spectra which lead him to state that the crystals were without doubt organic chemical in nature. He asked for further authorization to proceed with the several days' work necessary to measure the infra-red and ultra violet characteristics of the crystals.

We communicated this to you and to [redacted] and on May 20, 1952 were informed that [redacted] was authorized to proceed and to report to us.

In the meantime attempts are being made in [redacted] to measure the refractive indices of the crystals, to make a single crystal X-Ray pattern, from which the molecular weight of the unknown substance may be determined. This is to be done by [redacted] at [redacted] within the next 3 weeks.

[REDACTED]

A/B, 7, 5/21

-Questions for Case 9096

1. Background:

a. We are interested in locating the possible place of manufacture or sales outlets in [REDACTED] (including [REDACTED]) for a surgical needle which would fit the description as follows:

outside diameter - .040 inches*
inside diameter - .027 inches
length - .792 inches

b. Prior analysis of the needle indicates that it is made of high carbon tool steel. It is composed of scattered spheroids of cementite in a matrix of tempered martensite with traces of impurities of H, Al, Mo, Sn, Cu, Ca, Cr, Si, Mg, Mn.

c. The needle is imbedded in a brass cap with a machine threaded ferrule designed to screw onto the top of a collapsible tube. The whole device appears to be designed to inject an unknown jelly-like substance.

2. Specific questions:

a. Is this type of needle and cap arrangement common to any known domestic or foreign manufacture, either present or past?

b. If no, what are the locations where it might be available, including the most likely location and any other possible ones.

c. What would a needle of this type normally be used for? What other cases might it be used for? (intravenous or random injection?)

d. Any other suggestions on the subject?

*Are we correct in assuming that the standard needle size is .042 inches and this is, therefore, a non-standard needle?

A/B, 7, 5/22

Contact Division/00
Attention: [REDACTED] SI

6 June 1952

A

Case 9096

1. Reference is made to our efforts to establish contact with a large surgical needle firm. Attached are some questions which your representative in the area might be able to put to the firm. I suggest a classification of Confidential for these questions but trust that your representative will solicit their personal confidence so that the matter will not be discussed elsewhere by them.

2. I am enclosing the remnants of the needle. (Cable 5-3 w/orig)

G

F

3. It is possible that this item might be of interest to your Staff although all of our information to date points to [REDACTED] origin. However, I shall be pleased to go over the case with one of your Staff if there is an interest.

A

Enclosures: (3)

OSI [REDACTED]

- Orig. & 1 - Addresses
- 1 - Subject File (PP-000)
- 1 - Chrono
- 1 - Daily Reading File - *Plastic*

PLASTIC

A

TAKEN FROM [REDACTED] FILE

[REDACTED]

H 8/3

3 October 1952

ST
A/B, 17, 5/23

Copy 3 and 4, Pages - 4, Encls. with Orig. only

Source: M/SI

Filed: P. A. TS

Cross-referenced: P. A. Chrono

UNCLASSIFIED
(SENDER WILL CIRCLE CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO		INITIALS	DATE
1	[REDACTED] I&S	A	
2			
3			
4			
5			
FROM		INITIALS	DATE
1	[REDACTED] SI		
2			
3			

- APPROVAL
- ACTION
- COMMENT
- CONCURRENCE
- INFORMATION
- DIRECT REPLY
- PREPARATION OF REPLY
- RECOMMENDATION
- SIGNATURE
- RETURN
- DISPATCH
- FILE

REMARKS: [REDACTED] makes reference to a telephone conversation with you on 6 October and comments as follows: "The attached is forwarded for consideration of possible consultation with [REDACTED] the manufacturers of the material, so that the source of the preparation of the tubes from this material might be ascertained". The original and one copy of this memorandum is sent to you in the event that you may wish to send the copy to [REDACTED]

B/3

G

A/B, 7, 5/24

[Redacted]

February 5, 1953

[Redacted]

C

Dear [Redacted]

I would appreciate it very much if at your convenience you could give me an idea of when you will have available the final reports on the project you have been carrying on for us. From our last telephone conversation, I had the impression the matter was in its final stages and for planning purposes, it would be helpful to have the above information.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

DS [Redacted]

A

- Orig - Addressee
- 1 - Subject ✓
- 1 - Daily Reading
- 1 - Chrono

[Redacted]

1 cc, [unclear]

A/E, 7, 5/26

JAN 9 1953

Chief, Finance Division

Assistant Director, SI

Request for Reimbursement

C

[redacted] purchased an item for [redacted] in connection with the development of project "Artichoke".

H-1/3

2. It is requested that reimbursement of [redacted] be made to compensate [redacted] for this expenditure.

H-1/3

3. The check should be made payable to [redacted] and forwarded to the Administrative Officer [redacted]

A

CSI [redacted]

Distribution:

- 1 & 1 fwd
- 1 AD/SI
- 1 Ops
- 1 Deputy Security Officer/CIA ✓
- 1 Admin
- 1 AD Chrono
- 1 Admin Chrono

[redacted]

A/B, 7, 5/27

[REDACTED]
January 22, 1953

[REDACTED]
Dear [REDACTED]

Enclosed is check [REDACTED] dated January 16, 1953, in
the amount of [REDACTED] in full payment for
the item you purchased recently.

H-613

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure: check [REDACTED]

OS [REDACTED]

Orig. - Addressee

1 - Chrono

1 - [REDACTED] File ✓ C

A/B, 7, 5/28

10 February 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Artichoke - Plastic

1. [redacted] called me yesterday to say that [redacted] had completed his work and is now preparing his final report. [redacted] said that as soon as this report is received, [redacted] will go over it and prepare "simple findings" to report to us. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] may be somewhat slow in completing the report and suggested that we might bring some pressure to bear to accelerate his efforts. C

2. [redacted] acknowledged receipt of my check and said that the sum was sufficient to purchase the materials from which they manufactured the heavy water needed. C

A [redacted]
Distribution:

Orig. - Subject

1 - [redacted]

I&SO ✓

1 - [redacted]

O/SI

1 - Daily Reading

1 - Chrono

A/E, 7, 5/29

B C
H-B/10

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] associated with [REDACTED] Crops.
[REDACTED] (head of the division)

has offered and already given his wholehearted cooperation to us in connect-
ion with pending problems discussed with him. He has been a continued source
of information relating to ^{significant} plant resources and plant collectors in this
country. He has turned over to us plant material of the narcotic Dubonia,
containing among its alkaloids those used in so-called truth serum, for
exploitation from a strategic point of view. He has obtained seed material
of Legnum harmala from Afghanistan for cultivation in Arizona under
his direction, to be turned over to us for the production of the alkaloid,
harmine and harmaline, ^{reputedly used} used by the [REDACTED] cerebral agents. H-B/3

A/B, 7, 5/30

H-B/3

1. In July 1951 two [redacted] agents were seized in the [redacted] of [redacted] F
[redacted] Each of them carried a clear plastic cylindrical container one and one-quarter inches in diameter and four and one quarter inches long. The container was divided into two sections, one of which was one and one-quarter inches long. The center of the circular partition dividing the two sections was perforated by a small hole. Other than this the smaller section had no opening. The larger section was closed at the end away from the partition by a friction lid the width of the tube diameter. In the larger section was a collapsible tube which had been equipped with a needle.

2. The agent stated that the collapsible tube contained a drug which, when injected into any part of the body, would render the victim completely amenable to guidance of his captor for an indefinite period of time. The victim could walk, stand erect, and would show no evidence of narcosis.

3. One of the cylinders was turned over to a field laboratory, and after a routine check of the common drugs, reported that they could not identify the material. The other cylinder, through O/SI, was turned over to an outside company whose facilities and accomplishments in the drug field are unsurpassed. This company examined the material, and have given a preliminary report as follows:

- a. There is a certain amount of one-celled vegetable contamination.
- b. There were large quantities of a material which was identified as calcium sulphate. Therefore the material is probably not a biological, and may be the calcium complex of an alkaloid.

[redacted]

c. Through spectrographic analysis they have determined that the material is not scopolamine; is definitely not sodium barbital, and probably is not a barbiturate.

They have recently completed their work attempting to find a matching absorption group and the final report is on its way to Washington.

A
A/B, 7, 5/31

TO: Director of Security
VIA: Deputy Director of Security
VIA: Chief, Security Research Staff
SUBJECT: ARTICHOKE — Views of Cleared Contacts Re ARTICHOKE Research

2

1. Set out below is a list of individuals who have been cleared by Security to the SECRET level and who have been briefed by the writer and/or associates of the writer in the ARTICHOKE program. Each of these individuals is a specialist or an authority in a given scientific field selected after a careful screening and based upon the individuals background and reputation. Each contact was interviewed ^{at length — some of the individuals were interviewed} ~~from anywhere between two hours and~~ several days. In general, after being thoroughly briefed on ARTICHOKE (and cautiously tested as to their interests, motivations and loyalty) ^{these men} ~~they~~ were asked three questions:

- A. All information they could give pertinent to ARTICHOKE.
- B. Names of outstanding men ^{known to the interviewee} who could be contacted for ARTICHOKE information.
- C. Their views and recommendations as to whether ^{of this type} ~~this~~ type of research and experimentation was worthwhile and what, ^{in their opinion,} should be done.

3

2. No pressure was exerted on any of the men interviewed — only their advice and views were solicited. None of the men interviewed received any material benefit from the contact or possible future contact, and without exception each individual interviewed could only assist the ARTICHOKE program at his own inconvenience and at loss of his own (and valuable) time.

11

[REDACTED]

The ARTICHOKE program
[REDACTED] felt this work was extremely ^{necessary} ^{to support} and set up means whereby botanicals coming from countries outside the United States for this work could be easily passed through Customs and quarantine with the minimum delay and effort.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] displayed great interest in the ARTICHOKE work and stated he felt so strongly in the matter that he would offer assistance of his specialists and laboratories to assist chemical and drug research along ARTICHOKE Lines. [REDACTED] urged work be expanded and continued.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *who is not a scientist but* who is essential to any operation having to do with the importation of botanicals and related items into the United States volunteered full assistance in support of the ARTICHOKE work and arranged special methods whereby incoming botanicals for ARTICHOKE ~~work~~ ^{and other} would be given absolute protection and would not be subject to normal fumigation processes that might possibly destroy the usefulness of the plant for propagation purposes. [REDACTED] inserted here because of his key position in one of the ARTICHOKE programs (*importation of narcotic and medicinal plants for testing and experimentation*).

[REDACTED] is a specialist in the growing and propagation

[REDACTED]

of plants of all types and has done ~~very~~ excellent work in growing certain narcotic plants to assist the Nation in stockpiling drugs during the past war [REDACTED] offered full assistance, endorsed the work and opened up for ARTICHOKE inspection a very remarkable file of rare plants which is held at [REDACTED] and which is not open to normal inspection.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He enthusiastically supports this type of work and offered his services in lining up contacts in all pharmaceutical houses in the United States and promised that he personally would make a study of specialists in the ARTICHOKE work who should be contacted by us. [REDACTED] is in charge of the [REDACTED] and offered full assistance of his ^{labor} laboratories which include ~~over~~ [REDACTED] animals and a staff of trained & experts numbering over [REDACTED] individuals.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] very enthusiastically supported ARTICHOKE-type research and has already ^{aided} supported this program by giving ~~us~~ ^{and} information concerning several new discoveries and personally offered to clear the way for discussions with top scientists whom he knew personally *and thought would be helpful*.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is an outstanding authority on guns, ammunition, ballistics, etc.; and is a criminologist and crime laboratory expert of considerable reputation. [REDACTED] emphatically believes research along ARTICHOKE lines should be carried out and gave us many leads and promised additional information in the immediate future. He particularly gave assistance in connection with certain peculiar weapons which are of possible interest to the ARTICHOKE program.

[REDACTED] is regarded as an authority on basic organic chemistry and according to his associates in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] continuously works in advanced research in the discovery of new drugs, chemicals, etc. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] urged research along ARTICHOKE lines and supported this by offering to do special research in connection with certain elements of interest to ARTICHOKE in his own laboratory and on his own time. In addition, [REDACTED] ^{and is determined to furnish} has furnished information on many drugs which he has investigated and ^{which} in numerous ways touched those of interest to ARTICHOKE.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] According to [REDACTED] of the Technical Branch, ^{OK} [REDACTED] who interviewed [REDACTED] he was extremely co-operative and gave much useful information in connection with the ARTICHOKE program. [REDACTED] who is an authority on [REDACTED]

hypnosis as well as an outstanding neurologist gave information along lines of general interest to ARTICHOKE.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is extremely co-operative and felt that research along ARTICHOKE lines is extremely important. [REDACTED] offered to co-operate with this Agency in any way possible, particularly the ^{in growing} growth of mushrooms and in conducting ^{special} research through the so-called [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is the first ^{individual} individual contacted in connection with the ARTICHOKE program. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is one of the earliest workers in the so-called "truth serum" techniques and he enthusiastically endorsed research along ARTICHOKE lines. [REDACTED] turned over his entire library to the writer and contributed a number of papers and manuscripts for information on ARTICHOKE research. [REDACTED] recommended many individuals and very specifically urged that this Agency support a carefully controlled long-range research in drugs and chemicals ^{for special purposes.}

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who is extraordinarily co-operative very enthusiastically endorsed ARTICHOKE-type research and ^{has} made numerous recommendations and suggestions along these lines. [REDACTED] has been contacted upon other occasions since the initial interview by members of the Technical Branch and [REDACTED] on each occasion [REDACTED] has offered suggestions, comments, and encouragement.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is an authority on plants and shrubs and ~~has~~ ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{one} ~~of~~ ^{the} is known to be in contact with individuals in his work throughout the world. [REDACTED] was extremely co-operative and [REDACTED] enthusiastically supported research along ARTICHOKE lines, particularly in the discovery of new and unusual drugs that would arise from plants and shrubs, etc. He offered valuable information regarding personalities in the botanical field and offered full co-operation insofar as the facilities of his organization were concerned.

[REDACTED]

C
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] has remarkable knowledge of the mushroom industry and individuals who work in the industry. [REDACTED] felt that the field of narcotic and poisonous mushrooms should be carefully ^{with Council} expanded by this Office. He offered laboratory ~~facilities~~ and growing facilities and consultation with mushroom experts without cost.

C
[REDACTED] and an outstanding medical doctor according to [REDACTED] the Technical Branch who has known [REDACTED] for many years. [REDACTED] was very enthusiastic in connection with ARTICHOKE-type work and urged that the research be carried on. [REDACTED] himself was particularly enthusiastic about LSD research and admitted the [REDACTED] organization had supplied him with the chemical for research and experimentation. [REDACTED] volunteered to assist in any way he could in connection with this work.

X-813
C
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] who is an expert on animal experimentation and is regarded by his associates as extremely capable and intelligent with an inventive mind, very enthusiastically supported

ARTICHOKE-type research and volunteered to carry out experimentation with chemicals on animals in support of ARTICHOKE work. He himself gave valuable information and offered to conduct personal research along lines of interest to us whenever requested.

C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He had conducted numerous tests and actual cases ^(as late as mid Dec 1957) using chemicals and drugs along ARTICHOKE lines. Many contacts of this Office, ^{Referred} referred to his work as outstanding and his results have been widely published. [REDACTED] has very earnestly urged that research and experimentation be carried out along these lines and to this end he has maintained contact with this office continuously since he was initially interviewed several years ago.

* * *

In addition to the individuals whose names are listed above who have supported and urged ARTICHOKE experimentation and research, the views of two men who are closely related to the ARTICHOKE problem are appended here:

A. [REDACTED]

C

[REDACTED] and regarded by many individuals as a ^{top} criminologist and authority on delinquency, etc. and who is a fully cleared consultant to the Agency, has continuously urged a broadening and deepening of the

e. Analysis of the needle:

(1) It is similar to a standard U. S. 19 gage hypodermic needle, ordinarily used for venipuncture. Dimensions are:

Outside diameter - .040 inches

Inside diameter - .027 inches

Length - .792 inches

The outside diameter is significantly smaller than the U.S. surgical needle of the same type which has a diameter of .042 inches. This may assist in determining the place of manufacture. Conversations are being arranged with the principle U.S. manufacturer of surgical needles to explore this possibility.

(2) The needle, which apparently had been broken from its brass hub in shipment, was positively identified by spectrographic analysis as having been attached to the hub. Further spectrographic analysis revealed that the needle is made of high carbon tool steel such as is usually used for hypodermic needles. The needle is composed of scattered spheroids of cementite in a matrix of tempered martensite with traces of impurities of Ni, Al, Mo, Sn, Cu, Ca, Cr, Si, Mg, Mn. It may be possible to locate the place of manufacture of the needle from this information.

Sn
f. Analysis of the tube:

(1) This is a well constructed collapsible aluminum tube, lacquered on the inside and with an outside coating of dull white paint. There are no identifying markings of any kind on the outside and ultra-violet examination revealed no evidence of invisible markings or labelling.

(2) The top of the tube consisted of a brass neck, machine threaded to receive the brass hub holding the needle.

(3) Significant differences in the tube, as compared to similar U.S. manufactured items were noted. Most U.S. tubes are made of tin with no inside or outside coating. Needles are usually fastened to the tube by ground glass or plastic joints. The brass cap and machine-thread technique is an expensive and non-standard method which could not be explained by any of the prominent medical and pharmaceutical experts consulted.

g. Analysis of the Plastic container:

(1) The container is made of Polymethyl Methacrylate (trade name "Plexiglass" or "Lucite") which is manufactured in large quantities in the U.S. (DuPont as "Lucite") and Germany (Rohm and Haas, Darmstadt, American Zone, as "plexiglass"). To our knowledge Rohm and Haas is the only manufacturer of this material

[REDACTED]

in either East or West Zones of Germany although it is known to be produced in the USSR.

Actually this information is not too significant since any small manufacturer could have machined out a container of this type from a cylindrical bar of plastic manufactured by any of the companies in the U.S., Germany, or the USSR. Certain features of the casting, its composition and appearance, tend to indicate that it is of German origin but this is not conclusive. Further progress in tracking down the origin of the container from the information noted herein is not expected.

k. General observations:

a. Analysis of the information and material available in the U.S. has reached the point of diminishing returns. With the receipt of a final report on the scrapings from the tube; the benzidine test for blood, and whatever information can be obtained on the source of manufacture of the needle, the case will have to be closed with a question mark unless further information can be developed in the field. Assumptions which may be drawn from the sketchy information available are:

(1) Since the plastic container is not designed either for most efficient protection of the tube and needle nor for concealment of the item, it was probably made out of available materials as the best container that could be obtained under the circumstances. However, the possibility that the container was deliberately manufactured in this form and shape to permit concealment with ordinary items should not be overlooked. Otherwise, given facilities and time, a simple syringe with ground glass or plastic connector and with a plastic cap to protect the needle would have served the purpose and would be much easier to conceal.

(2) The tube and brass hub with needle attached are subject to the same speculation as above.

(3) The contents of the tube are unidentifiable and could range any where from a substance for use in rendering a person unconscious to a new compound with narcotic-hypnotic properties. The circumstances favor the former possibility and suggest an aid to kidnapping rather than mere extortion purposes.

[REDACTED]

A

[REDACTED]

A

[REDACTED]

A/B, 7, 5/11

The following information is desired concerning the sample delivered:

1. Analysis of contents of tube.
 - a. Saving one-half, if possible, for confirmatory, independent test.
 - b. Bearing in mind the report which can not be vouched for and the list of possible chemicals delivered to the company.
 - c. Verification of the assumption that this is a drug rather than a vaccine, or bacteria.
2. Examination of the label by ultra-violet, infra-red, or other means.
3. Description with measurements and photograph.
4. Statement as to possible origin:
 - a. Place - Possibly Eastern Europe
 - b. Time - Time of preparation if the drug has a fugitive character which would aid in this deduction.
5. Please return all unused portions of the sample.

Two copies of this
were given to

C

A/B, 7, 5/2

10 September 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

A

C

SUBJECT: Visit to [redacted] by [redacted] to see [redacted] on 7 September 1951

C

1. The sample of the unknown material was delivered by [redacted] in the [redacted] O/O Office at 1430 hours on the above date. [redacted] was informed that:

a. The material was of foreign origin.

b. When injected into any part of the body it was supposed to make the victim amenable to the will of the captor for an indefinite length of time. The victim functions normally in all ways and shows no evidence of narcosis.

c. The material was obtained in July 1951.

[redacted] was instructed not to tell anyone the fact that the sample came from a government agency. He agreed it was best to state that it came from a foreign representative of the company, if he was pressed.

C
H-B/6
A

2. [redacted] stated that he would like to have the cooperation of [redacted] of the [redacted] on the problem. He would not speak to him until he had specific approval from [redacted]. [redacted] stated he had worked with [redacted] and [redacted] jointly on technical matters of great sensitivity before.

C
A

3. [redacted] stated that he would be at [redacted] all day Friday, 14 September, and suggested that [redacted] see him there. As he would be very busy with the International Conclave, he gave [redacted] his home telephone number [redacted] suggesting that he try to reach him there if he could get a decision about [redacted] before the weekend was over.

A

A
C

[redacted] at his home 9 Sep 51. He gave [redacted] permission to phone [redacted] at [redacted] and tell him to use [redacted] if need be.

C

[redacted] said he did not think [redacted] had actually met [redacted]

A

B/6

In addition to those tested for in the report, outside evidence suggests the possibility of the material containing one or more of the following compounds:

Amphetamine

Amphetamine Sulphate (Benzedrine Sulphate)

Amobarbital

~~Barbitone~~

Bulbooxamine

Caffeine

Cannabis

Carnegine

Chloral Hydrate

Dexamine

Erythroidine

Ephedrine

Eukotal

Harmane

Harmaline

Lysergic Acid

Mecholyl

Mescaline

Mestrol

Pantopone

Pallotine

Picrotoxin

Psilo

Scopolamine

Salsoling

Sodium Evipal

Sodium Rhodinate

Tropanone

A/B, 7, 5/3

10 September 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Use of [REDACTED]

H-B/6

A
C

1. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that he would accept responsibility for [REDACTED] use of [REDACTED] on the problem of the analysis of the sample. (9 September 1951).

2. [REDACTED] telephoned [REDACTED] at his home and told him that he could use [REDACTED] on the project (9 September 1951)

A
C

3. [REDACTED] phoned [REDACTED], who agreed to talk with [REDACTED] before the meeting with [REDACTED] on Wednesday, 12 September 1951

8 September 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Conversation with [REDACTED] concerning trip to [REDACTED]
7 September 1951

A

B/6

1. He has no information at all on [REDACTED]

A

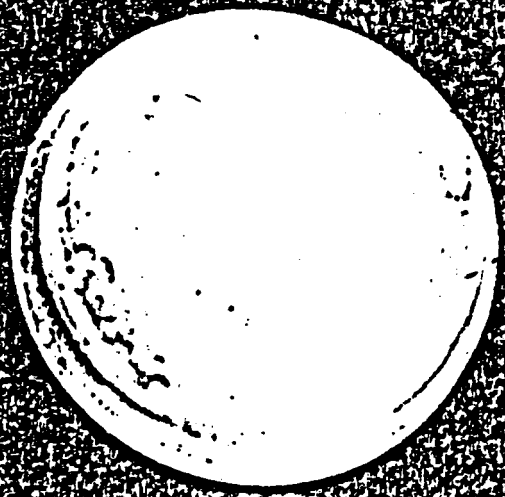
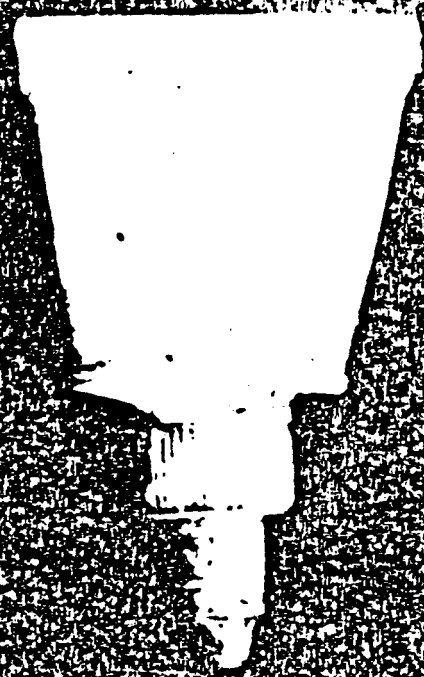
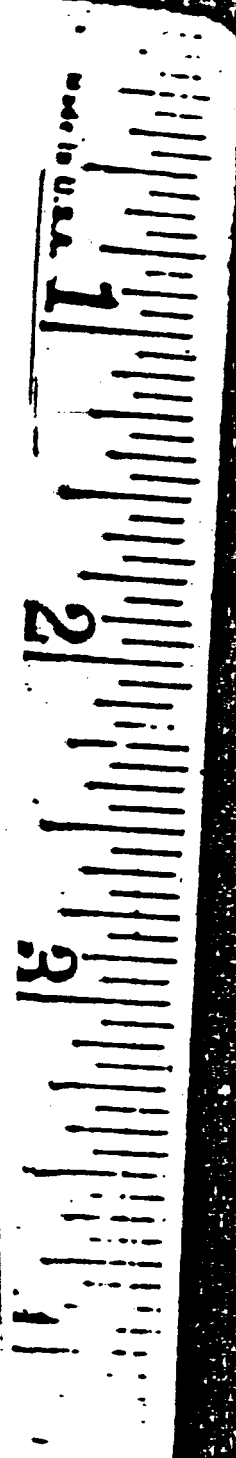
2. [REDACTED] is a consultant for CIA and could be instructed to answer any question [REDACTED] has relating to the operation.

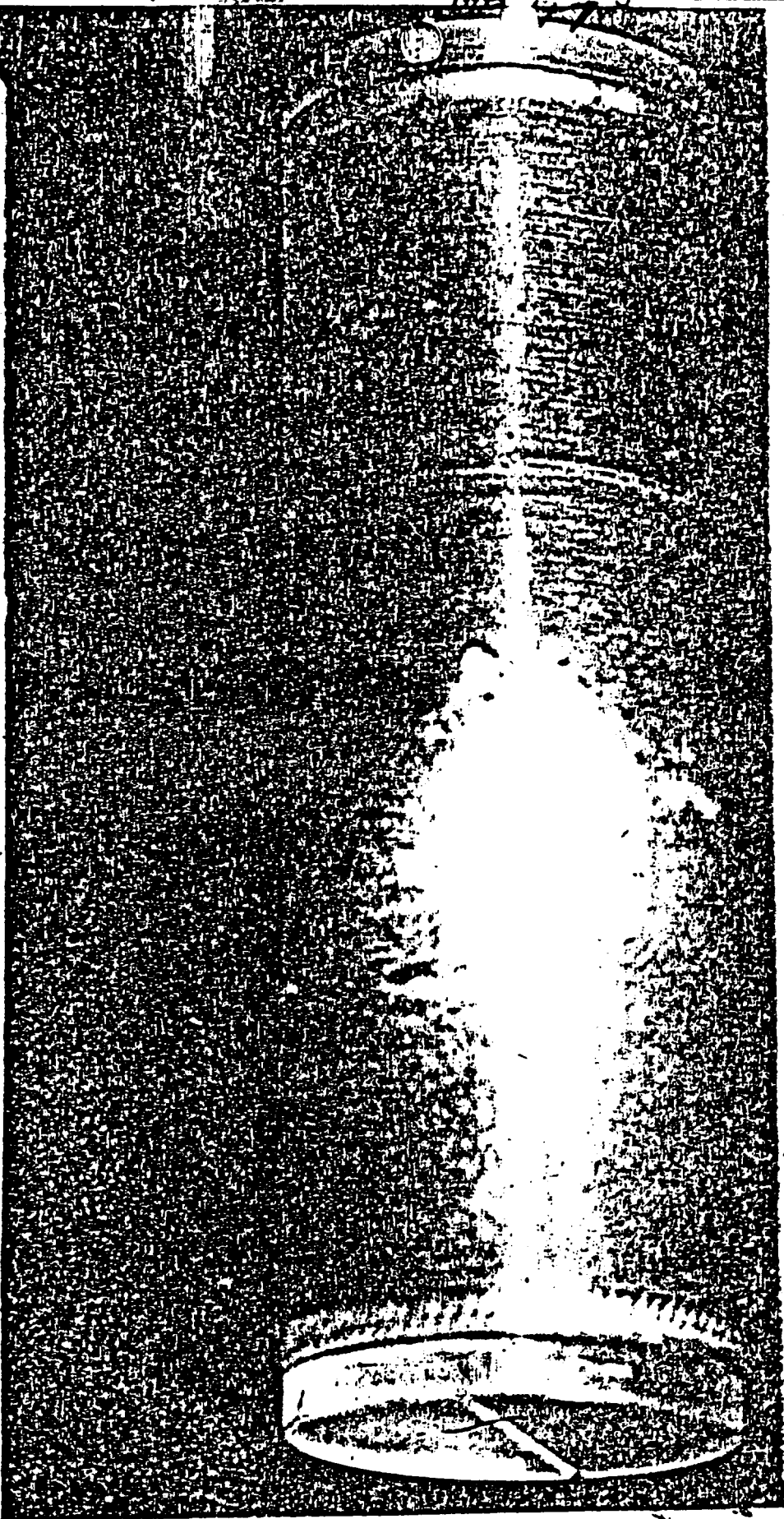
C

3. [REDACTED] (?) may be approached for preliminary interest, but may not be actually briefed on the project until there has been an opportunity to examine a Personal History Statement.

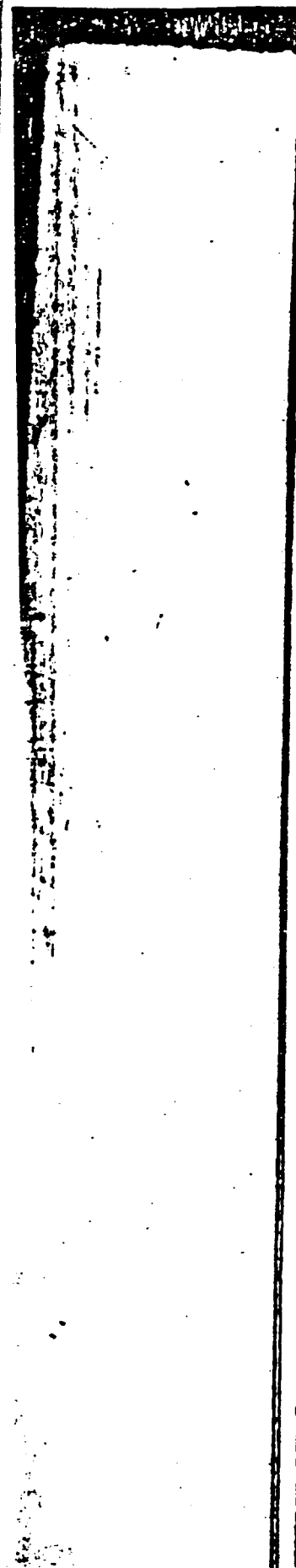
Security
Classified
Personnel

AB 7514





1
2
3



AP, 7, 5/6

September 15, 1951

TO

[REDACTED]

C

FROM

[REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Examination of unknown substance contained in metallic collapsible tube.

Exhibits: Three photographic negatives and four 8" x 10" photographic enlargements of the tube and container as submitted.

Two graphs entitled Curve 1 and Curve 2 representing ultraviolet absorption spectra of the unknown material.

Physical Description of the Unknown: See photos.

Sample as submitted consisted of a collapsible metallic tube contained in clear plastic cylinder.

Tube: The tube was about 2" overall and was composed of a body about 1 1/4" wide at the base, and a neck and tapering nozzle. The tube body was about an inch in length as received. Unrolled it measured about 1 1/2". The neck and nozzle were about 3/4" in length. The appearance of the outer surface of the tube body was dull white and appeared to have been painted. Its surface was soiled. It contained no labelling on its surface. Examination in ultraviolet light revealed no invisible marks or labelling. The tube as received was uncollapsed. The neck and shoulder contained a dried grey-white exudate. The nozzle opening was corroded and its bore was closed up with decomposed solid material.

Cylinder: The clear plastic cylinder is about 1 5/16" in diameter and about 1 1/2" in length. It is divided into two compartments, internally,

separated by a wall. Each end is capped with a precision ground friction cap. The cap of the smaller compartment end contains a minute bore through its center and centered through the wall separating the compartments so that a hypodermic needle may be inserted through the small compartment from the outside into the larger compartment. The rusted fragments of a needle were found in the small compartment, the sides of which were stained with brownish red smears. Scrapings of these smears were taken for possible analysis. They gave strong positive test for iron.

Examination and Analysis: Part 1.

September 12-14, 1951

The unknown was opened, physically examined and photographed. The nozzle was penetrated with a hypodermic needle and one droplet of the contents was removed by inversion and gentle pressure on the tube walls and was placed on a microscopic glass well-slide.

The droplet was a greyish white, somewhat viscous liquid suspension. It was odorless and apparently aqueous. Examination under low power microscope showed it to be heavily laden with particulate matter. A number of clusters of cellular matter with greenish cell walls were observed at low power. The particulate matter was insoluble in ethanol. Treatment with dilute sulfuric acid (10%) produced large numbers of crystals of calcium sulfate identified positively in polarized light. Slight warming of the slide produced effervescence.

A second droplet was placed in a cuvette containing 2 ml. of distilled water and an ultraviolet absorption curve was made in the range of 220-350 m μ . Samples of barbital and scopolamine were run and curves recorded; they show no absorption characteristics of the unknown. (for curves, see graph entitled "curve 1.") The curve of the unknown is not characteristic

of any chemical or pharmaceutical known to the [REDACTED] Laboratory.

H-
B/3

Part 2

Analysis - Attempts to remove more of the sample than the 2 droplets, previously noted, were unsuccessful. After completely collapsing the tube, the neck and shoulders were carefully scraped to remove solid exudate. This material was taken up in 1 ml of methanol and labelled Sample 1.

The tube itself was cut open with a razor blade revealing a shiny brass colored surface in good state of preservation. Its lower extremity showed a thin coating of a black rubber-like tacky compound. Probably a seal for the folded bottom edge. There was no visible evidence of any material on the surface.

The inner surface of the tube was washed with successive portions of absolute methanol totalling several milliliters and the recovered liquid, a milky liquid, was labelled Sample 2.

Samples 1 and 2 were warmed on a steam bath, cooled to room temperature, centrifuged and ultraviolet spectra were made of each on the Cary Recording Spectrophotometer. Both exhibit absorption in the ultra-violet region of the spectrum but neither curve was characteristic of any chemical or pharmaceutical substance known to the analyst [REDACTED]

H-B/6

The solutions were evaporated to dryness and an attempt made to produce a record of their infra-red spectra but the analyst reported to success for lack of sample.

Concluding Remarks - The analyst has emphasized that although certain data have been presented in this report giving absorption curves, the virtual lack of sample causes him to present these data with reservations since it is not

certain in his view that the scrapings or residual droplets or washings represent the materials desired to be analyzed. The amount of material submitted makes identification impossible.

Needle

1. The needle is designed for injection. Its gage is not exactly the same as standard domestic needle.
2. The gage of the needle indicates that it would be used for venipuncture.
3. Subject is being examined.

4. The hub of the needle, which is made of brass, is a carefully produced instrument. The needle is too badly decomposed to make a

stick

5. Yes

6. The needle is very slightly smaller than a 19 gage hypodermic needle. Its outside diameter is .040" (its present length is .792"). Hypodermic needles generally are produced in 1/4", 3/8", 1/2", 5/8", 3/4", 1" and larger. Since the maximum length the container could accommodate would be a 1" needle the size

whose diameters are usually .042" outside diam and .027" inside diam

10. No. in my opinion, and this can be proved by metallographic examination, it is part or hub of the hypodermic needle.

11. Yes. altho no quicker than an injection given by syringe. Probably the design was developed to ~~prevent~~ avoid transfer or to disguise the injection. Injections are generally put up in glass ampoules which are transferred to syringes. It is possible that without the needle the injection in the tube could pass for some other type of medicine. Also by this means an injection could be given without equipment other than a needle. In all it is a crude method of putting up a potent drug, if that is what it was intended to contain.

The Container

1. no reason apparent to us
- 2.
3. water proof but could not withstand high heat without fusing. could it be sterilized by heat for example?
4. don't know.
- 5.

6 none.

7 none

8 — Pharmacopoeial drugs ^{in the} ^{proper} ^{proprietary or no} ^{proper} ^{of the} ^{drug}
in general use by physicians' armamentaria

The Collapsible Tube

1. Aluminum (cf spectrogram)
2. It could have withstood reasonable pressure.
 - (a) yes
 - (b) no
 - (c) yes. the tube is not fragile and would not spill its contents unless cut open
3. Difficult to say. They could have been made by hand by a careful technician
4. No.
5. Liquids
6. Yes
7. Fire proof but not heatproof.
8. Probably not.
9. If by this is meant: directions, no.

14. Microscopic examination reveals no hairs.
The needle ~~is~~ ^{solid} and ~~is~~ ^{clinging} to it ~~could~~ ^{did} not
~~appear to~~ ^{appear to} ~~have~~ ^{have} any cellular characteristics.
15. No. The manner in which it was supported
is ~~unknown~~ ^{is} not apparent.

7. The bore is clogged with ~~iron oxide~~ rust. Scrapings of rust and decomposed matter in the order of 10-25 mg. from the outside surface of the needle gave a positive test for blood with the Benzidine test.

8+9 This should be investigated. I suggest that an expert of the ~~_____~~ be interviewed H-B/3

10 Generally not this type. ~~Atypical~~ smallpox sewing typ typhoid 26 gage ne not this kind
~~think soft as sugar~~
~~a powder like a sewing~~

11 Probably not. ~~It would have to be defined~~
Probably glycerin could be forced thru whereas thicker gels. This depends on the viscosity of the gel.

12 No.

13 See 8+9

A11-7/5/7

18 September 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Progress on analysis of [redacted]
14 September 1951

H-B/3

A

1. [redacted] was ill, and [redacted] was met by his associate, [redacted], who gave him the following information relative to the sample given to [redacted] on 7 September in [redacted]

C

2. [redacted] had been given the sample without any written material accompanying. He and [redacted] were working on it as a blind analytical problem. He stated that [redacted] had discussed the sample with [redacted], but he did not know the nature of their discussion. [redacted] had not received any of the sample and was not to do any work until the [redacted] had completely finished their examination.

C

H-B/6

- a. The tube contained mostly air.
- b. A few drops of gelatinous white fluid were obtained.
- c. Microscopic examination showed the presence of one-celled vegetable matter. (Probably a contamination).
- d. The tube was unrolled and examined under ultra violet light. There is no marking on it.
- e. There were large quantities of a crystalline material identified as calcium sulphate.
 - (1) This probably rules out the material being a biological.
 - (2) It could very well be the calcium complex of an alkaloid.
- f. An absorption curve has been run over the whole range as a start on spectrographic analysis. The area of the ultra violet is first being investigated. The sample had a characteristic peak at 290 millimicrons:
 - (1) This eliminated sodium barbital.
 - (2) It is probably not a barbiturate.
- g. It is not scopolamine. [redacted] sells scopolamine as an ophthalmic agent. [redacted] has worked often on this and tried it in this connection. Its peak is about 250 millimicrons and of a very distinctive shape.

C

A18, 7, 5/8

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO [REDACTED]

DATE: 19 September 1951

FROM [REDACTED] A

SUBJECT: Vial

Reference is made to our discussion in the conference of Wednesday, 19 September 1951, concerning the instant case. For any help it may be to you, I am listing below the questions that occur to me in connection with this instrument. If this list is of no value, it can be burned.

Needle

- H-813
1. Is the needle a standard medical needle designed for injection?
 2. Assuming the dimensions of the vial to determine the size of the needle, can it be determined whether the needle can be used for venipuncture, or could the needle be used for general work such as intramuscular puncture.
 3. Of what material is the needle made?
 4. Is it a high-grade material or a sloppily produced job?
 5. Could it possibly be used for animal injection?
 6. What is the diameter of the bore?
 7. If the bore is clogged, what is it clogged with--rust, blood, chemicals, etc.?
 8. Is it the type of needle that only an experienced medical man would use?
 9. Is the needle a standard medical instrument such as made in the big [REDACTED] medical manufacturing houses?
 10. Could the needle possibly be used by "scratching" such as used in common vaccination?
 11. Is the bore of the needle of sufficient size so that a gelatinous substance could be forced through it or would it necessarily have to be a liquid?
 12. Is it possible that any such needle could be used to plant crystals, dust, or powder in a human body?
 13. Does the needle occur in any [REDACTED] standard medical equipment or Army or Air Corp equipment or equipment of any related type?
 14. Would a microscopic examination indicate it had ever been used on humans or animals, i.e. minute pieces of flesh at the puncture end or possibly hair?
 15. Does the needle show any indication of being supported by a cork or plastic to hold it stiffly in place in the lower section?

The Collapsible Tube

1. Can medical research determine whether or not drugs, serums, etc. are commonly handled in collapsible tubes in the [REDACTED] or the satellite countries?

- 2. What is the tube made of?
- 3. Can the tube stand heavy pressure?
- (a) Could it be filled by squirting a liquid or a jelly into it?
- (b) Would it be refillable?
- (c) Could it be used by a person carelessly in a rough or sloppy manner without damage to the tube? In short, how strong is the tube and what are its characteristics?
- 4. Were the folds at the top of the tube made by hand or by machine, or possibly by a special instrument?
- 5. Does a microscopic examination of the outside of the tube indicate that it was packed in cotton or some soft material to prevent rough treatment?
- 6. What is the best guess as to what the tube contained? Gelatin, liquid, powder, etc.?
- 7. Could the two drops that were extracted from the tube be a residue after the liquid evaporated?
- X 8. Is calcium sulphate ever the basis for a poison, a hypnotic, or chemical used in treatment of humans or animals?
- 9. Is the tube fireproof or heatproof?
- 10. Could the entire contents of the tube be squirted through the needle in one thumb and forefinger squeeze?
- 11. Is there any indication anywhere of dosages required?
- 12. Is the small nipplelike mechanism in the mouth of the tube a type that would hold back a water solution, an alcohol solution, a powder, a gelatin solution, etc.?
- 13. From a medical point of view, could the device be used to give a quick injection, i. e. is it so designed?
- X 14. Has the original report made by the toxicologist ever been given to this agency? Can it be obtained? And why can't it be turned over to other competent people for their study?
- X 15. Why can't the people or other top-level scientists submit a series of questions to the toxicologist, re the material in the tube, for him to answer?
- X 16. Were the contents of the other tube (as well as all component parts) saved? If so, why can't they be brought to the United States for proper study?

The Container

- 1. Why is the container shaped as it is?
- X 2. As it is, it is a bulky, unwieldy object that could not be easily concealed on the person or for that matter hidden inconspicuously in many places. It is obvious that the tube is not designed for concealment or to represent anything but what it is.
- 3. Is the container fireproof?
- 4. Is the container, when both ends are on, waterproof and heatproof?
- 5. Why was the container built in such a heavy manner?

- [REDACTED]
- 6. What does a scrapping of the inside of the container show under chemical analysis?
 - 7. Is there any evidence that cotton or some other material was used to support the collapsible tube?
 - 8. Is there any evidence to indicate that instructions came pasted on the inside of the container or on the outside or any of the component parts thereof? ~~What did the agents say in this case?~~
 - X 9. Has the container (and for that matter, the entire instrument) ever been seen before?
 - (a) Pictures of this should be sent to any agency or individual having working knowledge of [REDACTED] equipment for possible identification.
 - X 10. Is the container similar to any standard [REDACTED] container by outside dimensions, material, color, design, etc.?
 - 11. Is the container sufficiently large to hold two of the collapsible tubes?
 - X 12. Would it be possible to find out what instructions were given to the [REDACTED] toxicologist in the instant case?
 - (a) I note that it was turned over to the toxicologist for "a routine check of the common drugs". It would be interesting to know in this case what was meant by common drugs.

B/3

The [REDACTED] Agents

1. Were they ever run on the polygraph?
2. Is there a possibility that they were drug addicts? Were there any needle-puncture marks on the arms of either of the agents? Have they had a psychiatric examination?
3. Were these agents of high, medium, or low caliber intellectually?
4. Were tests made to see whether or not the agents could administer a substance by the use of a needle?
5. Was a verbatim written report of the agents' interrogation ever submitted to this agency?
6. If these agents were low-grade, or even medium-grade operators, why would they be entrusted with such a valuable weapon?
7. Have we ever received information of a similar situation, or is there any other report that would indicate [REDACTED] have ever carried hypodermic equipment of any type, or has there ever been any instruction to [REDACTED] on how to give hypodermics?
8. Did the agents themselves ever use the instrument? If so, where, when, why, results, how used, how much given, etc., etc.?
9. Was the instrument carried on the person of the agent or in a bag with him, or was it carried in some concealed manner?
10. If the drug is represented as being so powerful, was it used on the agents themselves? If not, why not?
11. Have the agents ever seen tests made in the agent schools or read any reports on the use of this weapon?

12. Does the interrogation report indicate whether or not only one instrument was issued per agent, or were the instruments packed in a group in a special type of container that would perhaps contain ten or twelve of the instruments?

General

- B/3
1. Can the [redacted] report in this matter be obtained through liaison channels?
 2. As stated above, can we obtain any residue material left after the toxicologist's work, or even the other container or parts thereof?
 - (a) This might be valuable to determine whether or not by microscopic examination if they were built on the same machines or built by the same medical instrument manufacturing company or plastic manufacturing company.

It appears obvious that this weapon, if it is as good as stated, would be extensively used and certainly there would be rumors, gossip, or intelligence information concerning this.

3. Why would the [redacted] make a "field-laboratory" examination of this matter and not send it immediately to the best research people in the United States for study?
4. Did the agent state how much of the material in the tube was necessary to get control of an individual--all, half, one drop, or any given part?
 - (a) When the agents were seized, specifically what was the condition of both instruments?
 - (b) Were photographs taken of same at this time?
 - (c) Was the container weighed at this time?
5. Could the entire situation be a rigged job? If so, why such a crude, bulky design, or would that be part of the rig?
6. Is the collapsible tube designed to hold liquid, jelly, or powder under pressure so that if squeezed it would cause same to squirt out with considerable force?
7. Could the two drops that were found be a means of holding another solution or a biological in a solution of some sort.
 - (a) Although [redacted] rules out the biological angle, could not the biological disappear upon exposure to air and leave no trace. In connection with this, it is suggested that [redacted] might possibly have valuable information.
8. Is there any information that would indicate that germs or germ produced disease could be used or had been used as a hypnotic? In this connection, very fast acting diseases possibly producing very high temperatures are certain to have been studied by the BW groups.

For a matter of record, our research does not show any literature along these lines, but it is known that in some individuals, serums or anti-toxins will produce delerium, hallucinations, etc.

A

A/B, 3, 5/10

25 September 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE (ARTICHOKE)

SUBJECT: Telephone conversation with [redacted] on 18 September 1951 at 1700 hours.

C
C

1. [redacted], had interrupted his vacation to return to his office to see how tests on the sample delivered by [redacted] were progressing. These tests have now been finished. He has a longhand memorandum reporting these tests about which he asked for instructions as to delivery to [redacted]. I told him to deliver them to the [redacted] office, two envelopes sealed, "Eyes Only" to [redacted]. He said that photographs of the container had been made, and he felt that his plan of analysis would have been effective had there been more material available. There were only two droplets. This report is considered by them to be final unless we have suggestions for additional tests.

A

2. The Company was very glad to render this service and would be most happy to be asked to perform similar ones on other materials in the future should they become available.

A

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]

AIB, 7, 5/11

[REDACTED]

1 October 1951

C

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

It won't be necessary for you to voucher the out of pocket expenses for your recent efforts on our behalf. Arrangements have been made to send you a check in the amount of \$50.00, which I trust will cover the incidental outlay you were forced to make. The check will be mailed to your home address in the near future.

I am still deeply indebted to you for the time and effort you and your staff expended in this matter. While I share your disappointment that conditions beyond your control prevented a complete job, the report was most helpful to us. Please let me know if there were any expenses to the company or to others in connection with this matter. I would like to be sure that we have covered everything before we consider the item closed.

I am very interested in discussing any leads or suggestions you may have on the subject. Perhaps you could drop in on your next trip to Washington and we will sit down and discuss it. On the other hand, I plan to be in [REDACTED] from time to time, and should I not hear from you before my next trip, I shall call you upon arrival and we can arrange a suitable time for a chat.

Thank you again for interrupting your vacation to help us on this project. Please extend my appreciation to your staff also, for their most conscientious effort on our behalf.

Cordially yours,

A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Identity

Poly methyl Methacrylate

A/B, 7, 5/12

Source

Indefinite

Age

Indefinite

Notes

Identity established by

C

Polymethyl methacrylate with the possibility of a few percent of cross linked esters in addition to polymethylmethacrylate. Identification was made on basis of (1) infra red spectrum (submitted with this report, (2) elemental analysis C 60.53% H 7.93 (3) density 1.19 @ 25°C. (4) softening point ca. 130 and (5) solubility in sulfuric acid and ethyl acetate.

Source This resin is produced in U.S. Work has been done on it in many foreign countries. [redacted] has raw materials from other processes (by-products) which make it more economical to manufacture than in [redacted] where work has been done on the substance.

H-B/3

The casting resembles products made in [redacted]. Several subjective opinions were rendered to the effect that its composition and appearance might lead one to believe that this was its origin.

Wave Numbers in cm

1100

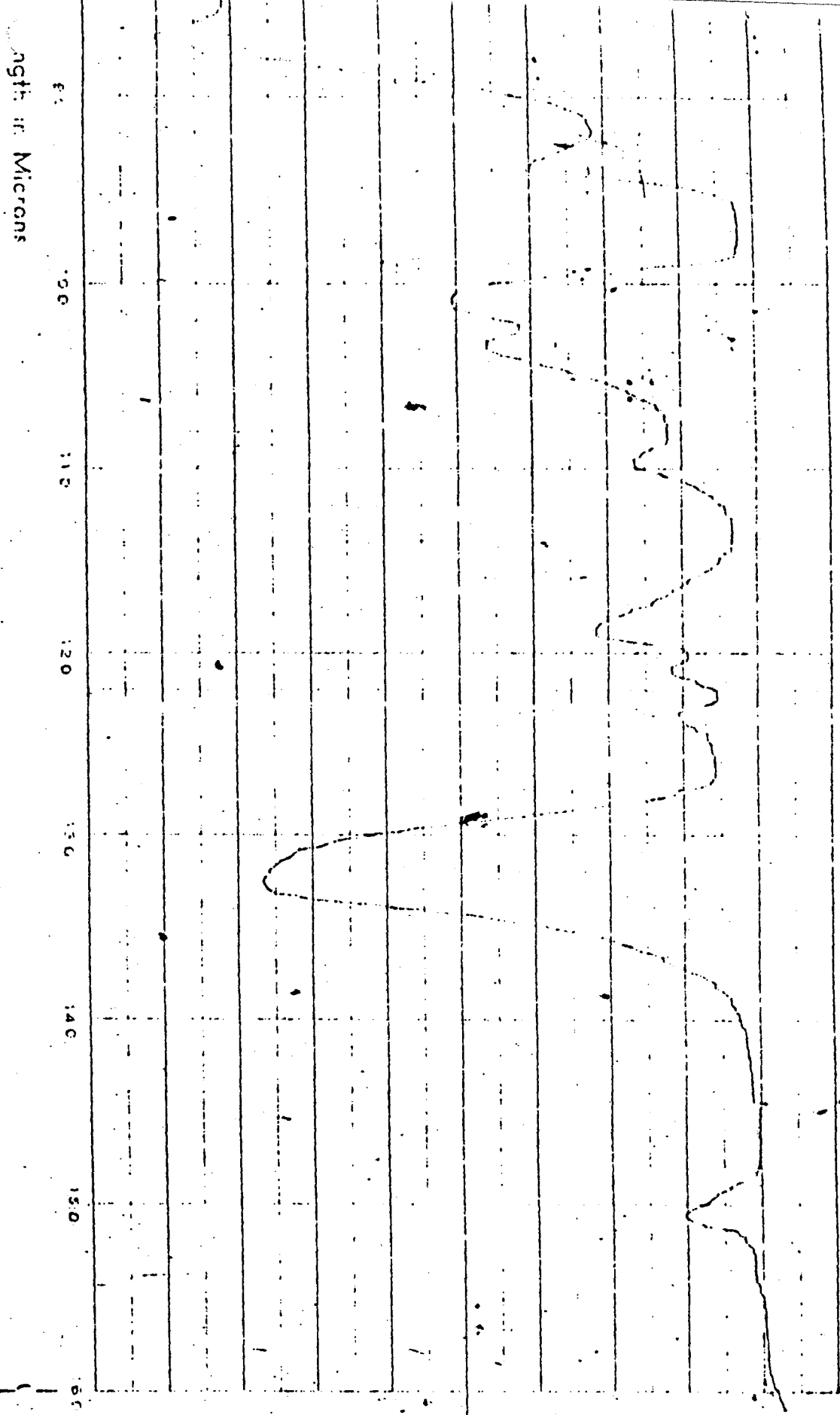
1000

900

800

700

625



Length in Microns

T₈
 FROM [REDACTED]
 SUBJECT: PLASTIC COATING
 112951

No. 2955-64

DATE INDEX

NOV 20 1951

SAMPLE

PLASTIC FILM

cast from ether sol.

Prepared for a report.

C = 60.53%

H = 7.93%

From [redacted]

Samp. Cell = mm. cm.

Comp. Cell = NONE mm. cm.

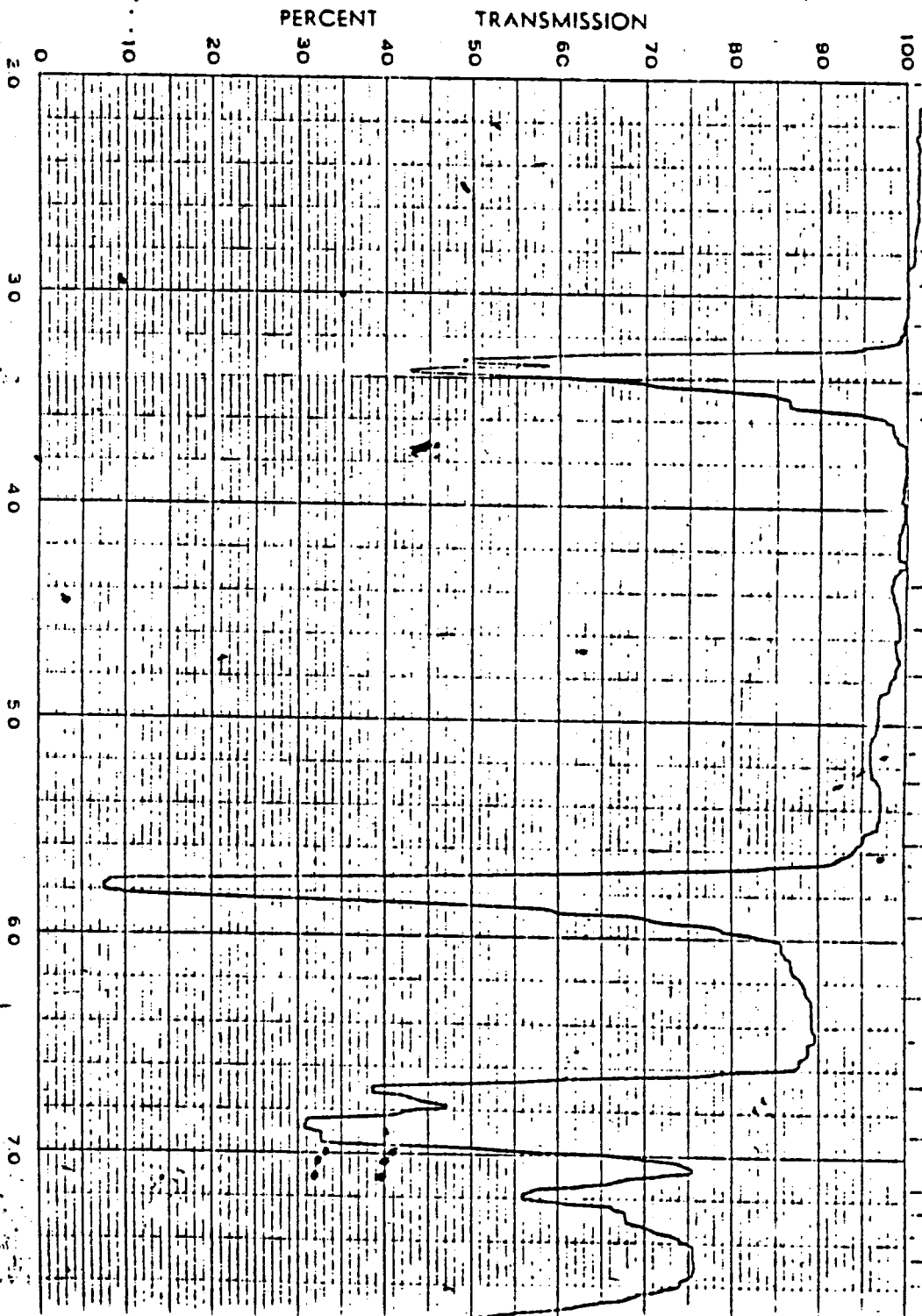
Chem. mg. mg.

Solv. NONE

Vol. c.c. % c.c. %

F.S. Solid C Gas mm.

IR SPECTROPHOTOMETER
NA CI PRISM



TO [redacted] 11/15/51
 FROM [redacted]
 SUBJECT: PLASTIC CONTAINER

MEMO

To

[REDACTED]

H(12) 1/5/11 x (a)
Date 10/30/51

From

[REDACTED]

Answering
Your Memo }

Subject PLASTIC SAMPLES

The plastic sample which you submitted is unlike any plastic material we know.

It is thermoplastic but its flow-point is 305°-320°C. which exceeds the flow-point of any common American thermoplastic resin. It is unaffected by autoclaving at 15 psi for 1/2 hour. Concerning flammability, it continues to burn without dripping after removal from the source of ignition.

The material is hard and somewhat brittle suggesting that it contains little or no plasticizer. Its density is about 1.19.

It is waterproof. No attempt was made to measure its resistance to moisture vapor although it is assumed it would have a measurable moisture vapor transfer rate.

It is insoluble in water, carbon tetrachloride, ethyl alcohol, ethyl ether, and nitric acid. It dissolves in concentrated Sulphuric Acid without charring and is soluble in Acetone, Benzene, Chloroform, and Ethyl Acetate.

Beilstein test for halogen was negative indicating that it is not a polymerized organic chloride such as polyvinyl chloride or polyvinylidene chloride.

Light transmission of the unpolished sample from 3500 A° to 6500 A° is nearly constant, but transmission drops rapidly between 3250 A° and 2850 A° approaching opacity.

H-B/6

[REDACTED]

cc: Control Files

[REDACTED]

A/B 5, 90/8

B

[REDACTED]

February 6, 1957

[REDACTED]

A

[REDACTED]

Since the international situation is in its present state, I feel the need for positive action in the military application of hypnotism is imperative. In a field such as this you need an individual, such as myself, who has lived with the problems of hypnotism and its military implications for many years.

I am very fortunate in having with me this year [REDACTED]

H-B/6

[REDACTED] this man [REDACTED] received his [REDACTED]

He is thoroughly familiar with hypnotism at the theoretical level and has, above all things, the imagination and energy to carry on research work in this field.

Please look over the enclosed proposal and give me your reaction. The hypnotic messenger technique is relatively uncomplicated. There are several other projects which I could submit to you for consideration which are, in my opinion, even more important than this but involve much more complicated techniques.

Since the time is short between now and this summer, we certainly appreciate your immediate consideration of this matter.

Cordially yours,

[REDACTED]

C

A [REDACTED]

Washington, D. C.

STUDIES IN THE MILITARY APPLICATION OF HYPNOTISM: 1. The Hypnotic Messenger

Introduction

Hypnotism is now a recognized branch of the science of psychology operating under known laws producing known phenomena. The proposals we are about to make can be verified by means of the scientific method.

In deep hypnotism or somnambulism, the subject has complete amnesia; he remembers nothing of what has happened. One out of every five persons can reach this depth in the hypnotic trance. With this subject, we can remove from him all knowledge of ever having been hypnotized and make it impossible for anyone else to hypnotise him except a person who has been designated by the hypnotist.

It is our contention that a long and involved message given to a subject could be recovered from the unconscious mind only by one specific operator, who alone would be able to hypnotize the subject and recover the "secret" message. In the waking state, the subject would have no knowledge of this message. He would deny his ever having been hypnotized, and the second hypnotist would be the only person able to re-hypnotize him. He would go to this second operator as a result of the post-hypnotic suggestion of an ordinary military transfer. He would not "talk" because he has nothing to talk about. Furthermore, it is our contention that alcohol, drugs, and/or physical duress would not be successful in recovering this message.

METHODOLOGY

Subjects:

Twenty somnambulists who might be obtained in a military establishment will be used. College students cannot be used in this experiment for quite obvious reasons. The criteria for somnambulism are definitive and clear-cut. The so-called disguised technique will be used so that the personnel will be in ignorance of the reason for being contacted.

Equipment:

We will need facilities for doing hypnotic work under conditions which give maximal security.

The actual apparatus involved will be: (1) dictaphone, (2) an apparatus to test hypnotic anesthesia by means of the application of a graduated electric current, or the use of an electroencephalograph.

Procedure:

The twenty subjects selected for their ability to enter the somnambulist state will be carefully trained for the specific task in mind. As mentioned previously, we will remove from each subject all knowledge of ever having been hypnotized and make it impossible for anyone except the person designated by the hypnotist to re-hypnotize him. He would then be instructed as to the nature of his assignment, namely, that he would be given material which is "secret" and which could not be divulged to anyone, either in the waking state or any type of unconscious state. The exception to this would be a second hypnotist (specifically named) who would be able to re-hypnotize him and recover the "secret" information.

The "secret" material would then be presented to the subject. This would be given by tape recording for the sake of controlling human voice variables and would be repeated five times in five separate hypnotic sessions

the subject out of the trance and send him to his destination (in this case, the address of the second hypnotist) by means of a post-hypnotic suggestion. In the waking state, knowledge of the second hypnotist. At this point, over a which under normal circumstances would give him ample time part of the world, we would apply different methods to elicit information, by use of his wife, girl friend, alcohol, amytal or even physical duress.

Principal investigator at \$50 a day. 30 days a month for three months.	\$ 3,000.
Associate at \$40 per day	\$ 2,400.
Expenses for these two men \$12 per day	\$ 1,400.
Expenses indeterminate	
Part-time secretary.	\$ 500.

A psychiatrist should also be available. This man could be established.

The project, approximately \$10,000.

That a thorough investigation of this proposal would require during the summer when the principle investigator and his associate have no academic duties.

C



A/B, 5, 91/1

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

1. [redacted], early in May, wrote to the writer and stated he had some information he wished to discuss with the writer along lines of interest. The writer told him he would be glad to talk to him and if he thought he could talk on the telephone to call the writer at the writer's expense. [redacted] stated he had attended the APA convention at Atlantic City and had recently had talks with [redacted] and [redacted] concerning Bufotenin. [redacted] stated both [redacted] and [redacted] told him they had experimented with Bufotenin and it did not produce the effects of the snuff that the natives of Haiti used (Cohoba). Neither [redacted] nor [redacted] explained why it was not producing the results and stated the seeds were not prepared or roasted properly at the natives did them. He stated he had recently seen a friend of his, a neurosurgeon, who lived in Haiti. He stated he talked the matter over with him and he invited him to Haiti. This friend is friendly with the witchdoctors or natives who make the Cohoba snuff and was certain if [redacted] came down he could talk to the natives and find out how the snuff was made.

2. The writer then asked [redacted] exactly what he felt the writer should do about it and stated if the writer or the Agency would pay his way to Haiti he would be very happy to make an investigation in the matter and believed that this should be successful. The writer informed [redacted] that he had no funds for such an experiment and he would take the matter up with others in the Agency who would have such funds. The writer then asked if [redacted] had heard anything about the PHS forms he had filed with the Agency and [redacted] replied in the negative.

3. On 18 May 1955, the writer called [redacted] and informed him of the above. [redacted] stated apparently [redacted] had made the offer to certain other officials of the Agency and the matter would be taken up when [redacted]'s clearance was through.

[redacted] A
18 May 1955

[redacted]

A/B 5/9/72
H.B/6

1. [redacted] claims that [redacted] has completed the synthesis of Lysergic Acid.

- a) What evidence is available? hearsay, verbal, written, recorded?
- b) What scope of accomplishment? gamma, mg, gm, quantitation
- c) Is any of this synthesized LS available - how much?

2. [redacted] claims LSD is/relatively rapidly destroyed substance

- a) What incidence is available? hearsay, verbal, written, recorded?
- b) Under what conditions is stability secured?
- c) Under what conditions is stability uncertain or failing?
- d) What metabolic evidence is available of breakdown?

3. Where does [redacted] obtain his supply of LSD?

[redacted] claims harmine is less effective than LSD.

- a) What evidence is available, hearsay, verbal, written, recorded?
- b) Where did he obtain harmine?

5. Where does [redacted] obtain his supply of serotonin?

6. Can [redacted] formulate his conception of the mechanism of action of LSD?

[redacted] worked with atropine, what are the results
 [redacted] her supply
 [redacted] worked with atropine, what are the results
 [redacted] her supply

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

A/B, 5, 100/1

TO : Chief, Security Research Staff

DATE: 2 February 1954

FROM : Chief, Technical Branch

SUBJECT: Interview with Cleared Contacts.

Notes
A

1. On Wednesday, 27 January 1954, between 9:30 and 10:30 AM, [redacted] and the writer talked with [redacted] and [redacted] in connection with ARTICHOKE work. Set out below is a very brief summary of the discussion and results thereof: A C

2. [redacted] and [redacted] Both men were strongly recommended to the ARTICHOKE program by [redacted] C

3. [redacted] who had been previously contacted by [redacted] and the writer, introduced [redacted] and requested that the writer again explain, in general terms, the problems of the ARTICHOKE program. After this had been done, [redacted] and [redacted] both agreed that such a study should have been made along time ago and they would co-operate fully in an effort to discover chemicals or drugs of use to ARTICHOKE-type work. [redacted] who had previously given [redacted] technical leads, again brought up the subject of lysergic acid and promised that he and [redacted] would examine this matter with particular reference to the [redacted] interest in certain medicines which were closely related to ergot and ergot derivatives. [redacted] stated that actually the [redacted] does not get by-products but quite often they received information regarding new discoveries and changes in formulas which would undoubtedly be of interest to us. He stated that he would re-examine his contacts with the various chemical and drug houses in the United States and would give us the benefit of his thoughts in this matter in the near future. A C

4. [redacted] stated he and [redacted] would attempt to find out the chemical houses that are doing advanced work in psycho-chemistry and attempt to find out the names of the best researchers in this field. This information, they promised, would be given to us as soon as possible. C

5. [redacted] stated he had talked with [redacted] and [redacted] had again displayed unusual enthusiasm in this connection and stated he hoped his Staff would produce results of interest along ARTICHOKE lines. C

[redacted]

C
H-13/6

that ^{6.} [redacted] as well as [redacted] and [redacted] suggested
[redacted] be approached since his Staff had done a considerable amount of work along these lines and had good labs and exceptionally good library facilities particularly in connection with narcotic drugs. [redacted] is in the process of being cleared and will be contacted as soon as official clearance has been received by this Branch.)

C [redacted]

[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Security Research Staff

A/B, 5, 100/2
DATE: 2 February 1954

FROM : Chief, Technical Branch

SUBJECT: ARTICHOKE Interviews with Contacts.

Notes
A

1. On Tuesday, 26 January 1954, between 9:30 and 11:30 AM, [redacted] and the writer talked with two contacts who have been cleared to the Secret level in connection with the ARTICHOKE work. Set out below is a very brief discussion and the results thereof.

1) [redacted]
C
and is a specialist on the effects of drugs and chemicals on the Central Nervous System. He is also a specialist on animal experimentation. [redacted] had previously been contacted by [redacted] and the writer and had offered encouragement and assistance along ARTICHOKE lines. [redacted] explained at this contact that he had been endeavoring to work out some type of measuring device which could be used in accurately measuring the sedative and hypnotic effect of certain drugs and chemicals on small animals which would be along lines of interest to ARTICHOKE experimentation. [redacted] stated that so far he had not been able to develop what he regarded as a sensitive enough apparatus but would continue this work as new ideas came to him. He stated that certain use could be made of the electroencephalograph in animals down to the dog level, and that this device could be used in connection with certain types of monkeys but this would, of course, entail heavy expenses and a considerable amount of time. [redacted] again offered to test any "new" chemicals that would be developed and stated he would consider further types of animal experimentation as he found time to handle this. [redacted] requested that we furnish him with new materials and he would watch the various reports that moved across his desk in connection with new and modified chemicals and drugs which he was studying for the [redacted]

2) [redacted]
C
[redacted] and had previously been interviewed by [redacted] and the writer. [redacted] who had been extremely [redacted] A

[REDACTED]

co-operative previously, again volunteered his services in searches for new and promising materials and stated he personally would attempt to locate new chemicals and drugs or set in motion methods that would turn up new chemicals and drugs of interest to ARTIHOME. He stated that since the first meeting with [REDACTED] and the writer he had given the matter considerable thought and he definitely was interested in the possibilities of lysergic acid.

A

H-B/3

[REDACTED] and the writer acknowledged that lysergic acid and derivatives therefrom were of considerable interest to us but informed [REDACTED] we had little if any access to the material and little technical knowledge of testing, etc. being carried on by [REDACTED] or any other organizations using the substance in the U.S. [REDACTED] stated, through the ramifications of the [REDACTED], he could make legitimate, extensive inquiries regarding lysergic acid to the [REDACTED] people or any other organization handling it, including hospitals, clinics, etc. where it might be used in the United States and he would immediately start doing this without disclosing any Agency interest.

C

[REDACTED] again referred to [REDACTED] of his Staff and suggested that [REDACTED] be used whenever possible. [REDACTED] stated that he personally would insure the co-operation of his staff in this work but that the secret nature of the work would not be disclosed.

C 3)

A

A

G

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

According to [REDACTED] at the present time, [REDACTED] is undergoing a special type of investigation for this Agency and, hence, ARTIHOME matters were not discussed with him. However, [REDACTED] on a general pretext was able to talk to [REDACTED] along special matters of interest to OSI. It was ascertained in this interview that [REDACTED] is actively employed by this Agency doing chemical analyses for [REDACTED]. This work is apparently being handled through [REDACTED] of [REDACTED]. The conversation disclosed that [REDACTED] staff made analyses of chemicals and studies of certain things obtained by this Agency from behind the Iron Curtain and made reports in this connection to this Agency. [REDACTED] stated that the services of his chemists were paid for at a rate of \$5.00 per hour per individual which included all the necessary laboratory

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A facilities and materials for testing. [REDACTED] stated that although his work was heavy, he would be glad to do analytical work for [REDACTED] but that should be laid on through the same channels he has been using previously. The bulk of the conversation between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was of general interest to ARTICHOKE but of primary interest to OSI and [REDACTED] was not briefed on ARTICHOKE or cut into the ARTICHOKE program in any way whatsoever.

A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TO : [REDACTED]
VIA : [REDACTED]
VIA : [REDACTED]
SUBJECT : Special Research, Bluebird
[REDACTED]

A
C A/B, V, 110, 1

I. General Problem

For the past several months Bluebird has been endeavoring to ascertain by research, study, instruction and some practice what value (if any) can be derived from SI and H techniques when applied to war and specific Agency problems. These broad problems; using known SI and H techniques, may be classified as follows:

- A. Can accurate information be obtained from willing or unwilling individuals.
- B. Can Agency personnel (or persons of interest to this agency) be conditioned to prevent any outside power from obtaining information from them by any known means?
- C. Can we obtain control of the future activities (physical and mental) of any given individual, willing or unwilling by application of SI and H techniques?
- D. Can we prevent any outside power from gaining control of future activities (physical and mental) of agency personnel by any known means?

Bluebird believes that A (above) can be answered in the affirmative using SI and H techniques. Bluebird is not fully satisfied with results to date, but believes with continued work and study remarkable and profitable results can be obtained regularly.

However, B, C, and D (above) are as yet unanswerable although Bluebird is of the opinion that there is a worthwhile chance that all three may at some future date be answered affirmatively. This opinion is supported generally

by numerous individuals having knowledge of these techniques and by much literature and intelligence in this field.

Since an affirmative proof of B, C and D would be of incredible value to this agency Bluebird's general problem is to set up, conduct and carry out research (practical - not theoretical) in this direction.

Set out below is one specific proposal aimed at achieving our ends as rapidly as possible and with a maximum of security.

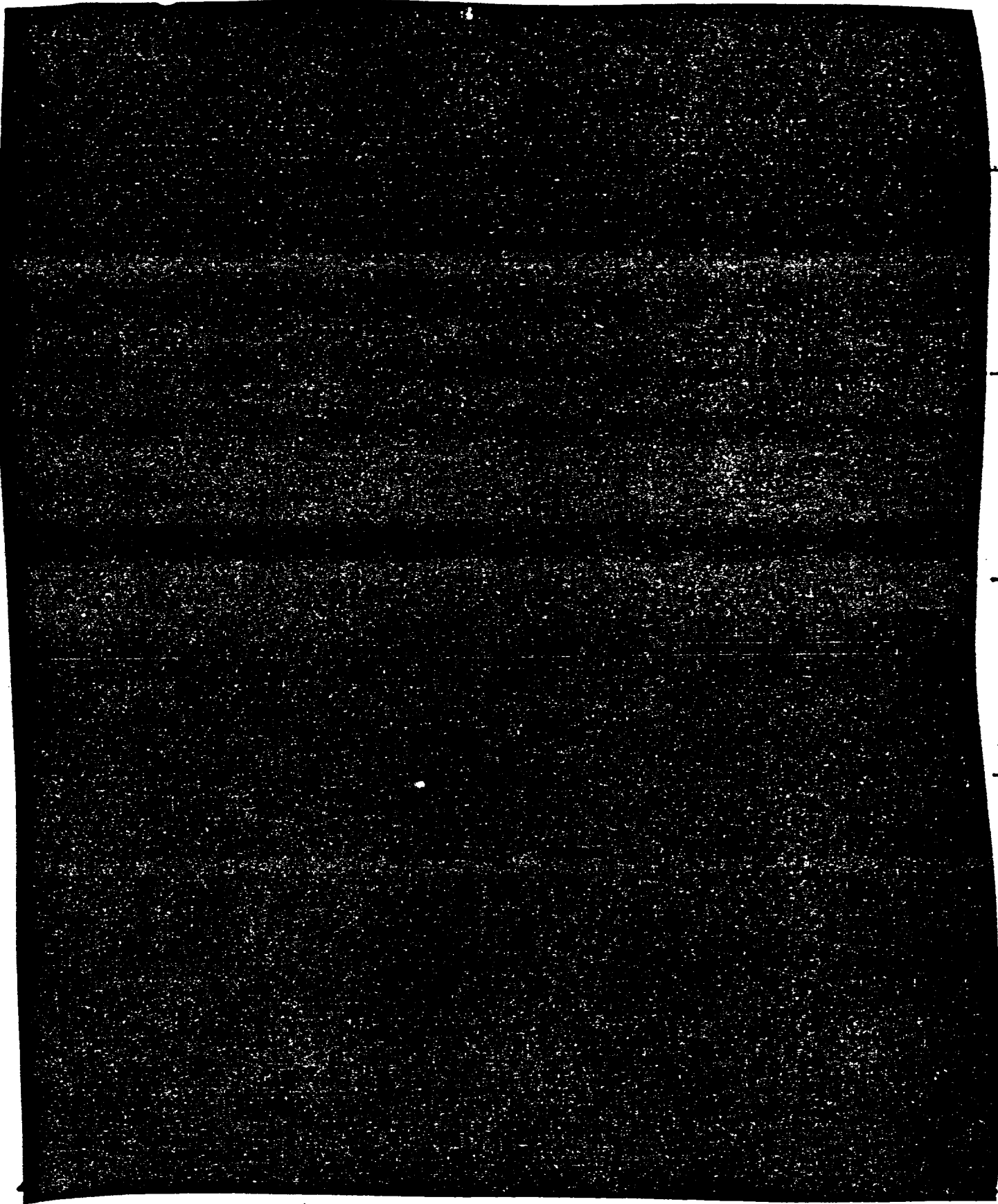
II. [REDACTED]

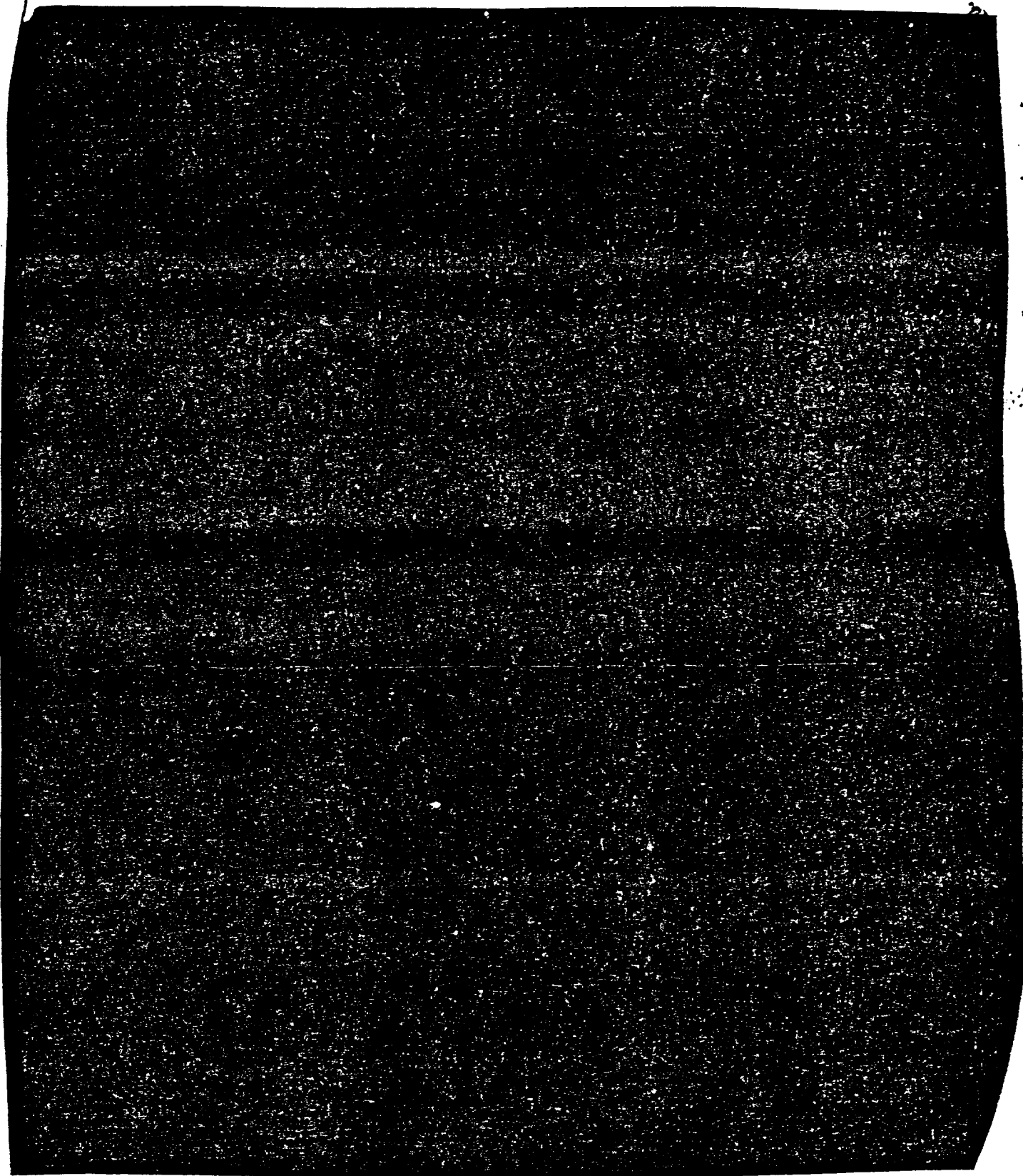
Through internal agency channels, Bluebird was given the name of [REDACTED] an individual of [REDACTED] extraction and not a citizen of the United States who had been given certain operational security clearance. [REDACTED] was reported to have done considerable work in SI and H and to have an unusual and interesting general background. [REDACTED] was also reported as being reliable, trustworthy, a known anti-Communist. In view of the above, and on the instructions of the Director of I&SS, [REDACTED] was brought to a safe area near headquarters and interviewed, interrogated and observed by Bluebird on 19, 20 and 21 February 1951. [REDACTED] personality, ability, intelligence, sincerity and apparent security mindedness were impressive. Bluebird officers were unable to find any indications of deviousness or pro-Soviet interests during these observations. [REDACTED] only apparent obvious weaknesses were his foreign background and non-United States citizenship.

According to [REDACTED] he was born in [REDACTED] in [REDACTED], [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

C





[REDACTED] discussed at various times his work and interest in the SI and H techniques. He claimed that most of his present work was along the lines of hypotherapy which involves post-H suggestion, but admitted that his experience with drugs, gases, etc., in conjunction with SI and H was somewhat limited, although he was familiar with much of the literature (U.S. and foreign) in these fields.

[REDACTED] admitted that since he had been in the U.S. he had induced H conditions in at least several hundred individuals, male and female (in all age groups). [REDACTED] demonstrated successfully some of his operating methods before the B officers on the 19th, 20th and 21st. e

For matter of record [REDACTED] was briefed on the security aspects of B work and cautioned against all and any discussion outside concerning these matters. [REDACTED] signed the standard secrecy agreement. e

III. GENERAL PROPOSALS

On the basis of [REDACTED] apparent ability, relatively simple and easy cover, background, personality and interest, it is proposed that [REDACTED] be either directly employed or contractually employed by I&SS for the specific purpose of engaging in guided research, testing, and experimentation along SI and H lines under the general direction of the Director of I&SS and under the immediate direction of B. e

IV. SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

A. It is proposed that [REDACTED] be brought to headquarters immediately and formally interviewed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (interview to include basis of arrangements, cover, locations, salary, operational funds, and securing of PHS).

B. It is proposed that [REDACTED] be given a full and detailed Polygraph examination by [REDACTED] on material prepared by [REDACTED]

C. It is proposed that immediately a full field investigation be started on [REDACTED] to include checking of all names, places, squadrons, etc., mentioned by him (HIGH PRIORITY). A

- e
- D. It is proposed that immediately after [REDACTED] has been given full security clearance he will be thoroughly briefed, given all necessary funds and instructed to begin research and testing along lines set out in 5 (below).
- E. It is proposed that after a minimum of time to permit [REDACTED] full opportunity to satisfactorily become operational, B officers and trainees will (under suitable cover) participate in and assist with the research and testing for purposes of training and experience.

V. BLUEBIRD - SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

Set out below are specific problems which can only be resolved by experiment, testing and research as proposed in the paragraphs above. These are not in any sense all of the problems B is considering, but are merely typical and point up the need for practical research.

1. Can we "condition" by post-H suggestion agency employees (or persons of interest to this agency) to prevent them from giving information to any unauthorized source or for committing any act on behalf of a foreign or domestic enemy?
2. Can we in a matter of an hour, two hours, one day, etc., induce an H condition in an unwilling subject to such an extent that he will perform an act for our benefit? (Long range).
3. Can we create by post-H control an action contrary to an individual's basic moral principles?
4. Could we seize a subject and in the space of an hour or two by post-H control have him crash an airplane, wreck a train, etc.? (Short, immediate activity)

5. Can we by SI and H techniques force a subject (unwilling or otherwise) to travel long distances, commit specified acts and return to us or bring documents or materials? Can a person acting under post-H control successfully travel long distances?

6. Can we use SI and H to combat fatigue, produce extreme mental effort?

7. Can we guarantee total amnesia under any and all conditions?

8. Can we "alter" a person's Personality? How long will it hold?

9. Can we design tests to determine whether or not an enemy agent has been conditioned by SI and H or any other method?

10. Can we detect SI and H by use of SI and H (regression)?

11. Can we make a "conditioned" subject reveal by SI and H specifically how they were conditioned (drugs, torture, fatigue, hostage pressure, techniques)?

12. Can we devise a system for making unwilling subjects into willing agents and then transfer that control to untrained agency agents in the field by use of codes or identifying signs or credentials?

13. How long can we sustain a post-H suggestion-unaided-with reinforcement.

14. What would be fastest way to induce SI and H conditions - with drugs- or without any mechanical aids?

15. Can we devise a standard simple relatively fast technique for inducing SI and H conditions that can be used by untrained agents (with or without drugs)?

16. Is it possible to find a gas that can be used to gain SI control from a gas pencil; odorless, colorless, one shot, etc.?

17. What are full details on "sleep-inducing machine"?

18. How can sodium A or P or any other sleep inducing agent be best concealed in a normal or commonplace item, such as candy, cigarettes, liquor, wines, coffee, tea, beer, gum water, aspirin tablets, common medicines, coke, tooth paste?

19. How effective can the "carotid artery technique" be made? Can it be used while subject is unconscious? Is it faster than other techniques?

20. Can we, using SI and H extract complicated formula from scientists, engineers, etc., if unwilling? Can we extract details of gun emplacements, landing fields, factories, mines?

21. Can we, while a subject is under SI and H control, show them a map and have them point out specific items, locations, etc., on the map? Can we also have them make detailed drawings, sketches, plans?

Could any of the above be done under field conditions and in a very short space of time?

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT:

DATE: 4 December 1952

Report of Conversation.

A
A/B, V, 110, 2

1. On Wednesday, 3 December 1952; the writer discussed with [redacted] the possibilities of his becoming associated with the Artichoke work overseas. [redacted] refused this association. Details follow. C

2. In view of [redacted] previous knowledge of the Artichoke work in general and in view of his exceptional background, the writer talked with [redacted] for some time concerning the problem of interrogation and intelligence before actually getting into the discussion concerning the Artichoke problem. The writer felt that [redacted] should be given the opportunity to study the problems thoroughly before any direct questions were put to him and, because of this, the writer pointed out the ramifications of the work, the experimental nature of the techniques and why [redacted] remarkable talents (linguistic, technical and intelligence) are ideally suited for our work. After this general discussion, the writer advanced the proposition to [redacted] concerning the possibility of association with the Artichoke program as a regular employee. Set out below, in substance, are the answers [redacted] gave to the writer's questions. C

3. [redacted] stated that, under no circumstances, would he accept permanent or full-time employment with this Agency, or any other Agency, except in the event of a national or war-time emergency.

4. He would not take his wife and children to [redacted]. He stated that he had stuck his neck out too many times already and he felt that he would be best operating alone and on some specific assignment if the Government actually needed him. F

5. [redacted] stated that at any time, under any circumstances involving a specific case where his services could possibly be of value, he would assist us on a moment's notice. He stated he would be willing to go anywhere in the world and work on any specific case, but long-time employment was not suitable. He pointed out that at the present time he is writing and has just recently sold an article to the [redacted] for which he received \$1500.00. He stated that [redacted] and they are making a comfortable living. He stated he had just bought the home in [redacted] and he intends to ultimately move to [redacted] and buy a farm. He stated he expects his citizenship within thirty days and sometime thereafter his wife C

[redacted]

[REDACTED]

will obtain hers. He stated that he wanted to make it clear that money was no consideration to work on a full-time basis for us but, in the future, he intended to be his own boss and to work and travel as he saw fit. [REDACTED] stated that at the present time he is associated with the [REDACTED] and is constantly engaged in doing work along psycho-neurotic lines, using both hypnosis and drugs to obtain the effects he desires. He stated that in this work he is associated with numerous psychiatrists and has good connections in this field at [REDACTED] (as mentioned above), and at the [REDACTED]. He stated he knew many psychiatrists who are doing advanced work along Artichoke lines and he would be very glad to assist Artichoke or obtain information for the Artichoke work if that could be arranged.

6. The writer, in view of [REDACTED] talents and contacts, suggested that perhaps he might be interested in being a covert consultant for the Artichoke work and possibly carrying out experimentation or making observations that would be of interest to us. [REDACTED] stated that he definitely would enjoy doing this work and he would travel anywhere necessary if he could be of service to us in such matters. It should be noted that the writer did not make an offer to [REDACTED] but merely asked whether or not he would be interested in this type of association with the Agency.

7. The writer did not attempt to pressure [REDACTED] in any way and it is the writer's impression that [REDACTED] was entirely honest and frank with the writer in this discussion. The writer informed [REDACTED] that he would take up the question of [REDACTED] being a covert consultant with his superiors and would keep in touch with [REDACTED] in the future by correspondence.

8. [REDACTED] at the conclusion of the day's discussion, stated that he regretted that he felt as he did, but that would be his final answer in this matter. He again emphatically stated that if he could be of service at any time, anywhere, on a specific case, he would drop anything he was doing and place his services at the disposal of the Agency.

9. [REDACTED] residence is at [REDACTED] and his telephone number is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A

A/B, IV, 1, 2

6 December 1949

Chief, [redacted] G

Chief, Inspection & Security Staff

Interrogation

(200-111000)

F Reference is made to your memorandum of 1 November 1949 concerning the use of drugs by [redacted] for interrogation purposes and request for information to assist the authorities in this regard.

F This office has been conducting research in the use of drugs for interrogation purposes and is fully appreciative of the problem faced by the [redacted] in achieving maximum results from the use of such drugs. It has been our experience that the use of drugs is not the end unto itself in interrogation but is merely a means to develop a state of subconscious isolation. The drug is administered as a means of breaking down the individual's inhibitions and through a special technique making contact with the subconscious mind to the exclusion of conscious resistance. The success or failure after the use of drugs depends entirely on this technique of transferring the subject from a temporary drugged state into a state of subconscious isolation. This technique is not one that can be reduced to an operational instruction. For any degree of success personnel must be selected with careful consideration and trained by specialists in the use of this technique.

5

F This office is interested in providing [redacted] with the necessary information in the field of drug interrogation. It is recommended that employees of your staff to be assigned to the [redacted] be screened by your office and I & S to determine the individual or individuals best qualified to receive detailed training in the field of drug interrogation. The employees so selected could then be trained by I & S to a degree sufficient to obtain the desired results in drug interrogation. This information or technique can then be utilized by your [redacted] to further your relation with the [redacted] and to develop their abilities under drug interrogation to the degree and under the circumstances as determined necessary by your staff. It is our opinion that the training of your employees is the only feasible manner in making this information available to the field station. Written instructions in the use of such a technique may be misinterpreted and cause serious repercussions whereas personal training would result in a fairly high degree of success.

[redacted] A

[redacted]

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Security Research Staff
FROM : Chief, Technical Branch
SUBJECT: ARTICHOKE Conference, 19 November 1953.

DATE: 3 December 1953

A/B, IV, 1, 3

1. On 19 November 1953, between 2:12 PM and 3:50 PM an ARTICHOKE Conference was held in the Security Office Conference Room. Present were

[REDACTED]

A

2. [REDACTED] opened the Conference by discussing again the papers on the re-statement of aims and functions of the ARTICHOKE program and the project involving trainee volunteers. [REDACTED] stated that unless the Conference proposed changes in the ideas, these papers would be regarded as complete and would be taken up through the proper Agency channels of authority. The paper of the re-statement of aims and functions would be forwarded to the Director's Office and the paper on trainee volunteers would be taken up with the Training Division in order that details of the program could be worked out before being carried higher (see paragraphs 7-13).

A

A

3. [REDACTED] then spoke of the sending of the ARTICHOKE Teams to the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] would be leaving probably about the first of the year for the [REDACTED] going permanently and [REDACTED] going for a period not to exceed six months TDY to work with [REDACTED] and gain experience. [REDACTED] pointed out that [REDACTED] was now in intensive training in languages and had recently worked in a special training course in hypnosis and was continuing work in practical training along these lines. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] Chief of Security at Headquarters [REDACTED], is arriving probably the following week and a conference would be laid on with [REDACTED] in regard to [REDACTED] work and [REDACTED] mission would be spelled out in detail and co-ordinated with [REDACTED].

A
A
A
A
A
A
A

A
A
A
A
A

4. [REDACTED] then asked whether the program was a broad field research program or a support program. [REDACTED] also asked if the results of the operations carried on by [REDACTED] would be

A
A
A
A

[REDACTED]

reported to Headquarters. In this connection, [redacted] informed [redacted] and the Conference that [redacted] program was of two natures: first, an experimental program to develop the best techniques and methods and; secondly, it would involve actual support as required in the field. [redacted] then stated that [redacted] would make detailed reports to Headquarters and at the present time [redacted] were working on types of reports to be required of [redacted].

A
A
A
A
A

5. [redacted] pointed out he recognized in such a program, as this there would be variables and uncontrolled factors would undoubtedly complicate the problem. [redacted] also pointed out that expenses as well as operational problems also increased in the field. [redacted] replied to [redacted] stating that every effort would be made to carry out intelligent and controlled experimental work with reports being returned by [redacted] that would help analysis at Headquarters Washington. [redacted] pointed out as soon as [redacted] arrived in the field he would begin a study of all material and subjects available, particularly concentrating on groups where sound experimental processes could be worked out.

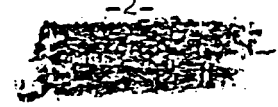
A
A
A
A
A

6. [redacted] asked what is the target date of placing an ARTICHOKE Team in [redacted] [redacted] stated at present there was nothing definite but, in general, it might be assumed that Security hoped to have a Team ready by next summer or certainly by 1 September 1954. [redacted] stated at the present moment, we were prepared to send an ARTICHOKE Team to any place in the world if ARTICHOKE was required in support of operations.

A
A
A

7. [redacted] took up the matter of the aims and functions of the program and said he wished to state for the record that at the present time his Division could not offer support previously contemplated although [redacted] very carefully explained that he approved of the work and would support this work as far as possible. [redacted] stated in this connection he would make a report to the Director of Security but wished to explain it personally to the ARTICHOKE Conference. [redacted] advised, in general, that his capabilities for providing medical support for ARTICHOKE Teams had been greatly reduced. He stated that heretofore he had been able to procure well-qualified M.D.s to carry out any project but owing to the changes in the Doctor's Draft Act and changes in the Department of Defense requirement for physicians, this rich source of medical support had evaporated. [redacted] stated that doctors or psychiatrists to work in the ARTICHOKE program had to be very carefully screened and that with the above-mentioned procurement problem, he felt he could not produce doctors in support thereof at least at the present time but he was making every effort to meet this situation. He stated he contemplated supplying doctors for the ARTICHOKE work out of various psychiatric teams which would be

A
A
A
A
A



sent overseas to Europe and the Far East in the future. He stated that this program has not as yet been approved by the Budget Committee.

8. [redacted] discussed the project of utilizing trainee volunteers for experimental work in ARTICLES but said he wanted to expand the program and to include operational and other Agency personnel who were familiar with operations and who could be checked against new trainee volunteers and act as sort of a "norm". He felt that all interested divisions such as [redacted] and Security should be asked to contribute volunteers. [redacted] then went on and stated that as everyone knew this type of work (chemical experiments) has an element of risk both as to the interest it may arouse and the actual possible injury or physical threat to Agency personnel. [redacted] stated that the

A

S
A

A
H
A
H

[redacted] would be an entirely proper base and provide sound cover for this work. [redacted] stated he would not want [redacted] to take over the program but felt the [redacted] facilities were better for control and would provide greater security than a safe house and added that this should be given consideration at the highest level.

9. At this point, [redacted] pointed out that "trainee" volunteers can be employees who have returned from overseas or Headquarters personnel taking training courses as well as new people. [redacted] stated he felt those who had experience in Agency operation matters would be very valuable and that if we broadened the scope of the whole program and included [redacted] and [redacted] personnel, it would be better because of the wider experience of the personnel involved. At this point, [redacted] spoke in support of [redacted]'s idea and stated that it would not be limited to Training Division personnel only.

A

A

S
A
S
A

10. [redacted] commented that many men in the [redacted] would be possible subjects in such a program.

A, S

11. [redacted] then explained that the location as proposed (safe house) originally was not final and also said that consideration could be given to [redacted] as a location for this work. [redacted] however, stated he recognized the [redacted] had many advantages and agreed with [redacted] views that there were risks involved and in any problem of this type the Agency should consider these matters.

A

S
A, S
A

12. [redacted] went on to explain that the [redacted] and he personally for a long period of time had a very top-level working agreement with the [redacted] and that this relationship was on

A, H

H

[REDACTED]

an extremely cordial basis and we would be able to get 100% support of this program.

13. A short discussion followed of the possible use of [REDACTED] facilities. It was agreed these facilities presented so many advantageous features plus a sound project cover that this should be considered as the best possible approach of the development of the program. H

14. At this point, [REDACTED] whether in his opinion this matter should be taken up verbally first with DCI to determine whether or not he would support such a program carried out in the [REDACTED] stated in his opinion this was a good idea and it was unanimously proposed to first consult the DCI orally for his opinion and if the DCI answered favorably to then submit a project paper. [REDACTED] stated he would inform [REDACTED] who would approach the DCI. A H, A A A C, C, C, C

15. After this, [REDACTED] stated he had recently talked to [REDACTED] and had tried to straighten out [REDACTED] in his approaches to the Agency. [REDACTED] questioned him relative the [REDACTED] program and [REDACTED] stated that the son of [REDACTED] would be in the United States in the next week or two. [REDACTED] stated he had heard gossip that [REDACTED] who is a psychiatrist, [REDACTED] last year but was now completely recovered. A C, C, C, C

16. At this point, [REDACTED] asked if there was any evidence currently available that the Reds were using ARITHORON or similar techniques. [REDACTED] stated that so far there had been no indication of Red use of chemicals in information obtained from returned ICJs. [REDACTED] confirmed this and also stated that research did not indicate use of chemicals in connection with interrogation or indoctrination although [REDACTED] pointed out there was a considerable amount of second and third-hand material which indicated the Communists had used certain materials. [REDACTED] then stated he would make a request to his own people asking them to bring research along these lines up to date. A A A A A

17. [REDACTED] then stated that he had been informed that [REDACTED] with whom the [REDACTED] people had made the original contact in the LSD matter, had secured a book of clippings from various foreign newspapers in the [REDACTED] office which were critical of [REDACTED] for making LSD available only to countries outside the Iron Curtain. [REDACTED] advised that A C, C C C A

[REDACTED]

that [REDACTED] will endeavor to obtain further information on this from the [REDACTED]

18. [REDACTED] brought out again the question of the defensive briefing of our personnel against enemy interrogation. A discussion followed concerning methods of "buying time", delaying tactics and techniques and methods of interfering with Soviet interrogation methods, particularly in the event of war.

19. In this connection, [REDACTED] proposed that the Director of Security submit a collection request for information along these lines. In the discussion that followed, [REDACTED] stated he would take the matter up with [REDACTED] and requested that all be prepared to discuss this problem at the next meeting.

20. Date of the next meeting was set at 17 December 1953 at 2:00 PM in the SO Conference Room.

[REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Security Research Staff

DATE: 16 November 1953

FROM : Chief, Technical Branch

SUBJECT: ARTICHOKE Conference, 22 October 1953.

A/B, III, 1, 4

1. On Thursday, 22 October 1953, between 2:00 PM and 3:25 PM, an ARTICHOKE Conference was held in the SO Conference Room, 2065 I Building. Present at this Conference were

[REDACTED]

A
A
CA

2. [REDACTED] opened the Conference by introducing [REDACTED] who is to represent [REDACTED] in the future, replacing [REDACTED] who is leaving the United States.

A
S

3. [REDACTED] then pointed out the known facts in the alleged offer of the [REDACTED] to sell ten (10) kilos of LSD. A general discussion followed which resulted in an agreement of all hands that:

- 1) The Agency should purchase the LSD if possible and as soon as possible.
- 2) Purchase price estimated to be \$240,000 or less.
- 3) [REDACTED] to handle methods and details of purchase, cover, etc. for the purchase operation and to conduct same.
- 4) [REDACTED] to present the purchase plans to the proper Agency officials and obtain necessary support (fiscal or otherwise) and authorization for the operation.
- 5) [REDACTED] offer to assist in any way possible in connection with 4) above was accepted and [REDACTED] agreed to work out details in the immediate future.

S, A

S, A

A

A, A

For matter of record, it should be noted that it was agreed by all hands that the purchase of this material was a risky operation but since the dangerous potentials of the chemical were known and the

[REDACTED]

amount offered of such size the purchase was regarded as sound if for no other reason than a preclusive situation.

A
F
A
C
C
F, F
C
4. [redacted] then pointed out that [redacted] was leaving for [redacted] the following week on personal business and had volunteered to visit some manufacturing firms and noted [redacted] specialists in connection with ARTICHOKE. [redacted] had offered to make these visits on his own time and if necessary at his own expense, provided he had prior approval from Security and the ARTICHOKE Conference. [redacted] read a list of the firms and individuals that [redacted] had proposed to visit. After some discussion, it was decided in view of the pending LSD transaction in [redacted] that it would be unwise to permit [redacted] to conduct any business along ARTICHOKE lines in [redacted] or elsewhere in [redacted] at the present time although his generous offer was greatly appreciated. [redacted] stated that if it was later decided that the contact of these firms and individuals appeared essential to the ARTICHOKE problem, [redacted] could be sent officially on this business from Headquarters, Washington.

C
A
Note: [redacted] was informed of the ARTICHOKE Conference decision in this matter on Friday, 23 October 1953 by [redacted]

A
A
A
5. [redacted] then briefly re-introduced the subject of the aims and the functions of the ARTICHOKE program and announced that drafts of a paper in this connection would be given to all ARTICHOKE Conference members for their study prior to the next ARTICHOKE meeting. In addition, [redacted] stated a draft of the proposal for an experimental project using specially screened trainee volunteers would also be given to the ARTICHOKE Conference members at the same time. [redacted] requested all members to examine the drafts, make any notes, corrections, additions, etc. and be prepared to discuss the proposals at the following ARTICHOKE Conference.

A
A
6. [redacted] explained in greater detail the proposal for the use of trainee volunteers. [redacted] pointed out that such research would be of benefit in two main areas:

- A. It would very clearly demonstrate to certain select Agency personnel the effects of chemicals, hypnosis and possibly other elements, etc. upon themselves and their associates.
- B. It would give the ARTICHOKE members an opportunity to study the reactions of good subjects under more or less ideal and very

MEMORANDUM FOR: ARTICHOKE COMMITTEE

A
A/B, IV, 1, 7

It is recommended that the following form and content be accepted and approved as being the Aims and Responsibilities in the ARTICHOKE program.

1. The Director of Security shall be responsible for the ARTICHOKE program.

2. The aims of the ARTICHOKE program are as follows:

a. To perfect techniques utilizing existing drugs, hypnosis, and other elements for the extraction of information from individuals whether willing or not.

b. To explore means through research indoctrination and training for preventing the enemy from gaining control over the activities and mental capacities of Agency personnel.

c. When necessary and consistent with Agency policy and operational security, support CIA operations through the use of ARTICHOKE techniques.

3. The following responsibilities and functions will apply to the ARTICHOKE program:

a. The Director of Security will be responsible for the general direction, administration and execution of the ARTICHOKE aims as defined in 2. a, -b and -c, above.

b. The Director of Security will provide field teams for testing, experimenting and refining techniques utilizing currently known and recommended new materials for the extraction of information from indigenous personnel under field conditions.

c. The Director of Security will arrange, in coordination with TSS and the Medical Staff, for research and experimentation within the facilities of those two components for the development of means for the control of the activities and mental capacities of individuals whether willing or not.

d. The Director of Security will conduct liaison and research in fields and areas not within the immediate capabilities of TSS and the Medical Staff for the development of ideas and possible means of exerting control over the activities and mental capacities of individuals.

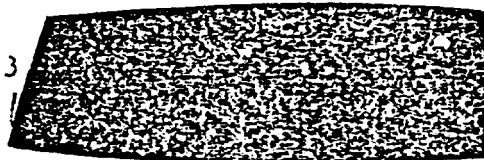
e. The Director of Security will control the operational use of ARTICHOKE techniques and serve as the support element to all operational components in the use of such techniques.

f. The Director of Security will serve as the coordinating element among all components for the Agency on those matters concerning the operational use of ARTICHOKE techniques.

g. The Director of Security will arrange for the exchange of information concerning ARTICHOKE techniques and research and development among those elements primarily concerned as OSI, TSS, Medical Division, DD/C and Security Office.



h. The Director of Security will conduct authorized liaison with other components of government in the ARTICHOSE field and arrange for liaison responsibility through the Agency component having the most pertinent interest in new projects or activities in other departments having bearing on the overall ARTICHOSE project.



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : File

DATE: 3 December 1951

FROM: [REDACTED] - A

A/B, IR, 1, 8

SUBJECT: Conference "Artichoke", 30 November 1951

A 1. On 30 November 1951, conference relative "Artichoke" was held in the office of [REDACTED]. Present, in addition to [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and the writer. [REDACTED] acting as co-ordinator for the "Artichoke" work presented the agenda. Details follow in substance.

B
A, B
A, B 2. First, the discussion concerned the [REDACTED] of the "side-tone delay" [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] point of view was one in which they would like to have Agency support for the [REDACTED] since it would be a great help for them in their liaison work with the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that the [REDACTED] very strongly wanted the project continued, but they did not have money to continue. They felt that the "side-tone delay" project was one in which this Agency could well invest the necessary \$35,000.

B, A
B, A
A 3. [REDACTED] stated that he did not believe the project was worth the \$35,000, but [REDACTED] would support the project if it would help [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that he felt that this project could have been done much cheaper if the Agency had had its own laboratory. [REDACTED] stated that he did not think this would be worth \$35,000 and doubted if it would be of any use to "Artichoke", but stated that he would support the project particularly if it would help [REDACTED] liaison work. [REDACTED] stated that he felt that all things considered, it was worthwhile to support the project.

B
B
A 4. It was, therefore, agreed that this conference would support the [REDACTED] but that before the actual contract was written, certain guarantees would have to be made protecting our interests in the matter although the project would be run by the [REDACTED] since the Agency's interest was not to be disclosed. In this connection, it was agreed that [REDACTED] and any other parties interested would get together and work on the project when it reached the contract stage to make sure our interests were protected and any special items covered.

A, B, B
B, B
A, C
A 5. [REDACTED] stated that the [REDACTED] work at [REDACTED] on drugs and their use in clinical work at [REDACTED] was due and he expected to receive it in the immediate future. He stated that the [REDACTED] had informed the [REDACTED] that they will cover the field of drugs and all interested Agencies will get reports in this connection. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] had told him this and he felt that full reports along these lines would be forth coming. [REDACTED]

A and [redacted] expressed some doubts as to whether or not we would receive any reports since no reports along these lines had been received to date.

6. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had been promised him for the following Wednesday (5 December). At this point, [redacted] stated that he wanted to impress upon all those present the extreme cost of good research at the present time. He stated that a good technical research project cost at the rate of \$20,000 a year for every one and one-half professionally-equipped researchers. Hence, he felt that the \$35,000 set out above for the [redacted] was probably not excessive.

7. [redacted] then asked [redacted] whether any research had been conducted or any attempts had been made to find out if work was being done on ultra-sonics. He stated that he had read some papers recently on sonic beaming and ultra-sonic beaming which indicated unusual results. [redacted] stated that he would make all necessary inquiries in this connection.

8. The discussion at this point was turned to detection of deception devices, particularly the "squealer" device and its possible use and [redacted] stated he would make notes on this matter and see if he could find out any information.

9. [redacted] stated that he had recently been in personal touch with [redacted] and stated that [redacted] who is doing most of his work at [redacted] is being paid apparently through the [redacted] and to date his work has been a straight [redacted] project and unclassified and some of his discoveries have been significant along "Artichoke" lines. [redacted] has done work particularly in the lysergic acid groups and he feels that this information would be of extreme value to this Agency. [redacted] stated that he was setting up the necessary liaison to obtain from [redacted] full details of this work. [redacted] stated that the [redacted] of the [redacted] was a friend of his and if necessary, he could talk to him on a very personal basis. [redacted] referred to above, is [redacted] National Research Council and an outstanding authority on anesthesiology and drugs in the United States.

10. [redacted] stated that the information that he was obtaining from the [redacted] was being obtained from [redacted] and this was proving highly successful.

11. [redacted] stated that he had been in contact with [redacted] a fully cleared Agency consultant, [redacted] was considering plans for using new techniques of interest to the Agency which could be applied in the [redacted] He

was also studying how men could be trained for Agency use within the ramifications of the [redacted]. According to [redacted], he felt that a possible use could be made of [redacted] for the training of men in the use of drugs.

12. [redacted] stated that [redacted] and a specialist in electric shock was present in the building and he agreed to arrange a short meeting after this conference for those who wished to talk to [redacted] relative possible use of electric shock or similar devices in connection with "Artichoke" work.

13. At this point in the conference, the idea of setting up a laboratory for certain work in the Agency was discussed. [redacted] suggested that they contemplated a laboratory involving about four rooms and using six men who would be professional researchers. [redacted] stated that he had discussed this matter informally with [redacted]. [redacted] stated, at this point, that whereas he thought the idea was probably sound, he felt a great many of the details should be discussed before consideration be given the project. He stated that he recently had been able to interest the [redacted] in the "Artichoke" work and he felt that if a laboratory was to be set up, the [redacted] should understand the type of work done there. [redacted] stated the position that the use of Agency personnel in drug experimentation of any type would have to be considered with a great deal of caution and many objections would have to be overcome before this could be done. [redacted] also stated that heretofore the [redacted] Agency had not shown any interest in Agency work along the "Artichoke" lines or other related lines but they have recently come around to a position of real support for this type of work. [redacted] stated that, in his opinion, the laboratory should be a much broader type of laboratory and not purely a medical laboratory.

14. At this point, the question of whether [redacted] who was formerly in [redacted], would do as a co-ordinator in the "Artichoke" type of work. [redacted] stated that he would definitely disapprove of [redacted] connection with this type of work and did not think [redacted] was suitable for it.

15. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had been very highly recommended as an outstanding psychiatrist in the country, but that [redacted] had been informed that it would be impossible to obtain the services of [redacted] since he was extremely busy.

16. [redacted] again brought up the subject of the "Vial" and stated that the [redacted] people were completing their tests on the instrument and final results should be known in about two weeks. [redacted] stated that the information now coming from [redacted] indicated that the instrument was of vastly more interest than originally thought and

B, F
A
A

It was essential that every single item in connection with this would have to be fully gone into. In this connection, it was suggested that the [redacted] people send one of their top men to [redacted] if the toxicologist who made the original findings was still available. [redacted] informed [redacted] that his organization would make every effort to obtain the other instrument, run down the [redacted] toxicologist, and find out complete details on the two agents in question since it now appears that the agents were possibly lying or at least evasive in their answers. [redacted] stated that he was not certain whether or not these two agents had been run on the polygraph and he would find this out and would set in motion the necessary orders for this to be done.

17. The conference concluded at approximately 3:15 PM.

A - [redacted]

[redacted]

9 October 1951

ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

A/B, III, I, II

1. This office is extremely interested in obtaining a great deal of information concerning the hypo-spray and its possible use in connection with our work. This should involve contacting [redacted] (who manufacture the ampoules), the [redacted] (I believe), and the proper group in the [redacted] possibly at [redacted] who tested and are using this instrument.

C
H, H

2. Discussions with the Polygraph Unit of Security indicates that they have a continuing interest in all machines having to do with the detection of deception. I have been told informally that they would be only too glad to send a representative, or [redacted] will be glad to go himself, to inspect the work at [redacted] or to set up a series of tests that [redacted] could carry out along these lines. [redacted] the Polygraph Unit, wishes to have a talk with [redacted] in this connection.

A
A
A

3. As soon as possible, this office would like to receive any information concerning the [redacted]. We are particularly anxious to have informal discussions with [redacted] on an informal basis when and if he comes to Washington.

C, H, B

4. This office would like to receive any reports from the [redacted] work on drugs or relative matters carried on at [redacted]. It is possible that they have also done work along these lines on gases and low-oxygen problems.

H

5. This office would appreciate the opportunity of talking with someone who is familiar with the work of the [redacted] and the experimental work carried on at [redacted].

H

6. This office would like to receive detailed information concerning the work of [redacted]. This is supposed to be an [redacted] project involving a series of interrogations of [redacted]. Not only are we interested in what information they obtain, but we would like to know what methods they are using, their techniques, and if they are using machines and instruments to assist them in their work.

C
H

7. We have received information that an extensive study for quick screening methods is being made by [REDACTED] We would like more information on this program.

C, B

8. It is believed that valuable information could be obtained by the sending of a competent person or team to such institutions as the [REDACTED]

B, B, B

9. Many months ago this office proposed that a competent medical authority visit the [REDACTED] and examine a "sleep-inducing machine" which was reported being used in their hospital. This device, which we are informed is not a "shock" instrument, might possibly be valuable in our work and should definitely be examined.

B

10. This office has recently been informed that [REDACTED] who operates an excellent Polygraph Office [REDACTED] has recently received a [REDACTED] This office and certainly the Polygraph Unit (we do not know whether they are aware of this) would be interested in the nature of this work.

WOT

11. This office has received a recent paper concerning a special type of interrogation based on a device called "side-tone delay". The operation of which was witnessed by [REDACTED] Our information is not good in this connection but what we have clearly indicates that the technique and instrument should be examined by this office and by the Polygraph Unit. Could this be arranged through your liaison connections?

SPC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : File

DATE: 21 December 1951

FROM :

A/B, IV, 1, 12

SUBJECT: "Artichoke--Bluebird" Conference

1. On 21 December 1951, 10:30 AM, a conference relative Bluebird was held in the office of _____ Those present were, _____ writer.

A
A, A, A

2. _____ stated that, at the present time, all of the _____ were co-operating 100% with the "Artichoke" work and he emphasized that there was a need for full co-ordination of the work within this Agency as well as co-ordination with the participating _____.

B

B

He stated that _____ of the _____ had recently completed his swing around the country to line up "clinically trained" people who would be available for work along "Artichoke" lines. He stated that the problem was, in the event, _____ was able to line up this type of personnel, what could be done with them. In other words, physically, where could they be placed if _____ was successful in obtaining them. Would they be attached to _____ or directly attached to _____ According to _____ these professionally and clinically trained individuals (apparently psychiatrists) were to be attached to the various "Artichoke" teams. In this connection, _____ visualized the last six teams in operation and these people were to be the medical component of the various teams.

A
C, H

C

C

H

G, A

A

3. _____ stated that a very serious crisis had developed in the experimental work and that was that the experimental projects were running out of volunteers for drug and chemical experimentation. He stated that this was true of all agencies and that _____ and others had complained that they could no longer continue to use their own people as guinea pigs since the work was hazardous and ill effects had been felt by many of the subjects. _____ indicated that all agencies were looking toward CIA to produce volunteer personnel for this type of experimentation and _____ stated that he felt that through our overseas program and our dealings with aliens, we should be able to come up with aliens as volunteers or otherwise for the necessary experimentation in the "Artichoke" work.

A

C, C

A

A

4. _____ said that that was one of the original concepts of the plan and indicated that this matter was being considered.

A

5. A question then arose as to whether _____

_____ has been fully cut in to the "Artichoke" work. _____ stated _____

A, 6

A

that [redacted] was cut in to the "Artichoke" work but had not been briefed operationally. [redacted] stated that it might be a good idea to hold a conference with [redacted] and other members of the "Artichoke" group since [redacted] should be interested in this. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was definitely interested in the work and was becoming increasingly moreso. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had promised that he would give full support, furnish doctors, and act as consultant any time he was called upon to do so in this work. The conference agreed that after Christmas, a series of talks would be arranged with [redacted] and others relative this program and it was decided that [redacted] would call [redacted] and inform him that [redacted] would get in touch with him later for a conference or series of conferences with individuals working on "Artichoke".

6. There followed a short discussion on the use of [redacted] and [redacted] explained the Agency's position relative cover in connection with this type of work.

7. [redacted] asked [redacted] if he had heard that [redacted] was in [redacted] at exactly the same time [redacted] was there. [redacted] stated that he had no knowledge of [redacted] being in [redacted] at that time and to his positive knowledge, [redacted] did not touch any of the CIA installations in that country or he [redacted] would have heard of [redacted] presence. [redacted] stated that he did not know if [redacted] was in [redacted] but he had heard that he was there. [redacted] stated that he would attempt to verify if [redacted] had made this trip and for what reason.

8. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had just returned from a trip to [redacted] where he was a member of a team of three individuals apparently sent out by the [redacted] stated that [redacted] had reported on this trip to the [redacted] upon his return. [redacted] stated further that apparently the reason for the trip was to work out a co-ordinating committee that could set up a method of dealing with the [redacted] government for securing and exchanging intelligence information.

9. [redacted] suggested that possibly [redacted] could have been at [redacted] and had conferences with the [redacted] people who were there. He stated that this also would have to do with the obtaining of intelligence-type information through the [redacted] government and that [redacted] as an [redacted] official, could conceivably have been talking with [redacted] people who were carrying on negotiations with the [redacted]

10. [redacted] stated that the recent case that was proposed for "Artichoke" work in [redacted] was erroneously handled, that the individual [redacted]

in question was a low-level agent, and that he was definitely/wo rth not
a trip by the "Artichoke" team.

11. [redacted] asked [redacted] if another operation occurred in the immediate future, could other interested agencies be cut in and further, could individuals of other agencies be brought directly into the operational case. [redacted] stated that this was not possible in any strict operational case. He stated that operational cases could only be handled by CIA people and that the introduction of [redacted] or other government personnel into the case was entirely too risky, would expose the cover of CIA people, and would spread the knowledge of the "artichoke" work too widely. [redacted] stated reports on operational cases, however, would be made available to all properly interested parties but as far as actual participation is concerned, it was not possible. A, A
A
H
H
A

12. [redacted] expressed the view that it was essential to tell all of the liaison men with whom he deals at once when "Artichoke" operations are being worked. He stated that this was essential because if he did not co-operate fully with these agencies they in turn would close the deal on supplying information to CIA; this would include technical information and operational information in which they were conducting the operations. A

13. [redacted] had been briefed concerning the "Artichoke" work. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had been briefed by [redacted] /sometime previous. A, A
A
A, A

14. At this point, the conference again discussed [redacted] of the [redacted] [redacted] stated that [redacted] was a fully cleared consultant, had been briefed by him and his work for the Agency had reached the implementation stage. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was to build up a reservoir of men for this type of work. In this connection, [redacted] he would write up his plans on these professionally trained [redacted] people in connection with the "Artichoke" work. [redacted] agreed to do this in the immediate future. C
H, A, C
A
C
A, A
H
A

15. The conference again discussed the use of alien subjects and all hands agreed that this presented the best possible means for human experimentation work. [redacted] in supporting this, stated that there are still a great number of serious questions involved operationally in the use of alien personnel in these experiments and in the actual tests. [redacted] stated that one of the most acute and perplexing problems in this matter was the disposal of individuals after they had been treated A
A

by "Artichoke". The discussion then turned to the nearness of some of the Agency bases to the ~~_____~~ stated that he was recommending the setting up of vast bases for training, recruitment, holding, etc. far removed from the ~~_____~~

~~_____~~ stated that he had no particular ideas as to where these bases should be, but he thought possibly ~~_____~~ might be good situations. He said that he would think that these places would make fine base areas since the Agency could secure several thousand acres or more of land for our use and in addition we could make these bases totally secure. He stated that it was his idea that once these bases were set up (and in the not too distant future) that "Artichoke" experimentation could be carried on extensively in these bases. He stated that in addition actual cases could be run at these bases since there would be there complete facilities for all types of work including sufficient guards, technical equipment, laboratory facilities, etc., etc. that would not exist elsewhere.

F, A
F
A
F, F, A

c/c forwarded to _____ and A
~~_____~~ 12/28/51
~~_____~~ A A

DATE: 2 March 1953

A/B, IV, 1, 14

TO: FILE

FROM: [redacted] - A

SUBJECT: THERMOCOLOR [redacted] - D

1. On 2 March 1953, [redacted] and the writer (Labor [redacted]) interviewed [redacted] in connection with the [redacted] case. The reason for this visit was that the [redacted] people intend possibly to use [redacted] in an operation in [redacted] and wish to find out whether or not [redacted]

A
A, C
S
D, F

1. He had too much knowledge from a medical point of view (anatomy, dosage, techniques, drugs, etc.) from our previous ANTIDOTE work and
2. From a security point of view, could he give too much information to the [redacted] if he could not directly to them.

H

2. [redacted] expressed the professional opinion that the ANTIDOTE work in July 1952 was considered that [redacted] would not have any valuable knowledge of the ANTIDOTE technique. He stated that in his opinion [redacted] believed he had given a medical treatment and that questions asked of him were of a medical nature and not pure information.

C
D
D

3. [redacted] further stated that he felt that in consideration [redacted] would have total crisis for such that went on during July when ANTIDOTE treatment was applied. He also stated he would have no knowledge of the chemicals, techniques, personalities, etc. that would be of value to the [redacted] if he could not. In connection with the trip in August 1951 [redacted] stated he believed [redacted] would know that he had been suggested to change since his behavior was not normal and [redacted] himself in an installment, blurred, hard-core agent [redacted]

C
D

[redacted] stated it would not make any difference any way since [redacted] was not asked pertinent or intelligence-type questions and certainly would have no knowledge of chemicals (from where they were put in coffee, beer, and in his food).

H, C
D, D
D, C
D

4. [redacted] stated he felt, from a medical point of view, there would be no real harm in using [redacted] for another operation and that if [redacted] could not be sold out to the [redacted] he could give them no truly valuable information and if he did give them information, the information would do no harm other than establish their case. [redacted] could give no factual details.

C
D
D, H
D

[redacted]

B7C, 27/1

TO: [REDACTED]

VIA: [REDACTED]

VIA- [REDACTED]

SUBJ: Bluebird activity [REDACTED]

A H I

F

SUMMARY

Under instructions of the Chief of I&S, the B. team of [REDACTED] and the writer visited [REDACTED] between the period 11 January and 24 January 1951 and participated in the interrogation of an individual as the request of [REDACTED] office of the [REDACTED]

A

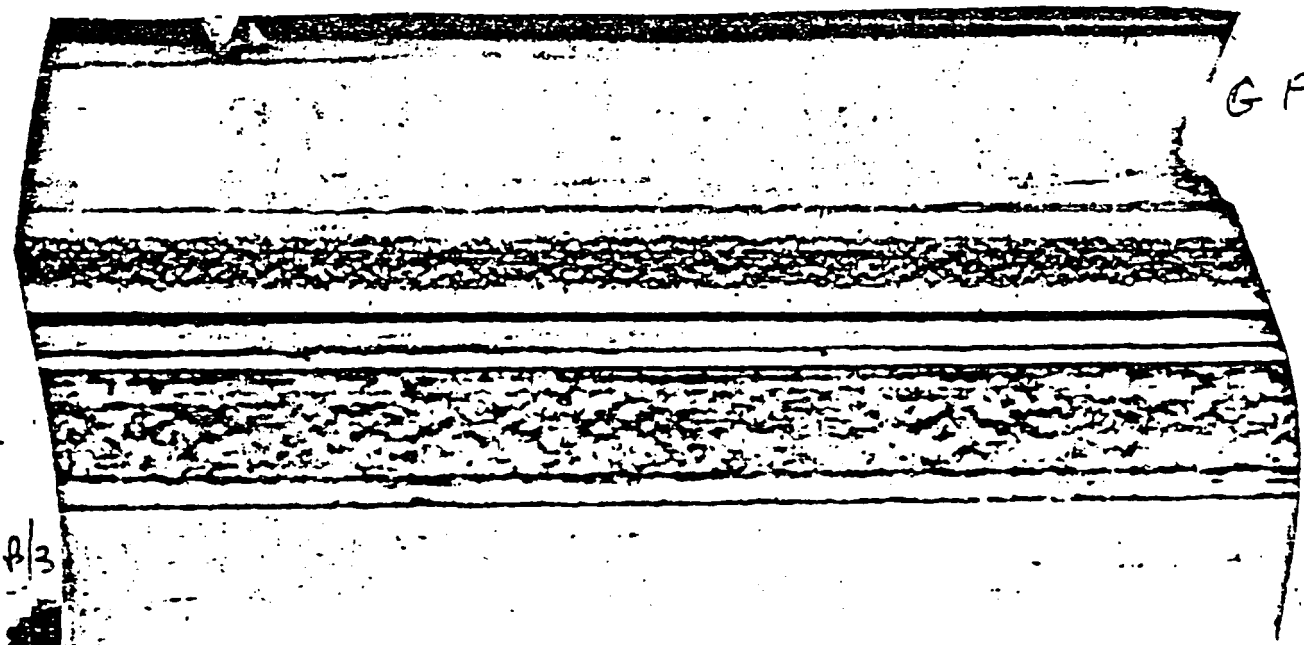
F

A

G

F

PROBLEM



G F

H

H-1/3

Subject was interrogated at great length after his arrest by officers of this agency but subject gave no pertinent details and furnished only information which appeared to be false and evasive.

four ~~per~~ basic suppositions therefore presented themselves for solution:

- (A) Was the subject insane?
- (B) Was the entire situation ~~inspired~~ inspired? B, 3
- (C) Was the entire situation a well worked out plan to ~~obtain~~ obtain money (or services) by fraud?
- (D) Was the entire situation legitimate?

stemming from the above suppositions were many colateral questions or problems *among which were the following:*

- (A) How did subject obtain his technical information?
- (B) What was the present situation and whereabouts regarding all individuals involved?
- (C) Where was subject from mid-August to his arrest in Dec, B?
- (D) Exact and minute ~~description~~ description of the principals in the case.
- (E) Exact and minute ~~description~~ description of the instruments involved. Bth.

Since ~~direct~~ direct interrogation had not produced full answers or explanations for the above, the B team was ~~only~~ briefed on the case and subject was made available for ~~interrogation~~ TECHNIQUES. B, 3

Technical Operations

Subject was interrogated by B. team members and ~~messrs~~ MESSRS and A
(of the B team station)
upon three occasions 15 Jan, 16 Jan, and 18 Jan. By previous agreement a polygraph test was used as cover for B. techniques in each instance. Subject was informed that the writer was going to retest subject on the polygraph to confirm certain previous statements. After machine was set up, two (fake) tests were made and these tests showed a "~~normal~~ NORMAL condition" on the part of the subject. ~~subject~~, who had, immediately prior to the polygraph test, checked subjects physical condition was then called in again.

bromide

and prescribed a "~~hypnotic~~" to "quiet subjects nerves" to insure a better polygraph test. This "~~bromide~~" was in fact ^{b.c.c.} ~~ASC~~ of sodium amyto^l. Writer than talked to subject and began preparations for another polygraph test until ^{the} amyto^l took effect and subject ^{was} ~~went~~ to sleep.

Note- Medical report covers this ~~phase~~ ^{phase}.

In general, ~~each interrogation used~~ ^{in each interrogation used} the above ^{cover} to start the operation, only minor details varied in interrogations of the 16th and 18th.

The entire body of the interrogations was recorded under ~~supervision~~ ^{with} supervision using ~~vide~~ and tape recorders with microphone held by writer close to the subjects mouth.

Note- See technical report attached submitted by ~~_____~~ A

Case Details:

First Interrogation (15 Jan 1951)

By agreement with ^{and} agency personnel ~~and~~ concerned, the first interrogation was aimed at general information and testing of the subjects responses and behavior pattern under ~~_____~~. Length of the actual interrogation was about 1 hour. In general, under ~~_____~~ subject restated his basic story concerning the individuals and instruments involved; how this original situation came about; what various moves he had made; etc. etc. Subject also described in general detail ^{on the case} principals involved in their present and future activities ~~_____~~, instruments, locations. Subject furthermore discussed his whereabouts during the period from mid-August 1950 to about the middle of December 1950 (~~_____~~)

3/3

7-13/3

with _____). Subject gave some other information both extraneous and directly related to the instant case. Interrogation was concluded with subject gradually fading into sleep and unable to sustain intelligent conversation.

Second Interrogation (16 Jan 1951)

The second interrogation was aimed at a more specific development of the "new" and ^{re}ported statements given by the subject in the first interrogation.

In general subjects story remained the same with some ^{AMPLIFICATION} of details regarding previous activities, locations, individuals and other matters both ⁱⁿ continent and extraneous. ** Subject - however - may talk on technical description of instruments*

Third (final) Interrogation (18 Jan 1951)

Note- Interrogation of subject was postponed one day (16 to 18 Jan) to give all individuals concerned an opportunity to review the information obtained, to secure replies and instructions from Washington to cables sent regarding the first and ^{second} ~~seems~~ interrogations; and to permit full "recovery" on the part of the Subject to the ~~the~~ techniques. *B, 3*

By agreement with all agency personnel concerned and in response to certain Washington instructions, the Third Interrogation was aimed at securing ^{specific} specific, detailed and exact information concerning individuals and instruments involved in this case. In this connection subject was questioned ^{again} in minute detail concerning the instruments involved, (size, color, shape, weight, construction, operation, ^{type} principles, distribution, protection, manufacture, use, parts, replacements, transportation etc. etc.). Subject was also questioned at ~~great~~ length concerning the principals involved and details were obtained regarding their exact physical descriptions, individual behavior patterns, eccentricities, mannerisms, manner of dress, use of language, intellectual capacity, motives etc. etc. In addition some other detailed information was obtained but because of subjects physical condition. (See Medical Report) this interrogation was concluded rapidly and before all the desired information could be secured.

Note - Transcription of the wire and tape recordings are being prepared.

X ~~Page 100~~
Second Interrogation (16 Jan 1951)

P The second interrogation was aimed at a more specific development of the "new" and previously obtained information. In general, subjects story remained the same with some amplification of details regarding previous activities, locations, individuals and other matters both pertinent and extraneous. However, the greater part of this interrogation was given to obtaining accurate, specific and detailed information concerning the various instruments involved; their use, manufacture, description etc etc.

General Conclusion

In the opinion of the members of the B. team the interrogations were successful. While it appeared obvious that some of subjects statements made under ~~the~~ ^{offensive} were inaccurate, misleading and possibly false - nevertheless, ^{it appeared that} sufficient new information was obtained to re-establish and re-open a case that had reached ^{an} obvious impasse.

Furthermore based upon the interrogations in the instant case, it is ^{the} absolute conclusion of the B. team that the ~~the~~ ^{the} techniques ^{are} extremely valuable and will ~~with~~ ^{will} the money and time spent in the ~~exploration~~ ^{exploration} and development of ~~of~~ ^{these} techniques ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{admittedly a great deal more} ~~work remains to be done.~~

Specific Comments

- (1) Members of the B. team, while agreeing that the above interrogations were successful ^{and} not in complete agreement as to
 - (A) The effectiveness of the H techniques ^{used.}
 - (B) Whether or not H technique contributed ^{much} a ~~great~~ deal or little to the results obtained.
- (2) Members of the B team agree that further work ^{is} necessary in per-
fection of the H techniques along with ~~the~~ ^{via} drugs.
- (3) Members of the B team agree that it is essential that ^{research and experimentation} ~~hydro~~ ^{hypodermic} ~~spray~~ instruments and various types of ampules be purchased or contracted for immediately.
- (4) Members of the B team agree that field equipment in the follow categories ^{should} is poor and new ^{top} grade equipment ^{should} be sent overseas at once.
 - (A) Recorders, microphones etc.
 - (B) Photographic equipment, all types including infra-red.
 - (C) Medical equipment for B operations (this should be assembled,

B/3

B/3

B/3

hypodermic

packaged, sent out from hdqts. so that B team members would not have to carry "unusual" equipment with them. This should include drugs, needles, medical instruments, hypro sprays, ampules for spray etc).

(D) "Special tool kits"- These kits should contain special and standard tools for repairing, assembling etc. the above setout equipment.

(5) Members of the B team agree that until the above equipment is sent out -

(A) Either ^{that} B team should have exact knowledge of the field equipment available, or
(PRIA DEPARTUAC)

(B) Light portable equipment should be forwarded ahead of or taken with the B team on future operations.

(6) Members of the B team agree that if possible a longer time should be allowed between request for B team work and sending a B team into the field.

(7) Members of the B team agree that before a B team leaves hdqts., the field office of the agency should have ~~to~~ come to some more or less definite conclusions as to the ultimate disposition of any individual to be interrogated by the B team. It should always be born in mind that considerable embarrassment ^{might} would result if it were known that this agency was supporting this type of activity.

(8) Members of the B team agree that, if humanly possible, only trusted agency personnel participation in B cases. While it is recognized that this agency may be inadequately ^{staffed} ~~staffed~~ in many _____ locations, the use of ~~merely~~ for merely hired help in B operations should be kept at the absolute minimum.

(9) Members of the B team agree that under no circumstances should any future B subject be threatened with the use of drugs, truth serums etc. if

the subject fails to talk by other known methods. B team will always attempt to find and use a cover for [REDACTED] techniques. B/3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Security Officer, CIA

A/B, 2, 22/9

DATE: 3 December 1952

FROM : Deputy Security Officer, CIA

SUBJECT: Use and Training to Resist Polygraph and Truth Serum by [redacted] and [redacted] Services.

H-B/3

F

F

4. I do not think that a detailed briefing of our personnel on how to beat the polygraph is necessary at this time, inasmuch as it is not established that unfriendly [redacted] are using the polygraph to any degree. It should be borne in mind that a polygraph examination is of no value unless the subject himself willingly cooperates and participates in the interview. The polygraph cannot successfully be used in cases of duress. As part of the ANTICORRE program, we should consider the issuance of a notice to this general effect, but it probably is premature as enemy or unfriendly services are not extensively using the polygraph to our knowledge.

5. As an outgrowth of the ANTICORRE meeting, we should get some advice to our personnel as to how to act when under interrogation by [redacted], on the basis of what is known about their various tactics. There is, however, little that can be done in that any individual will most likely break down under prolonged pressure by [redacted] interrogation techniques.

B/3

A

[redacted]

[redacted]

A/B, II, 9, 19

Chief, I & S Staff

19 October 1950

Bluebird Team

Bluebird Trip to _____

During the two month trip in _____ the Bluebird team conducted interrogations which can be placed into three general categories. The first phase involved fourteen students, two galley attendants, and two interpreters who were tested at the _____

These individuals were tested at the request of _____ All eighteen of the individuals tested were _____ and sixteen of the group comprised a class being given special training for a limited period. The other two were interpreters assigned to the school staff. The second phase of testing was conducted at the _____ The subjects for the examination were procured from the _____

This testing period involved five semi-routine cases and four specific cases. _____ guidance was utilized in the choice of subjects for interrogation. The third testing phase was conducted at the _____

During this phase, two _____ personnel were tested. One was a female interpreter-translator working for our representatives in _____ and the other was the _____

During the first screening phase, the main discovery was that of a gross misrepresentation of facts by the net leader _____ from whom the students for the class were procured. An agreement was in process by which the net leader received a sizeable amount of money to operate a net which he represented as possessing over 400 trained agents. As it turned out, after detailed questioning of various individuals in the student body, the net, at most, contained from 150 to 175 agents. The quality and experience of the net personnel was also greatly distorted. As the examining proceeded, it was a readily recognizable fact that the majority of the students had been quickly procured just prior to the starting of the course of instruction. The net leader had been asked to pick 35 or 40 individuals and have them on hand for screening in _____. Of these individuals, approximately 20 were to be chosen for training. When the screening body arrived, there were only about 20 individuals on hand for screening. This group was narrowed down, by gross lack of qualification and bad health, to the final group of 14 students. Some of these were ordered by the net leader to report to _____ for training, not realizing exactly what work they were about to perform. Others were quickly procured and talked into pursuing intelligence work as a career rather than having their life endangered by front line fighting. The net leader had also consistently inferred that the personnel working for him were being paid, thus necessitating the amount of money he was asking for. As it turned out, it could not be ascertained that a single person in the net, with perhaps the exception of the group leader, being paid for their services. The average student in the net was shocked at the thought that he should be paid for this type of work. Statements were made to the effect that those at their level worked for nothing except the love of their country, but they did not know what their bosses got.

guerrilla group at the detention camp. Information was received and the four key personnel supposedly involved in this activity were brought in for detailed testing. It was found that the information received from the informant was completely false. Apparently the informant had seized upon an opportunity to single out individuals who were acting quite suspicious around the detention camp. By bring forth false information concerning these individuals, the informant probably thought that because the information could not be disproved, he would be considered as being very cooperative and helpful to American authorities. By this method, he apparently hoped to be sent back to [redacted] sooner than ordinarily would be the case. It so happened that as the informant's reports progressed, he inserted more statements to the effect that he was in fear of his life and that the individuals in the detention camp were watching him day and night. For this reason, he desired to be removed from the detention camp and sent elsewhere. The [redacted] then arranged for his release and had him sent back to [redacted]. When the information was checked by the interrogation team, it was found that the reason the individuals concerned were acting suspicious is that they were involved in a smuggling ring which brought illegal entrants from [redacted]. As it turned out, none of these individuals were in any way connected with Communist activity nor were they sympathetic toward Communism. The testing by the interrogation team probably saved the lives of several of these individuals for they were going to be sent back to [redacted] and fingered as Communist guerrillas. If this had been the case, they would have immediately been shot without trial. A fifth individual was processed due to information obtained by [redacted] concerning his possible Communist activity. This individual was brought to [redacted] attention because of reports (according to their informant around the detention camp) that the man's wife had made statements concerning his Communist sympathy. The wife was questioned in a routine manner and the husband was brought into [redacted] for detailed processing. It developed that there was no foundation whatsoever to the story concerning his Communist activity but instead it seemed as though the information was circulated because of a dislike of Subject's wife by some of the female inmates of the detention camp.

During the third phase of testing, which was conducted at [redacted] an interpreter-translator was processed at the request of [redacted]. This [redacted] girl had been working for a short time for our representatives in [redacted]. Some concern was aroused because of suspicions by [redacted] that the girl was in love with a man who was supposedly pro-Communist. For this reason, [redacted] had caused her visa to United States to be cancelled and had caused her to lose her job at the [redacted] in [redacted]. The girl was tested with both the routine and intermediate phases of interrogation. A great deal of difficulty was experienced during the interrogations because of instructions given her to conceal certain information which was covered in the examination. Although this distortion somewhat diminished the reliability of the examination, it can be fairly safely ascertained that the girl is not, at this time, pro-Communist herself and that to the best of her knowledge, her boy friend is not a Communist. There is a strong possibility that he might be unbeknownst to her. It would seem that some risk did exist, not only from the girl's attachment to her boy friend, with questionable political ideologies but also from the fact that she had close relatives living in [redacted] under [redacted] domination. It was felt that while those relatives were under [redacted] control and while she maintained

HB-

HB-2

F

HB3

F

F

F

HB3

F

F

F

A F

F

HB3

F

F

a strong attachment for the possible Communist boy friend, a security risk did exist. The testing procedure was also applied to the [redacted] manager of the [redacted] Reports have been circulated to the effect that he was keeping company with individuals who were suspected of being Communist agents. There was some concern as to the possibility that the motor pool manager was giving information through these people. It was also requested by [redacted] that the team determine the extent (if any) of stealing of parts and equipment from the motor pool. After the testing procedure, it was concluded that the boy was not knowingly involved in Communist activity nor was his acquaintanceship with the individuals as great as it was represented in the reports. Also, it was ascertained, to the satisfaction of the examiners, that no significant amount of stealing had taken place during the period of Subject's employment at the [redacted]. The period of employment in [redacted] prior to coming to [redacted] was not covered in detail.

It is felt that the amount of tests administered proved conclusively the advantage of having advanced interrogation techniques available. These advanced techniques prevented the termination of an interrogation with the status of the subject's truthfulness undetermined. One of the cases processed was of interest, not because of the Communist activity of individual concerned, but because of his determination not to talk concerning the smuggling activities. The individual got to a point where he would not even answer "yes" or "no" to questions involved in the Polygraph processing. Advanced interrogation techniques were applied and the Subject was talking freely in a matter of minutes.

Subject resistance on relatively unimportant details was also experienced in the testing of the female interpreter-translator. [redacted] made a promise not to reveal certain information concerning the relationship with her boss, the girl was extremely resistant during the preliminary phase of the interrogation. When the advanced procedures were applied, it was quickly ascertainable that the girl had been lying and that certain questionable relationships and events had transpired. In a number of the other cases, the advanced procedures were used as a matter of routine, and not because it was felt that additional information would be obtained. On a number of cases, it was felt totally unnecessary to use anything beyond the intermediate procedures. For this reason, all individuals were not totally processed, but were tested only to a point where complete satisfaction was obtained concerning the truthfulness of their statements. Irregardless of the lack of existence of guilt in the majority of the cases processed, more team experience was obtained in the administering of these advanced methods. Although the positive intelligence benefit of the trip was small, it is felt that the "team work" experience obtained by the personnel involved made the effort worthwhile.

[redacted]

- A

A

A/B, 3, 29/8

H-B/3

Air

15 May 1952

Chief of [redacted] F

Operational G

Dispatch of ARTICHOKE Team to [redacted] F

REF:

Attached Letter From Chief of [redacted] G

The attached letter from [redacted] Chief, [redacted] is forwarded for action. Although it will be impossible to dispatch a team by the suggested target date of 22 May, we shall dispatch it as soon as possible, and shall shortly dispatch a cable giving details of the team's makeup, ETA, etc.

A [redacted]

A

cc: [redacted] G

G [redacted]

TO : Chief
Chief,

G

SUBJECT: ~~_____~~ of ARTICHOKE Team to ~~_____~~

F

Reference is made to discussions concerning the sending of an ARTICHOKE team to ~~_____~~. Prior application of appropriate techniques in regard to ~~_____~~. The availability of the following facilities for ARTICHOKE have been discussed with the interested case officers. However, it is suggested that the requirements of ARTICHOKE be officially made known to the chief of ~~_____~~ in order that appropriate advance arrangements and preparations might be made. The ARTICHOKE team is prepared to depart around 22 May. However, a definite date will be established when agreed upon, but it should not vary more than two or three days from the 22 May date.

It is requested that the chief of ~~_____~~ make the necessary advance arrangements to procure facilities as directed below in preparation for the arrival of the ARTICHOKE team. The facilities desired are as follows:

- (1) House. A safe house should be obtained in which all actual operations can be carried out. The house should be large enough to accommodate a team of four persons, ~~_____~~, one or two case officers as determined by the chief of ~~_____~~ and guards. Arrangements should be made for all personnel to have meals on the premises so that operations can be carried on without the necessity of constant coming and going from the safe house for ordinary living purposes.
- (2) Working area. Within the house the team will need two large-size bedrooms with a full bath adjoining or nearby. The rooms should be on the second floor of the house. It is preferred that the rooms be wall carpeted and with drapes if possible in order that there will be no outside noise, interference and the proceedings in the room can be properly monitored.
- (3) Location of the house. The house should be located in a safe and reasonably isolated area. However, it should be within reasonable distance of the ~~_____~~ location for communication purposes and for the obtaining of any equipment and supplies deemed necessary in the course of the proceedings.
- (4) Guards. Security cleared guards should be provided on a twenty-four hour basis while ~~_____~~ is on the premises. The team is not in a position nor does it have the facilities to serve as guard for the subject, and, accordingly, when the subject is not being processed, guards must be available for the security of the subject and the house itself.
- (5) As a suggestion it is possible that the ~~_____~~ arrangement of guards and a central mess facility might be suitable for this operation without the necessity of going outside the official family and bringing in new personnel for this specific purpose.

4-B/3

(6) Knowledge of the arrival of the team and the location of the safe house and the proposed work of the team should be limited to only those personnel at headquarters and in the [redacted] who of necessity must have knowledge of this operation. Under no circumstances should the mission of the team be divulged and become the subject of general discussion within the [redacted].

(7) The team will bring with them all necessary equipment for the actual carrying out of the operation. The equipment referred to represents photographs, recording and other devices utilized by the team. The [redacted] will not be called upon to furnish any equipment in this line unless some unforeseen emergency develops.

(8) Required time for the operation. After arrival of the team, two or three days should be allowed for the team to set up the safe house and confer with the case officers as to the techniques to be utilized. The team can then agree upon the time the subject should be delivered to the safe house. It is estimated that a minimum of four days will be necessary to conduct the processing of the subject, with a possibility of extending three or four more additional days.

The team is desirous of running other subjects selected and approved by headquarters and the [redacted]. If other subjects are provided, the team will continue to stay at the safe house and arrangements can be made by the team and the chief of [redacted] for the briefing on each new case with the case officer and the establishing of time of delivery of the subject for processing purposes.

B/G (9) Disposal. The techniques applied by the team will be in direct consideration of the disposal facilities available to the chief of [redacted] and in those cases as [redacted] where definite disposal facilities exist, the team can utilize any form of techniques. In other cases that might be presented where the disposal facility is weak and the subject may have full or limited degree of freedom following the processing, the team techniques will be adapted to this situation. In each case, however, the team will discuss with the case officer and the chief of [redacted], as necessary, the disposal factors prior to the running of a case.

(10) Techniques. It is the full responsibility of the [redacted] officer in charge of the team as to the techniques to be employed in each case, and such techniques as have been stated are predicated on the security factors involved, disposal facilities available and the character of the subject. G

G (11) Composition of the team. The team will be composed of a [redacted] specialist who will be in charge of the team, a professional consultant to [redacted] a technician and a medical officer. A medical officer may be provided from headquarters or he may be assigned to the team from the personnel by headquarters. G

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(12) ~~Operator~~ Operator. The team desires to use the services of ~~Operator~~ who has had some experience in team techniques and is actively working on carriage cases in ~~the~~ appropriate authorization should be granted for the use of ~~Operator~~ by the team during this period.

A

F
A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

13 March 1951

A/B, IV, 7, 9

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Meeting of [redacted] Security Officer, CIA, [redacted]
on 13 March 1951 at 0930 hours on "Bluebird"

A

1. The changes suggested by [redacted] were incorporated and the paper approved for transmittal to Mr. Dulles.

G

2. Coordinator: [redacted] reviewed qualifications of [redacted] and the group agreed that the agency should use all persuasion available to make his services available.

A, C

3. Chief of Panel: [redacted] whom he knew to be footloose and available for defense work.

C

[redacted] qualifications were outlined by [redacted]. The meeting agreed that [redacted] was the best man to approach for chairman of the Panel, and that it would be appropriate for [redacted] TO TELEPHONE TO [redacted] at any time.

AC

4. Classification: [redacted] will prepare memorandum on control of information. Code name of "Bluebird" will be continued for the program. The word "Bluebird" is open and can be used in telephoning and classification on papers within the agency which define the whole program will be carried as TOP SECRET, Eyes Only, hand carried. Classification on papers going outside the agency will be Top Secret and controlled by a "Bigot List"—each agency to designate people who are authorized to receive and know about the program.

A

5. In presentation to Mr. Dulles, [redacted] is to suggest:

A B

a. The reporting of the Coordinator to Mr. Dulles if he so wishes; if not to [redacted] and

= H

b. That Mr. Dulles brief individually the [redacted] member representing [redacted] on program, or as alternative, to have a special meeting of those people involved.

In such conversations, Mr. Dulles should ask each [redacted] member to designate anyone on his staff to work with the Coordinator and to represent the particular [redacted] agency member.

G

[redacted]

A

Friday 21.) p.m.
4 May 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR

A/B, IV, 7, 8

A

[REDACTED]
were present.

It was agreed that the first substantive project is to assemble or find out where work has been done or is being done in the field related to "Operation BLUEBIRD". To obtain this information three sources will be exploited:

- a. The clinical literature
- b. Information through the governmental contacts of CIA
- c. Direct sources (to be exploited as the program develops)

In the discussion it was surmised that about 50% of the information available would come from programs under way in the Federal Government. (Reference here is to the programs also at [REDACTED])

[REDACTED] The balance would be obtained through the contracts to be let upon the recommendation of the Panel. The Panel and its program would start working entirely in terms of what it could do for CIA. When full inter-agency coordination was effected, it could then assist other agencies in direction of their research efforts. B

As a means of effectively bringing out what is under way in this field, two suggestions were discussed:

- a. A meeting with a high-level person who would have sufficient authority to effect full disclosure
- b. The possible establishment of a defence agency as the coordinating agent. [REDACTED] described how this had worked in a similar situation. A

Of the persons who have been active for the government in this field, [REDACTED] was mentioned and a [REDACTED] who was known to have been interested, but whose exact role was not clear. C

The need for great care in maintaining secrecy was emphasized and [REDACTED] said he was quite aware we might often have to work through "cut-outs" to obtain the essential technical knowledge.

The meeting then discussed the group to be organized in [REDACTED] to furnish support for the field teams and the Panel. The [REDACTED] staff is to be entirely apart from the [REDACTED] G

[REDACTED]

For this [redacted] staff the personnel should include:

G

- a. Chief - highly trained in psychiatry or clinical psychology
- b. Abstractor - to keep abreast of the published clinical information
- c. Pharmacologist - could possibly be located through the center at [redacted]
- d. Neuro-psychiatrist - A man familiar with leucotomy and lobotomy or who has done work similar to [redacted] in behavioral studies after major brain surgery. It was suggested that suitable candidates might be located through [redacted]
- e. Anesthetist
- f. Other clinical psychologists as needed.

H

C

H

An electronics man to work with the operational research laboratory would be needed. Suitable candidates might be located through [redacted] of [redacted]

C

One individual familiar with testing could be a valuable member of the group. It might be possible to recruit such a person from within USA. [redacted] USA, will be consulted.

A

It was hoped that one or two of these persons could spend a major portion of their time actually working at private and government laboratories where research is being carried out. As the program develops it was thought that valuable assistance could be rendered by personnel hired for the summer to carry special projects. In mind were college staff personnel whose duties were light at that time of year. This could only be considered after the general program was well established.

[redacted] stated:

C

- 1. He hopes to locate some personnel through [redacted]
- 2. He had made inquiries concerning [redacted] and would like to delay making a final decision about bringing him into the project.
- 3. He suggested the names of [redacted] of the [redacted]

C

A set of the papers of [redacted] were given to [redacted] for clearance. The other set will be forwarded on Monday the 7th through

A

[redacted]

personnel channels for action on the contract.

[REDACTED]
tion as panel candidates.

A, C

The problem of best subjects was discussed. In addition to volunteers from within CIA the possible use of [REDACTED] was considered.

F

[REDACTED] will return on Wednesday, 9 May 1951, at 4:00 p.m.

C

[REDACTED]

A

[REDACTED]

A/B, 2/33/22

9 September 1952

MEMORANDUM REPORT

TO: _____
FROM: Chief, Office of Security
SUBJECT: Test of New Interrogation Technique

Purpose and Authority

1. By DIR 13830, dated 9 August 1952, desire was expressed to send Artichoke team of five members to _____ to test new technique during period from 18 August to 9 September. Ten subjects were requested - also safe house and other necessary facilities. F

2. By _____ dated 13 August 1952, DIR was informed that visit of team was considered inadvisable. H-B/3

3. By DIR 14931, dated 16 August 1952, explanation was furnished for necessity of visit, namely that a commitment to _____ had been made and that a _____ team was already in _____ awaiting our team and our support. H-B/3 F

B/3

4. _____ authorized our team to proceed to _____ F

Participation

B/3

B/6

B/6

1. _____ team
A. _____
B. _____

B/6

- C. [REDACTED]
- D. [REDACTED]

2. Artichoke Team

A

- A. [REDACTED], Washington Headquarters
- B. [REDACTED]
- C. [REDACTED] Technical Specialist, I & S
- D. [REDACTED] Technician, I & S

3. Subjects for Testing

B/3

- A. [REDACTED]
- B. [REDACTED]
- C. [REDACTED]
- D. [REDACTED]
- E. [REDACTED]

4. Operational Personnel

Various persons interested in and concerned with the handling of the subjects and in the effectiveness of the technique being tested, including representatives of [REDACTED]

G

[REDACTED] and others, participated in the testing efforts. Division Chiefs, case officers, interpreters and others cooperated in an admirable manner to provide maximum favorable conditions for the testing.

5. Support

A full measure of support was provided by the Office of Administration and Logistics. Coordination was effected by the Office

[REDACTED]

of Security. It is felt that all possible facilities and services were made available to the teams to further their efforts. Included in this category were transportation and reservation services for return trips to the U.S., finances to provide food and equipment at site of operation, transportation for official business of team members and others, guard service by [REDACTED], safe house and interrogation center facilities, food rations, technical equipment and services, hotel and housing accommodations, conference rooms and courtesy services such as cards, [REDACTED] rations, etc.

Discussion

1. The writer has noted hereinafter his personal impressions and the impressions expressed to him by others who took part in the tests. The writer's impressions are drawn principally from conversations with persons who participated in the tests or who observed them and from conferences of case officers and team members which he attended.

2. [REDACTED] who headed the team sponsored by the [REDACTED] was in complete charge of the administration of the tests and they were carried out under his direction. In this capacity, he displayed a distinct lack of confidence and called frequently upon other team members and particularly upon his assistant, [REDACTED] for guidance in his decisions as to what methods and steps should be employed at successive stages of the testing. At no time during the testing efforts did [REDACTED] appear to be self-assured and in command of the situation.

[REDACTED]

3. Testing consisted of interrogation of the subjects before and after administering chemical "substances" identified as "L", "G", and "Q" in varying dosages and combinations. The substances were given to the subjects in coffee or beer under conditions approximating in so far as possible, informal social conversations in a friendly vein. Theoretically, the subjects were unwitting of the fact that the "substances" had been introduced into their beverages. In fact, however, some complained of an unpleasant bitterness in their drinks.

4. It was explained by [REDACTED] that the "substance" would cause the subject to become friendly toward his interrogator, voluble and expansive in his conversation, self-confident and unafraid, free of certain conscious and unconscious inhibitions, and generally disposed to discuss freely subject matter which normally he might wish to withhold.

B/6

5. Contrary to initial understandings [REDACTED] advised the team members and certain case officers in conference that the "substance" could not be expected to weaken or overcome a subject's motivation for deception, and further, that if a subject were a liar, the substance might cause him to lie more and with more conviction.

6. In response to questioning, [REDACTED] seemed unable to establish what types of subjects he thought might provide the best material for successful testing. Certain objections were raised to every type of available subject suggested. Upon being pressed, [REDACTED] finally agreed that any type provided would serve his

[REDACTED]

~~_____~~
~~_____~~
purpose "within reasonable limitations". The subjects provided and accepted met the qualifications as set forth in advance notifications from Washington.

7. The impression was very definitely gained by the writer, by all the case officers and interrogators with whom he discussed the matter and by all members of the Artichoke team (I & S), that ~~_____~~ B/6
is:

- A. Not sure of the results to expect from his substance.
 - B. Not sure of the proper dosages and combinations to administer.
 - C. Not in possession of sufficient basic laboratory testing results.
 - D. Unable to evaluate the results obtained from testing.
 - E. Not prepared to carry out conclusive field testing.
 - F. Not temperamentally suited to direct or supervise field testing of the type attempted.
 - G. Bewildered, confused and uncertain as a result of the conditions and reactions encountered in the course of the tests which were made.
8. Certain case officers and interrogators are willing to admit that it is highly probable that some merit is possessed by the "substances" for eventual aid in interrogative effort, but that much refinement of the technique is necessary before it can be concluded to be effective.
- ~~_____~~

9. Certain others who followed the testing operations in whole or in part are ready to conclude that the technique has no demonstrable value whatever.

10. A significant remark by [redacted] is, in substance, to the effect that he has learned much through his experience with the tests performed, notably that the subjects provided reacted quite differently from the college seniors he has used as subjects previously. B/6

11. In contradiction to his expressed willingness to disclose the identity of the "substance" to [redacted] team members after the first test, he declined to do so, stating that the team members had "not permitted him to know them" as fully as he thought they should and he therefore would consider it "less than patriotic" if he disclosed the chemical composition of the substances. B/3

12. The leader of the Artichoke (I & S) team advised that a comprehensive report of the tests in [redacted] will be prepared and forwarded through the Deputy Director for Administration to the DCI. F

Conclusions

1. The field testing effort in [redacted] was inadequately planned and premature in execution. F
2. The results of the testing were inconclusive and generally unsatisfactory.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the DCI be succinctly advised that five subjects meeting the qualifications prescribed by preliminary notification were field tested by visiting teams sponsored by ~~_____~~ and ~~_____~~ respectively, under conditions of maximum support by the ~~_____~~, using newly developed interrogation technique with results considered to be inconclusive and generally unsatisfactory.

B/3

G

A/B, 4, 19/9

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

4 June 1952

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] H-B/3

H-B/6

B/3

B/3

B/6

A

B/6

B/3

B/6

B/3

A

1. [REDACTED] met with [REDACTED] at 1100 hours, 3 June, to discuss expediting the setting up of the special committee to study Special Interrogation techniques [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED] suggested his calling [REDACTED] as an alternate to [REDACTED] in view of the latter's non-availability until 6 August. [REDACTED] was not in but the call was expected to be completed about 1200 hours. [REDACTED] will advise [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] as to the outcome. Failing this, [REDACTED] would call [REDACTED] but it was agreed that chances of obtaining the services of either individual are slim.

3. As an alternative it was agreed that [REDACTED] would create an executive group from the [REDACTED] and probably the [REDACTED]. This group could do the spadework and actually represent an action group in being, pending the arrival of [REDACTED] in August.

A

4. [REDACTED] advise [REDACTED] of the queries from the [REDACTED] and the urgency in getting something started before they pursue the matter through other channels.

A

OST [REDACTED] A

Distribution:

Orig - Subject file [REDACTED] B/3

Chrono

Reading + [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

4 June 1952

A
B/6
B/3

While in [REDACTED] office this morning, I saw [REDACTED] who told me that [REDACTED] had accepted the invitation to head up the special committee. At the time that I saw him, [REDACTED] was having a meeting with members of the [REDACTED] in order to establish the executive group mentioned above. Apparently [REDACTED] is going right ahead on the survey of what is being done currently in the [REDACTED] agencies.

A

A/B, 4, 19/10

13 April 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Study

H-B/3

A
B/6

1. [redacted] accompanied by [redacted] and [redacted] visited [redacted] in [redacted] to arrive at a final list of members for the committee undertaking the [redacted] B/6

B/3
B/6

2. A list of promising individuals was arrived at with two or three suggested as chairman. A final check will be made on the clearances of the individuals in CIA and [redacted] after which [redacted] will get in touch with them and see if they will serve on the committee.

A
B/6

3. Following these conversations, [redacted] asked [redacted] if there would be any objection to [redacted] using [redacted] as cover during certain trips he may make for CIA. [redacted] stated that this could be arranged quite easily and would put [redacted] in touch with [redacted] on the details.

OSI: [redacted]

A

A

[redacted]

cc: Daily Reading File
Subject File
Chrono
AD/SI

H-8/3
A/B, 4, 19/11

ITEMS FOR THE DIRECTOR'S LOG (T-100-100)

20 March 1952

SUBJECT: Technical Assistance from [redacted] Project Artichoke

B/3

Reference is made to the request for technical assistance from [redacted] in connection with Project Artichoke. As noted in the staff study on the subject, [redacted] had delayed concurrence in this connection pending review of the matter by a subcommittee of the [redacted]. [redacted] has been advised by the [redacted] representative that the matter has been withdrawn by [redacted] from the [redacted]. This is in accordance with [redacted] agreement on the subject with [redacted] and [redacted].

B/3
A
A
b/c

A

OSI [redacted]

Orig. & 1 fwd.

cc: Items for Director's Log File

Chrono

Daily Reading File

Project Artichoke file ✓

H/S/B/A/B, 4, 19/13
13 March 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: [redacted] Technical Assistance

B/3

1. [redacted] called a meeting at 4 p.m. Wednesday, 12 March 1952 to discuss implementation of the DOI's request for technical assistance in connection with Project Artichoke (DOI memorandum to [redacted] dated 5 March 1952).

B/6

B/3

2. Those present were:

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted], CIA

B/6

B/3

A

3. [redacted] indicated that they will be pleased to undertake the study as requested and feel that it is something they should be doing. [redacted] indicated that he would prefer not to answer the memorandum if this conference could be considered as confirming his acceptance of the responsibility. [redacted] advised that this would be satisfactory and that he would advise the Director of [redacted] acceptance.

B/6
A

4. [redacted] indicated that, on thinking the matter over, he would prefer to create an ad hoc committee which would be able to devote its full time to this study. He feels that this would be more satisfactory than giving the problem to the [redacted]. It was agreed that [redacted] would meet with CIA and [redacted] representatives to select a small group of competent scientists with the appropriate security clearance to undertake the study. This meeting is tentatively scheduled for 10 a.m. Friday, 14 March 1952.

B/6
B/3

A

Item for Director's Log, 14 Mar

[redacted]

OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE

A/B, 7, 1197/14

H/B3

11 March 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director (Intelligence)

SUBJECT: Items for the Director's Log

1. The memorandum from the DCI to the [redacted] re-
 questing the technical assistance of [redacted]
 was delivered to [redacted] on 7 March
 1952. Copies of this paper with a background memorandum signed
 by [redacted] were delivered to the [redacted]
 through their liaison designees for Project
 Artichoke. Copies were delivered also to the [redacted]
 and to the [redacted]. All of the file copies
 on this correspondence are being held in OSI in view of the "EYES
 ONLY" classification. A copy is available for your file if you
 wish one.

B/3 A

B/3

A

OSI [redacted]

cc: [redacted] file ✓
 Vital Documents
 Exec. File

A1, 4, 18/15

4 April 1951

MEMORANDUM TO "BLUEBIRD" FILE

SUBJECT: Conversation with [redacted] on 3 April 1951

H-B/6

1. [redacted] advised that he had been re-designated to this subject by [redacted] and that he was to be the [redacted] designee. He asked if written confirmation was needed, but was told we would accept this verbal statement as the [redacted] s action.

B/6
B/3

2. [redacted] said that he had been working in the past with [redacted] and [redacted] and would shift over to [redacted]. He is ready to explain the whole [redacted] program, but [redacted] suggested we wait until we have either a coordinator or a chairman of the committee on board. It is hoped the latter would take place the end of this week. [redacted] to call [redacted]

B/6
A
B/3
A

B/6

B/3

A

[redacted]

OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE

A/B, 4, 19/18

6 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED] A

SUBJECT : Items for Director's Log

3. The internal CIA group on Project Bluebird met at 4:00 p.m., 5 June [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Further discussions in the planning and programming of the project were the main topic of conversation. It was agreed that [REDACTED] would brief [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] on the [REDACTED] trip. [REDACTED] will brief [REDACTED] on the overall aspects of the project. [REDACTED] also contact [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] with respect to their liaison designees for the project. The group will meet again later in the week at which time, a specific program for [REDACTED] and the consultants panel will be considered. [REDACTED] will meet with the group on Monday, 11 June, at which time this program will be discussed with him.

A
H-B/6
B/3
B/6

F

A /s/ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] briefed [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] trip to [REDACTED] in connection with Project Bluebird. [REDACTED] was oriented on the plans, programs and thinking of the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] representatives. It was agreed that he would continue the conversations along the same lines initiated by [REDACTED] namely, that research in each of the three countries on the subject is needed and that an exchange of information and continuing liaison in connection with such research is desirable. (In the conversations with the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and also in conversations with [REDACTED] no mention of the name "Bluebird" or the existence of a project in CIA was made. We have maintained the position of an interested bystander aware of the importance of the matter, but desirous of seeing more facts on the subject developed before we consider it actively. [REDACTED] indicated that he is thinking of establishing a study group to investigate the scientific aspects of the subject. This group would be composed of a well-balanced selection of scientists, but would be headed by a known professional leader who could insure exploration of all facets of the problem objectively. We indicated that this project would be well worthwhile but in our opinion it could best be handled under the single direction of the [REDACTED] through the [REDACTED] CIA would maintain an active, but non-participating interest and would advise and assist in the same way that we have on other matters. [REDACTED] indicated that after he had cleared the matter with his superiors in the [REDACTED] he would probably get in touch with [REDACTED] with respect to CIA interest.

A
+ B/6
A
F
B/6
H-B/3
B/6
A

F

[REDACTED] A [REDACTED]

A/B, 4, 19/17

5 September 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: Notes on conversation between [redacted] and [redacted] on 4 September at 1230 hours.

A
H-B/6

1. [redacted] briefed [redacted] concerning the subject meeting as follows: [redacted] is now the successor to [redacted] in the [redacted], in charge of [redacted]. [redacted] is now a fellow member of the [redacted] with [redacted].

A
B/6
B/3

2. [redacted] received a file from [redacted] which related to the interrogation project. Nothing has been added to this file since 1950, and there was a note therein that some project material had been sent to [redacted]. [redacted] stated that he would investigate as to where this material was and why it had not been returned to the files of the [redacted]. In answer to [redacted] inquiry, [redacted] informed him that there was a panel working under [redacted] on the development of a domestic research program. [redacted] informed him also that he would take up the matter of [redacted] participation at the first suitable opportunity with [redacted]. However he did not wish to initiate [redacted] activity except through that channel. With reference to funds and personnel, [redacted] informed [redacted] there was no shortage of funds, however, there is a shortage of qualified personnel.

B/6
B/3

A
B/3
A

B/6

A

[redacted]

[redacted]

A/B, 4, 19/16

4 October 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Project Artichoke - Conversations with [redacted]

H-B/6

On 4 October [redacted] briefed [redacted] on the general aspects of Project Artichoke.

B/6
B/3

2. [redacted] advised [redacted] that [redacted] has assigned to [redacted] the responsibility for developing all aspects of the project (which was described in general terms). The Director of Central Intelligence has briefed the heads of the intelligence agencies at an executive session of the Intelligence Advisory Committee. The heads of the intelligence agencies have promised their support, and the [redacted] and [redacted] have designated liaison officers to work with [redacted] on the project. [redacted] also represents the interests of the other components of the agency and is developing the project with them.

B/6

B/3
A

3. [redacted] indicated that his position in this project is that of coordinator or action man for [redacted] and that he is most anxious to establish the closest possible relationships with the [redacted] and the [redacted]. [redacted] indicated that there are certain specific research matters which should be followed up with the utmost vigor and that they should be developed with the advice and assistance of [redacted]. It would be most helpful if we could develop our contacts on a very limited basis with [redacted] through the services of [redacted]. [redacted] suggested that [redacted] who is the principal assistant to [redacted] would be the best contact on this subject. [redacted] is aware that something is going on in the field, but would prefer that CIA approach him rather than taking the initiative himself. [redacted] suggested we prepare a briefing memorandum which he could refer to [redacted] after which we would sit down with [redacted] and develop specific lines of attack.

A

B/3

B/6

B/3

4. Since [redacted] will be in [redacted] the coming week, it was arranged that he would call [redacted] on Monday, 15 October, at which time [redacted] could provide him with the briefing memorandum and arrangements would be made for conversations

B/6
A

better
have it brief with
if it is really
nee.

[redacted]

5. During the discussions it was emphasized that this project is being conducted by the agency on a closely controlled "need to know" basis and the orientation was confined to the defensive aspects.

A

[REDACTED] SI

OSI: [REDACTED]

cc: [REDACTED]

A

G

[REDACTED] AS

[REDACTED]

A/B, 4, 19/15

27 December 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

SUBJECT: Conversations between [redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted]

A

H-B/6

B/3

B/6
A
B/3

1. In accordance with arrangements with [redacted] of [redacted] approved security-wise by [redacted] and [redacted] at 2:00 p.m. this date. The purpose of the meeting was to brief [redacted] on the defensive aspects of Project Artichoke and to enlist his support in maintaining full coordination with [redacted] the Project.

B/6
B/3

2. It was agreed that [redacted] would be alert to Project Artichoke possibilities arising in his Committee and would review the research now going on in the [redacted] to determine that applicable to the Project. [redacted] will also be of assistance should we wish to use his services in setting up a program to determine the technical feasibility of certain aspects of Project Artichoke. He agreed that such research could be covered by rather plausible subject descriptions which would not attract undue attention.

A

[redacted]

OSI [redacted]

A, B 4, 18/17

9 May 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Substantive aspects of conversations between [redacted] and [redacted], OSI

H-B/6
B/3
A

1. [redacted] described without reservation all of the [redacted] activities since the initiation of their project in 1947. He mentioned the [redacted] where a psychiatrist and a pharmacologist began the initial research making toxicity studies on animals. He also described complete literature surveys which were instituted through the [redacted], complete reports on which have been forwarded to [redacted]

B/3
A

2. By 1949 the [redacted] had developed usable substances, such as cigarettes, etc. An enthusiastic staff member tried some of the materials and the results were so startling that the [redacted] refused to try any experiments on human beings.

B/3

3. A project was initiated through [redacted] with a [redacted] clinical psychologist of [redacted]. The project is unclassified [redacted] under the title [redacted] and it is arranged through [redacted] who was Aide to [redacted] of the [redacted] \$300,000. has been put into this project, special laboratories have been built and professional subjects have been used for experimentation. Another project involving a total of \$210,000. including \$25,000. each from the [redacted] was established under [redacted]

B/3

C B
B/6
B/3

[redacted] Psychologist, with the [redacted] The project was designed to study for valid indications leading to the detection of deception. It dealt more with skin temperatures rather than skin resistance as a base. Further studies developed at the [redacted] as a result of discoveries in the reaction of eye muscles to emotional disturbances. In other studies the [redacted] found "conclusively" that the electroencephalograph is of no value for this purpose. They are sure that the wave motions are not due to emotional disturbances but to strictly mechanical muscular reactions.

B/3
C B

B/3

4. The methods of the Russians have been thoroughly investigated by the [redacted] and [redacted] states that they have nothing new.

B/3
B/6

H-B/4

5. [redacted] described in detail the [redacted] situation. He has been in continuous contact with [redacted] since the latter's arrival in [redacted] and is now the sole agent handling the family and all matters relating to the case. [redacted] is undergoing extensive psychiatric investigation, and it is planned to make a complete and thorough analysis of his entire history.

B/p
H-B/3

6. [redacted] stated that he would be glad to open the files in the [redacted] to OSI, but suggested that in our approach for this purpose we bring the BLUEBIRD report.

Delivered 15 May 51

A [redacted]

A/B 7, 18/13

9 May 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Conversations with [redacted] on 8 May 1951

H-B/6
B/3

1. [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted] discussed Project BLUEBIRD at 1230 hours 8 May 1951.

2. [redacted] was outspoken and frank in his feelings with regard to CIA activity in this project. He stated that the [redacted] is coordinated in all respects, the project is well under control, that they will welcome CIA participation if CIA has anything to offer. To date, CIA has not contributed anything to the project and there is no indication that CIA will be in a position to so contribute.

B/3

3. [redacted] emphasized that he was speaking openly and frankly and that the door was always open to CIA should the agency have something to contribute. He particularly mentioned the fact that the BLUEBIRD report has not yet been made available to any of the [redacted] agencies, although they were all briefed on the project before it started, supplied materials and assistance in preparing for the interrogations, and expected that they would receive the reports resulting. [redacted] advised [redacted] that he would look into the matter, but could not release the report without [redacted] permission).

4. [redacted] wanted to be assured that OSI was coordinating the whole project, including the operational aspects, and he particularly wanted to know our relationships with [redacted] activities. [redacted] assured him that OSI is in fact the over-all coordinator, that only three people in OSI, [redacted] and [redacted] are acquainted with all aspects, and that it would be best for [redacted] to deal through [redacted] on any matters concerning the project. [redacted] asked if CIA was planning any operations in the field, and stated that this is one place in which we can contribute the most. He thought that if we could insure action in coordination with [redacted] with respect to this matter, it would be a long step forward.

A

A
B/6

B/6

B/3

A

B/6
A

A/B, 4, 18/12

9 May 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Substantive information received from [redacted] at meeting on 8 May 1951

H-B/6
B/3

1. In further reference to the research with drugs, [redacted] mentioned some promising results obtained by use of the drug Mescanine, which is obtained from the Mescal plant.

some quantity of the pure alkaloid was obtained

2. With reference to Anabasin, considerable work has been done on the pure alkaloid through a German scientist who was working for the Russians at one time. ~~A large quantity of the pure alkaloid was obtained.~~ The results have merely confirmed the fact that it is an excellent insecticide. No narcotic effects on human beings were observable.

[redacted]

A

[redacted]

A/E 4, 18/11

11 May 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

AB/6
B/3

SUBJECT: [redacted] conversations with [redacted]

A

A
B/6

1. [redacted] called [redacted] on Wednesday morning, 9 May 1951, to advise that we have the report he wanted and will be pleased to deliver it to him at his convenience. [redacted] said that he would call back later and was impressed with the speed with which we obtained this document.

2. [redacted] called again at 1600 hours Thursday, 10 April, to say that he was going out of town but would like to meet with us Monday. He has seen a report prepared by "the pharmacologist" and is having a copy prepared for us. (I am not sure what report he is referring to, but will pick up the copy Monday).

3. Arrangements were made to meet with [redacted] at 1130 hours Monday in [redacted]

B/6

B/3

[redacted]

A

NOTE: In view of the many ramifications and the rapid developments of the [redacted] case, [redacted] attempted to contact [redacted] and brief him on the situation. From 11 00 hours on 9 May until 1730 hours on 10 May these efforts were unsuccessful. We were advised that [redacted] is going out of town and will call us Monday.

B/6
A

→ later prepared to 10:00

[redacted]

A

Tuesday

[redacted]
[redacted]

→ see memo 15 May 51

A/B, 4, 18/8
5 July 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: Conversations between [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] re BLUEBIRD on 5 July 1951

H-B/6
A

1. [redacted] talked to [redacted] at the [redacted] and was given a copy of the interrogation report on [redacted]. A supplementary statement is being prepared by the office of [redacted] which will give further background material relating to [redacted] life before his arrest. This memorandum will be distributed by [redacted]'s office and will have the following designation: B/6

A
H-B/6
H-B/3

Subj: Statement of [redacted] concerning his arrest and interrogation" A

B/6

2. [redacted] gave [redacted] a part of the [redacted] report which had been accidentally omitted at the time of his original visit to CIA. [redacted] stated that the examination of [redacted] had taken place under [redacted] Chief Psychiatrist of [redacted] is currently the [redacted] of the [redacted] who wrote the report on mescaline, is officially assigned to the hospital but works also at the [redacted] B/6

H-B/6
B/6
B/3

3. At [redacted] there is now a [redacted] who is a chemist. At the present time he is working on the pharmacological standardization of cannabis. The project there is going ahead with the cooperation of the [redacted].

B/3
B/6
A
B/6

4. It is expected that [redacted] will be in Washington some time between the 10th and 14th of July [redacted] is to call [redacted] on 10 July concerning a meeting with [redacted] ([redacted] will be away that week). C

A

[redacted]

A/B, 4, 18/5

26 September 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

A [redacted] talked to: [redacted]
[redacted] at the [redacted]
[redacted] on 25 September 1951

H-B/6

H-B/3

C B
A

1. [redacted] of [redacted] will come to Washington and meet [redacted] to discuss possible cooperation on the literature searching activity for the pharmacological aspect of the problem.

A

2. [redacted] asked whether or not more could be accomplished in the pharmacological phase of the problem if more funds were available. They stated they would discuss the matter with [redacted] and let us know.

B/6

A

3. [redacted] suggested that CIA employ on a temporary basis a well-known psychologist to travel around the world for about six months talking to famous foreign psychologists. This trip should probably have [redacted] "cover."

B/3

[redacted] was told that the [redacted] would ask [redacted] to come to Washington whenever CIA wanted to talk to him. As he has many activities in Washington the "when he is next in town basis" would not be satisfactory.

C

A

[redacted]

[redacted]

A/B, 4, 18/4

1 October 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

1. [redacted] talked to [redacted] on the telephone. He was informed that:

a. The research in the psychology of confinement which took place at [redacted] was still being continued. This project had uncovered the fact that the shift in the human eye while reading would indicate nervous tension.

b. A project related to Artichoke had been completed at [redacted] in connection with [redacted] work. The final report was known as the [redacted] report. It was classified ~~SECRET~~ and was issued under the auspices of the [redacted]

c. [redacted] stated that he would have [redacted] mail us a report which we would find quite interesting. It dealt with the activity of two men in [redacted] who had seemingly obtained very interesting results.

d. [redacted] stated that his ^{inquiries} ~~inquiries~~ up to this point had indicated a definite interest in ~~financial~~ support by CIA of an extension of their pharmacological research.

A
H-B/6
B/3
B/3
B/6
B/3
B/6

A

[redacted]

[redacted]

A/B, 4, 18/2
5 February 1952

SUMMARY OF CONVERSATIONS WITH [REDACTED] ON 11 JANUARY 1952 C

[REDACTED] described his facilities and program)

- A. Personnel: - 15 Professionals
4 University Professors.
- B. Personnel cleared for Project: - [REDACTED] Project Director C
[REDACTED] Assistant
- C. Cover for other Personnel: - They are convinced that they are working on the use of drugs for psychiatric purposes to overcome defense in psychiatric interviews. The staff is enthusiastic on the project and the cover works perfectly.
- H-B/3
D. Budget: [REDACTED] Contract for three years in amount of \$300,000 to be expended at rate of \$100,000 per year. Initiated November 1950; expires November 1953. [REDACTED] does not intend to renew.
- B/3
C
E. Facilities: - The [REDACTED] established a new laboratory for [REDACTED] consisting of offices, clinical and laboratory facilities, and a gas chamber (the gas chamber is not yet completed but is expected to be in use in the near future). [REDACTED] mentioned he has new items of equipment such as a Kodachrome picture, transparent to the observer for use in assisting an individual under interrogation without his knowledge. He also has attempted several new techniques for group activities of individuals being tested with certain drugs. More complete information will be obtained on the facilities when the Project Coordinator visits [REDACTED] establishment on or about 19 February 1952.
- F. Problems:
1. Lack of Field Observation facilities.
 2. Lack of coordination with other related studies known to be going on elsewhere.
 3. Continuing federal red-tape causing long delays in hiring (security) and construction (contracts).
 4. Difficulty in holding staff because of lack of certainty in continuity of Project. Three best assistants now looking for other more permanent positions and planning to leave in December 1952.
- G. Scope of Research: - To determine physiological and psychological

c. Physiological differences:

(1) Small quantities affect certain types of individuals immediately - other types require heavy dosage and still no effect; example [REDACTED] has no reaction to 20 mgs of ^{SECORAL} secoral - his assistant reacts to 1½ mgs.

J. General Conclusions:

1. Drugs for use in interrogations can be considered as only another technique in conjunction with the psychological methods of ^{SUGGESTION} suggestion. Some subjects should never be administered drugs because of resistance they will develop. With others, drugs might be most useful to remove inhibitions and increase volubility. Alcohol is still the most useful item in [REDACTED] opinion. In any case an interrogator experienced in drug techniques must analyze the subject and determine the probable success to be achieved from drugs.

2. Drugs are available now which can be used to confuse or disrupt thought process, and cause individuals to react strangely or in a foolish manner. Their administration to high officials would be a simple matter and could have a significant effect at key meetings, speeches, etc.

K. Further Action:

1. [REDACTED] agreed to assist in the preparation of a manual of drugs, indicating their potential and limitations for use in influencing the action of others.

2. [REDACTED] will visit [REDACTED] as a [REDACTED] representative in the near future.

H-3/3

A [REDACTED]

A/B, 4, 18/1

13 May 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

H-BB
B/b

1. [REDACTED] called [REDACTED] at 11:30 this date to advise of a phone call from [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] advises that [REDACTED] is desirous of passing along some information in interviewing techniques. [REDACTED] previously was not sure that he wished to release this information but apparently is now anxious to do so. A

A

2. [REDACTED] called [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] agreed to make the proper security check and follow up with [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] telephoning [REDACTED] this afternoon.

A [REDACTED]

OSI: [REDACTED]

Distribution: Daily Reading File [REDACTED]
Subject File ✓ PTT [REDACTED]
2 - Chrono (1 Safe 3877)

H-BB

A, B, 4, 17/3

5 July 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

H-B/6

SUBJECT: Conversation between [redacted] and [redacted] A
[redacted] on 5 July 1951 re BLUEBIRD

1. [redacted] of the [redacted] came to CIA this morning to be briefed by [redacted] concerning the BLUEBIRD operation. H-B/6
[redacted] is a [redacted] who is designated as the [redacted] KB/1
representative by [redacted] of the [redacted] B/6

2. [redacted] stated that he has been interested in this activity for some time. He has outstanding a continuing collection requirement upon [redacted] for any information whatever relating to BLUEBIRD. During his recent trip to [redacted] he was present at a conference in which a formal requirement was developed which would result in the examination of the [redacted] H-B/6
[redacted] they would be thoroughly examined B/1
for any effects of the application of drugs or hypnosis. H-B/6

3. [redacted] stated that [redacted] has for a long time expressed an interest in the possibility of pre-conditioning [redacted] B/6
[redacted] so that the disclosure of information would be blocked. [redacted] B/6
[redacted] further stated that his predecessor, [redacted] B/6
is now doing a residency in psychiatry with [redacted] at the [redacted] B/6
[redacted] He stated that [redacted] has frequently and publicly expressed an interest in the substance of BLUEBIRD operation. [redacted] was given a copy of the [redacted] bibliography. B/1
He will endeavor to ascertain what activities there are in the [redacted]
[redacted] and report to us in the near future.

[redacted] A

[redacted]

A/C, 4, 17/2

April 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE "RECORDED" FILE

SUBJECT: Conversation with [redacted] at [redacted] on 3 April 1951.

H- B/6
B/1

200/110-1720
30/11/51

1. [redacted] at an executive session of the IAC on 2 April 1951, [redacted] distributed without receipts, unsigned memoranda classified "eyes Only", Top Secret. — T 200/110-1720 19/11/51

A

2. [redacted] of the [redacted] telephoned [redacted] to the effect that he had [redacted]'s memorandum at hand and asked if the subject of the memorandum fell within [redacted]'s purview, (meaning [redacted] stated that [redacted] was out of the office, and asked if [redacted] could help.

B/6
B/1
A

3. [redacted] said that the subject was not within the purview of [redacted] that the subject could not be mentioned over the telephone, and that [redacted] would have to get instructions from [redacted] as to the contact man which was to be designated by the [redacted]

A
B/6
B/1

[redacted]

A

Bring to [redacted] attention on his next visit.

A

[redacted]

A/B, 4, 16/8

12 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

A

[redacted] the [redacted] designee, talked to [redacted] and [redacted] this afternoon. He was briefed on the existence of CIA interest in Project Bluebird and stated frankly that he would do what he could about determining the interest or activities that exist in the various branches of the [redacted]. He stated that his superior, [redacted] was more familiar with Bluebird than he and that he could not attempt to represent the [redacted] at a meeting until after his having a thorough discussion with [redacted] who would not return until June 18th. [redacted] stated that he had a cousin by the name of [redacted] who is a psychiatrist, now practicing in [redacted]. He thinks his cousin has some connection with the [redacted] briefly described to him the "electro-sleep" machine which has supposedly been developed by the [redacted] stated that he would make discreet inquiries should the opportunity arise.

B/6
A/B

B/4
B/3
A

[redacted]

A

[redacted]

94
[REDACTED]
1/20/51
A/B, 4, 16/7
25 June 1951

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] H-B/6

A 1. [REDACTED] the [REDACTED] designee, came over to see [REDACTED] and informed him that he had been [REDACTED] and had quite a lengthy talk with his cousin, [REDACTED]. His cousin is 37 years of age, his address is in the [REDACTED] telephone directory. He was with [REDACTED] during the war in psychiatric work for the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] would be willing to act as a part time consultant should he feel that he was making a useful contribution as a patriotic duty. (I do not think that [REDACTED] made any suggestions in this vein to [REDACTED].) B/6 B/3 B/6

2. [REDACTED] has not heard of the electro sleep machine. He is aware that certain work has shown that amnesia can be produced by electric shock. He told [REDACTED] that there was a new drug which is finding wide application in the field of dentistry. It has been suggested as a possible agent for use in narcoanalysis. The name of this new drug had apparently escaped from [REDACTED] memory. B/6

3. With reference to hypnosis, [REDACTED] feels that a person cannot be made to talk or act against his basic moral principles. [REDACTED] described particularly certain forms of post hypnotic response. B/6

4. [REDACTED] stated that he had been very busy since our last meeting and hoped to have definite information for us in the next ten days relative to activities on the part of the branches of the [REDACTED] such as the [REDACTED]. B/6 B/3

[REDACTED]
A

A/B, 4, 16/6

5 July 1951

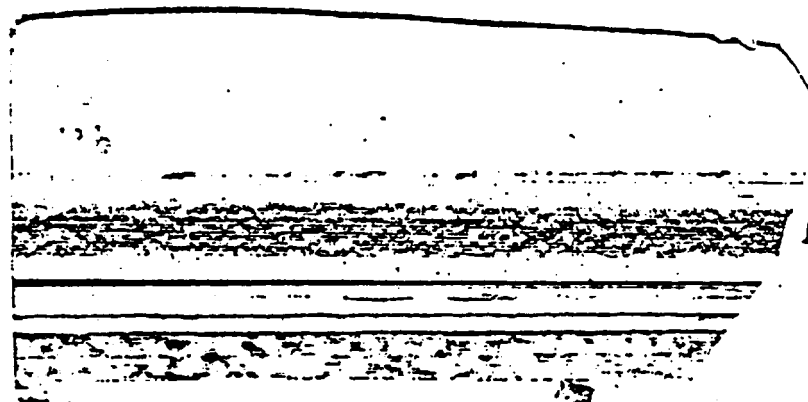
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: Conversation between [redacted] of the [redacted] and [redacted] re BLUEBIRD on 5 July 1951

H-B/6
B/3
A

1. [redacted] went to the [redacted] and had a talk with [redacted] on the date noted above. [redacted] has received a folder of material from his predecessor; [redacted] He confirmed the fact that [redacted] was contributing to the cost of experiments at [redacted]. This folder contained a copy of a speech which [redacted] had given to a group of [redacted]. It dealt largely with hypnosis, however, he listed his sources of information, which are given below:

B/3
B/6



H-B/3
B/3
B/6

2. [redacted] briefed [redacted] on recent developments.

A

A

A/B, 4, 16/5

22 JULY 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR Liaison Officer, Project Bluebird

H-B/3

1. As a first step in formulating a program for Project Bluebird each interested [redacted] is being asked to provide CIA with the following information:

B/3

a. The specific objectives of the [redacted] with respect to this project, both offensive and defensive.

b. A brief statement of research and/or development projects now going on or planned in the [redacted] which relate to this project. An indication of the manner in which these projects, if successful, will satisfy the [redacted] objectives will be helpful.

B/3

2. Our time schedule is such that receipt of this information by 20 July 1951 is essential.

B/6

3. If there is any question about the propriety of including any of the [redacted] activities, please call [redacted]

A

[redacted]
Scientific Intelligence

A

A/B, 4, 16/4

28 August 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR [REDACTED]

H-B/3

B/6

SUBJECT: Artichoke Project

Confirming our conversation of 22 August 1951:

23 July 1951 - The initial meeting of the Artichoke Panel was held at CIA. The meeting was attended by CIA personnel and the CIA panel of consultants only. At that meeting there was speculation as to the existence in [REDACTED] of projects having direct or by-product value to "Artichoke".

B/3

3 August 1951 - CIA was asked to send representatives to a meeting at [REDACTED]. On arrival there, it became evident that there was under consideration a project of direct interest to Artichoke; namely a study on the comparison of all polygraphs. There is also a study under way on the biochemistry of fatigue and interest in extending this to the biochemistry of nervous stress.

[REDACTED] consultant, [REDACTED] who is also a consultant to [REDACTED] is going to urge the expediting of the polygraph project from the planning stage in the [REDACTED] office to the actual investigation under [REDACTED].

E

Can you determine what other relevant projects are underway in [REDACTED]. We feel this information is necessary to avoid duplication in the planning of our own projects.

A

[REDACTED]

At the above meeting [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] of the finding of an elaborate research report at the [REDACTED] on the subject of fatigue. The [REDACTED] was involved. The papers had been left there by a person whose position indicated high-level interest.

B/3
B/6
B/3

[REDACTED]

AB, 4, 16/3

21 November 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

B/6
B/3

SUBJECT: Conversations with [REDACTED]

1. In conversations with [REDACTED] on Project Artichoke at 10:30 on 19 November 1951, [REDACTED] was advised of the activity in [REDACTED] in connection with the polygraph. It was explained that CIA had been briefed on the [REDACTED] projects initially at the initiative of [REDACTED] and that subsequently our consultant [REDACTED] had briefed [REDACTED] on these projects and assisted in their establishment. Since our consultant, [REDACTED], is also a consultant to [REDACTED] he did this on his own initiative and to assist [REDACTED]. We do not feel that it is necessary for [REDACTED] to be briefed in any way on project Artichoke, but would like to keep informed on their activities and feel that we may be able to pass some information on polygraph research to them. We would like for the contact to be developed through [REDACTED] and established in such manner as he might wish. [REDACTED] agreed to look into this matter and get in touch with us.

B/3

B/6

C

A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A/B, 4, 16/2

28 December 1951

Conversations with [REDACTED]

H-B/3
B/6

A
B/6

1. [REDACTED] met with [REDACTED] in accordance with arrangements made by [REDACTED] liaison officer for Project Artichoke. Purpose: to discuss the [REDACTED] Project as it relates to Project Artichoke and to discuss certain specific points raised by [REDACTED] directly with [REDACTED].

C

B/3
B/6

2. [REDACTED] outlined [REDACTED] background and certain outstanding projects he has completed for the [REDACTED]. Specific mention was made of [REDACTED]'s survey and evaluation of mortality rates of various anesthetics which has resulted in standardization of anesthesia in [REDACTED] medical facilities. Also he has developed a morphine substitute [REDACTED] which is of strategic importance because of our lack of an opium stockpile. [REDACTED] evaluates [REDACTED] as one of the king pins of [REDACTED] medical research today. He is at present working on narcoanalysis and claims to have achieved success in obtaining substances which will loosen the tongues of otherwise discreet individuals.

A
B/6
B/3

3. [REDACTED] described Project Artichoke in general terms and the importance of obtaining an objective evaluation of the feasibility of various techniques from a national security standpoint. It was indicated that, without jeopardizing the cover or existence of various projects such as [REDACTED]'s, we would like to be sure that [REDACTED] research in the field is proceeding as directly as possible and with no unnecessary duplication.

4. [REDACTED] promised his full cooperation and agreed that the best way to achieve coordination is to bring together the key personnel such as [REDACTED] and others active in the field and let them explore the matter completely. [REDACTED] feels that [REDACTED] is ideally suited for our evaluation of the feasibility of the drug techniques.

A
B/3
B/6

5. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that we are most appreciative of his cooperation and in anticipation of this we have made arrangements already with the [REDACTED] Project personnel to bring the two projects in phase. Prior to [REDACTED] meeting the [REDACTED] Project leader, a preliminary meeting might be in order with the [REDACTED] officials. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] present to discuss general aspects. [REDACTED] agreed and is prepared for such discussions.

6. The specific questions raised by [REDACTED] were discussed.

B/6
B/3
B

a. The availability of [REDACTED] who will report for two years duty with the [REDACTED] in the near future. [REDACTED] agreed to contact [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] and see if arrangements can be made for assignment to [REDACTED] under [REDACTED].

C

C
A

b. The security status of [redacted] of [redacted] will pass information which may be available on [redacted] to [redacted] in order that he may give [redacted] informal guidance.

B

C
B/3
B/6

c. The security status of [redacted] is cleared through Secret only. Clearance for TOP SECRET is considered essential if he is to be brought further into the project. [redacted] may initiate TOP SECRET clearance but this will take time. An interim TOP SECRET clearance may be requested as an emergency measure. [redacted] emphasized that the reason [redacted] is not TOP SECRET cleared is because it was permitted to lapse after the last war and just was not continued.

A

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

A/B, I, 11, 6

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Notes on meeting held 23 July 1951 in [REDACTED]

G

Present: Panel Members [REDACTED]

AC

[REDACTED]

A

Others - [REDACTED]

A. BRIEFING

A

1. [REDACTED] briefly described his own entry into the project. *

A

2. [REDACTED] stated the problem. He then described the development of the project within the various interested components of the agency. *

B

A

3. [REDACTED] described the importance of the project to covert operations. *

4. [REDACTED] explained other interests and objectives of the project. *

A

5. [REDACTED] discussed the objectives and programs of [REDACTED]

A

B. DISCUSSION BEARING ON RELATIONSHIPS WITH [REDACTED]

H B/3

1. [REDACTED] described the relationship of the project to work that may be done: *

A

a. [REDACTED]

B/3

B/1

* These items are elaborated upon in the attached Discussion.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DISCUSSION

A/B, IV, 11, 7

To Accompany Minutes of Meeting held 23 July

A-1 [redacted] stated that the problem included not only the development of techniques but study of fundamental, ^{physiological} and psychiatric reactions. The matter appears to warrant careful study and concentrated effort in view of its potential effect on national security. [redacted] are available for at least one day in which to obtain whatever background we may be able to give them. It is hoped that on the basis of this information they will agree that the matter warrants their continuing participation as panel members.

A
C

A-2 [redacted] compared this subject, at least in principle, [redacted] He advised the group of the interest of the Director and [redacted] He noted that the agency program will be broad and comprehensive, involving both domestic and overseas activities, and taking into consideration the programs and objectives of other departments, principally the military services.

A
G

A-3 [redacted] placed as first priority:

A

a. A statement as to present possibilities based on firmly established facts.

b. A statement as to the possibilities of future development of techniques.

[redacted] stated that while much of the discussion relative to this project had been dismissed as phantasy, practical experience had shown that every phase of the problem was important to his office. His problems were chiefly:

A

a. Eliciting information.

b. Cross checking or verifying information.

Remembering that field conditions require the minimum of clinical preparation before operational use, information is desired as to the means by which control may be asserted over an individual under:

a. Controlled conditions.

b. Any conditions.

From the work that has been done to date and a certain amount of known field experience, it is assumed the means considered will be:

[redacted]

[redacted] described the interest of the [redacted] follows:

A B/3

[redacted] - Most active in this field. Supporting the [redacted] projects outside of the government and the drug project at [redacted] within.

H
C

[redacted] - Particllly supporting the [redacted] project and having interest, through [redacted] an interest as evidenced by work at [redacted] and supporting a grant to [redacted]

H
C

[redacted] is maintaining a policy control over the research work which has been delegated to the [redacted]. The purpose of such projects has been to increase the resistance to disclosure which would be demanded of pilots whose planes fall in enemy territory.

H
A

[redacted] representatives are not as thoroughly grounded in the project as the [redacted] representative, and it is hoped they will be more effective as time progresses. [redacted] stated that because of certain relationships that exist, it will be necessary to make contacts with the existing projects on individual bases.

H
A

The question was raised as to the knowledge possessed by one [redacted] about the projects under way in another. [redacted] explained that one of the main functions of the [redacted] and his staff was to effect a proper exchange of information between the various [redacted] interested in the project. As the different [redacted] representatives become more familiar with their duties and CIA is able to point to a set of definite accomplishments, then the exchange will become much more effective.

A
B/3

In conclusion, [redacted] stated that there were three areas of project interest:

A

- a. Direct projects, e.g., [redacted]
- b. Indirect projects - Those now existing as fundamental research which will show a bearing on the problem as they become known to us.
- c. Related projects - Those with slightly different direction but having probable by-products of value to us, e.g., [redacted] project on political warfare.

C

H

B-1

a. [redacted] On this point the major portion of the information was furnished by [redacted] Has been very careful not to duplicate the activities which the individual [redacted] have been sponsoring. As they have not been asked to initiate a program, they have confined most of their work to the related field of mass influencing of people, and the work has been done through their [redacted]

H

A
B/3

[redacted] had been unwilling to start a program as he was expecting to leave [redacted]. His successor is now awaiting Senate confirmation and will consider the matter soon. [redacted] will for some time be a consultant for CIA.

C

b. Relations with [redacted] has obtained the following information relative to [redacted] Research and Development:

A
F
C
A

1. There is no formal understanding between [redacted] [redacted]

2. There is no existing program in [redacted] at the present time.

3. There will be one.

h. We may expect inquiries from the [redacted] as to our progress.

F

c. [redacted] described his visit there and stated that they were apparently doing very well for a newly established organization. He hoped that close operational liaison will be established, as that is one of the best possible sources of subjects.

F, A

B-2 [redacted] stated that he had been in touch with [redacted] and that the [redacted] support some work of his. The comment was made that interests are mostly in the field of fundamental research and that this should be borne in mind in framing any project for him.

C

C-1 In connection with the discussion of [redacted] and classification, [redacted] stated that:

B/3
A

a. The highest classification must be placed on anything which revealed the operations of the agency.

b. The substantive matter of the research, so long as any connection with CIA is not revealed, should be as open as possible.

The question was raised as to the need for the classification of certain information relating to CIA, such as the fact that the agency uses a polygraph. It was pointed out that certain over-all facts about the agency become public. If there was free discussion of the overt activities, the extent of covert activities could be easily deduced.

C-2 [redacted] raised the question of the clearance of [redacted] who he desired to have as consultants.

A, C

[redacted]

D-1

Possible sources of useful information:

a. The [redacted] report on drugs prepared at [redacted] during the war.

H, e

b. Other reports as available on techniques for selecting and evaluating personnel based on previous (World War II), covert operations.

c. Personnel selection, records or methods of:

- (1) [redacted]
- (2) [redacted]
- (3) [redacted]
- (4) [redacted]
- (5) [redacted]
- (6) Other

H

d. The work of [redacted]

c
e

e. [redacted] projects; those related to our interest.

f. Related research projects of the [redacted] and the [redacted]

#

g. References used by the following authors on:

(1) Basic physiology:

(a) [redacted]

c

(b) [redacted]

c

(2) Publications on hypnosis and suggestion through narcosis by:

- (a) [redacted]
- (b) [redacted]
- (c) [redacted]
- (d) [redacted]
- (e) [redacted]

c

[redacted]

h. All available manuals on interrogation [redacted]

[redacted]

E-1

A study of the amenability of the individual and the detection of such amenability is needed. In evaluating the effectiveness of any method the degree of amenability of the subject is an important factor. (There must be keys to it as stage hypnotists probably have tests by which they determine from a group of volunteers those that will be most easily hypnotized).

E-2

There was apparent agreement that one of the basic needs was a thorough evaluation of interrogation and interrogation methods. The questions to be considered are:

a. What is to be learned from those experienced in interviewing, such as:

(1) Clinicians

(2) Newspaper reporters.

b. How do [redacted] and American methods compare? F

c. How does the attitude of the interrogator affect the results?

E-3

The degree of emphasis that shall be placed upon devices must be decided at an early meeting of the panel in outlining its program. The experience of those in the field has been that the skilled use of an instrument such as a polygraph greatly increases the potential of an interrogator for detecting inaccuracies in statements.

[redacted]

[redacted]

A/B 4. 23/8

Monday, 22 May 1950

1000 hours, meeting re narco-analysis as used by past and present enemy nations.

Present at the meeting were [redacted]

A

1. [redacted] to review past requirements statement to recognize amplifications.

2. Include subject in search list of [redacted] of Nurnberg material

H-B/3

3. [redacted] to review what [redacted] knows of U.S. Government activity re:

A

- a. Drugs.
- b. Psychiatric hypno therapy and narco-analysis.
- c. Pickup in Government circles of information on technique and drugs used in public trials of [redacted] etc.
- d. Related fields.

B/6

4. [redacted] will recognize need of further inquiries.

5. [redacted] and [redacted] for review of further collection effort.

A

6. When [redacted] reaches "progress report of evaluation," create a committee of judges and appraisers.

Tuesday, 26 May 1950

Two hour interview with [redacted] re activities during war and location of "special file", which he believes is stored in "archives."

B/6

Note: See special memorandum re interview with [redacted]

B/6

Monday, 29 May 1950

Talked to [redacted] to contact [redacted] re assignment to OSI.

B/6

Wednesday, 31 May 1950

[redacted] came to the office after an interview with [redacted] Had two hour interview re activities during war. He offered access to "special file" referred to by [redacted] as being in archives.

A

B/6 met [redacted] although he knew [redacted] during the war. He will give us names of past contacts and bring a roster up to date by adding new names which are available through his [redacted] contact.

Thursday, 8 June 1950

A [redacted] and [redacted] has not yet received copy of requirements which were submitted through [redacted]. [redacted] says the original requirements were altered, promises copy of revised requirements. [redacted] again promises appointment with [redacted] early next week. [redacted] going on leave so [redacted] will proceed. [redacted] and [redacted] did not reveal any connection between [redacted] for liaison between [redacted]. Agreed that [redacted] and [redacted] would have interview with [redacted] regarding interrogation of [redacted] B/6

B/6 - A 3:30 p.m. Interview with [redacted] and [redacted]

B/6 [redacted] has the most complete file on narco-analysis seen to date. Has an extensive table of drugs used by the Russians, including Harmaline. There was emphasis on narco-analysis with little on hypno-narco-analysis. However, he is definitely concerned with psychiatric interrogation. From the treatment of psychiatric cases, the group finds that the patient remembers what went on during the period of narcosis.

B/6 B/3 Discussed the [redacted] interrogation. The [redacted] has arranged to place [redacted] in the [redacted] for 48 hours. [redacted] says the [redacted] and [redacted] are not especially interested and will not be included in the interrogation. Interrogation will be covered by two [redacted] technical doctors, [redacted] and [redacted] during the complete physical examination and [redacted] will be brought in during the physiological testing and during subsequent interrogation. The Russian use of duress and narco-analytical methods will be covered. Political and other interrogation will be conducted at a later date. [redacted] has been advised of the advisability to exclude other CIA representatives during the preliminary testing.

B/6 A [redacted] was very much annoyed by [redacted] memo. Requesting information [redacted] assured him that a reply would be limited to proper persons, and that [redacted] and [redacted] would be the direct contacts for CIA.

INTERVIEW WITH: [REDACTED]

26 May 1950

A/B, 4, 23/7

H - B/6

He says his interest in any use of drugs was based on advice of [REDACTED] who was the chief contributor of information under [REDACTED]

B/6 [REDACTED] had an interview with a Russian General in prison who had been subjected to the routine administration of intimidation, bright lights and more severe roughing, followed by insulin shock. acetron (a benzedrine), and strong saline (sodium chloride or sodium bromide.) The Russians then pounded in a confession to the extent that the general condemned his wife and children to death.

The [REDACTED] case went beyond true confession to the stage of embroidery, perhaps for self preservation. A "special file" covers death from natural causes and drugs used.