

CRYPTOME

17 December 2009

A sends:

Government cover-up is a fact of life in the United States of America. I know that government cover-ups to be true based on my experience.

I was one of the research subjects used in SECRET chemical and drug testing conducted in 1973 at the Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland (Aberdeen Proving Grounds).

The document I have attached is one that was given to the participants (guinea pigs) of the research conducted at Edgewood Arsenal, by the U.S. Army in 1958.

You will see that on page ii, Disposition, that, "When this document has served its purpose, DESTROY IT, do not return to U.S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories". Variations of this document were later adapted and used.

The cover-up still continues today in 2009. The Veterans Administration (VA) refuses to recognize the effects of drug and chemical research performed at Edgewood Arsenal, despite the tainted studies done by medical institutions that were contracted by the U.S. Army.

These studies are tainted because not all the research subjects were medically followed up on in the years following the testing. It was claimed the government could not locate the subjects of the testing. Congress halted the testing in 1975.

I was at Edgewood Arsenal as a research subject (guinea pig) in 1973 while on active duty in the military. The VA on May 17, 2007 sent me notification to seek medical attention at my local VA clinic, for effects of testing done at Edgewood Arsenal.

The staff at the VA clinic just laughed and said, "Edgewood Arsenal, what is that?"

The notification stated, "not to discuss any details of the classified testing and research, or face charges from the military".

I recently requested a copy of my military 201 file which deals with assignments, promotions, duty stations assigned to, and other personal information, but NO MEDICAL FILE INFORMATION.

To my surprise, there was in the file a copy of my medical research files from Edgewood Arsenal. The U.S. Government has not posted medical files to a 201 file since World War II.

I do not know why they posted my research medical records from Edgewood Arsenal in my 201 file.

Thanks

Research subject
#6692

Edgewood Arsenal 1973

CWL Special Publication 2-13

THE MEDICAL RESEARCH VOLUNTEER PROGRAM (U)

June 1958

Clinical Research Division
Directorate of Medical Research
U. S. ARMY CHEMICAL WARFARE LABORATORIES
Army Chemical Center, Maryland

DISPOSITION

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return to U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories.*

Chemical Warfare Laboratories Special Publication 2-13
THE MEDICAL RESEARCH VOLUNTEER PROGRAM (U)

Project No.: 4-08-02-022-03

APPROVED:

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Douglas Lindsey CFlot

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Actg Director of Medical Research

I. Purpose of Volunteer Program

The Medical Research Directorate has a continuing need for medical research volunteers for use in the experimental procedures involving non-hazardous exposure to compounds as well as the evaluation of methods, procedures, and equipment utilized by the soldier in the field. In some areas there must be tests with human subjects to provide accurate data as to human effects. The use of volunteers in these tests is the only acceptable means by which subjects may be obtained to participate in the various scientific investigations which provide essential human reaction information. The volunteers who participate in the studies conducted perform a real service to the laboratories. Ultimately, their part in the program materially contributes to the national defense.

II. The Use of Medical Research Volunteers

Medical Research Volunteers are used in accordance with the Department of the Army Memorandum for the Chief of Staff, subject: "Use of Volunteers in Research," signed by R. I. Stevens, Secretary of the Army, dated 5 November 1953, downgraded to Unclassified, and Department of the Army Memorandum thru Asst ChofS, G-4, for Chief Chemical Officer and The Surgeon General, subject: "Use of Volunteers in Research," dated 30 June 1953, downgraded to Unclassified.

No volunteer is required to participate in any test in which there is a reason to believe that there may be a hazard to life or limb. Volunteers receive an explanation of the test or tests in which they are to participate and they are free at any time to withdraw from an experiment or to request return to their home station if they desire to withdraw from the program completely.

III. The Current Program

A. Authority

The current program is operating in accordance with the Department of the Army letter, AGAM-P(4) 702.3 (4 Mar 57), CMLWS, subject: "Use of Volunteers in Research," (U) to Commanding Generals, ZI Armies, 18 April 1957. Under this authority the ZI Army Commanders publicize the Volunteer Program and recruit a minimum of thirty volunteers or more to the

U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories for their use during the month as shown in the following schedule:

First U. S. Army	January	-	July
Second U. S. Army	February	-	August
Third U. S. Army	March	-	September
Fourth U. S. Army	April	-	October
Fifth U. S. Army	May	-	November
Sixth U. S. Army	June	-	December

Volunteers are recruited from the enlisted ranks of all branches of service.

B. Air Force and Department of the Navy Participation

The U. S. Air Force and Department of the Navy have been invited to participate in the Medical Research Volunteer Program. The Air Force has agreed to provide a maximum quota of ten volunteers per month and have been providing volunteers since November 1957. It is expected that the Navy will eventually authorize personnel participation in this program. Plans for the continuing utilization of 50 volunteers a month are in effect with the quotas to be filled from each of the services as follows:

Army	-	30 per month
Air Force	-	10 per month
Navy	-	10 per month

C. Administration

The Army Area scheduled to provide a volunteer quota conducts a recruitment program one month in advance of the required date and supplies the U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories with a report of the available volunteers on the first day of the month preceding the month in which the respective Army Commander is designated to furnish volunteers. The Commander of the U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories furnishes the ZI Army Commander with a fund citation and a request for the required number of volunteers (usually 30) and the ZI Army Commander issues the necessary orders placing the men on thirty days temporary duty at the Army Chemical Center, Maryland.

D. Prerequisites for Selection

The applicants must meet the following prerequisites for selection:

1. *Completed Basic Training*
2. *Age Group 17-35 Years*
3. *Aptitude Area 1 Score 80 or Higher*
4. *Physical Profile PUHLES 1 or 2*
5. *At least three months remaining service*
6. *Security Clearance - No adverse information in organization or army files.*

E. Inducements for Volunteering

1. *The Medical Research Volunteers are not allowed hazard pay nor remuneration for their services other than an allowance of \$1.50 per day (per diem) plus transportation.*

2. *The Medical Research Volunteers are placed on 30 days temporary duty at the Army Chemical Center, Maryland. This provides an opportunity for travel and a stay in an attractive area which is close to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. The volunteers are permitted one three-day pass per week when possible.*

3. *Most volunteers participate in the program for patriotic reasons a few come out of curiosity seeking new experiences.*

4. *Volunteers who participate in the program for the full period are presented with a certificate of participation and receive a letter of commendation for their services.*

F. Volunteer Personnel

1. *The caliber of the Medical Research Volunteers has been an average representation of the military forces. The current program under the Department of the Army letter of 18 April 1957, has encouraged the sending of men as a 'reward.' This letter has minimized the tendency of Commanders to release their less desirable personnel for participation in the program. With a few exceptions, the program has not suffered a decline during the summer training season since the Department of the Army stressed the importance of the research program to the Commanding Generals, 21 Armies.*

2. *Commanders usually select men who will represent their units*

to advantage. In the period 1955-1958, a total of twelve volunteers received were undesirable from the standpoint of conduct, military courtesy, appearance, etc.

G. Operation of the Medical Research Volunteer Program

1. The medical responsibility for the research program as well as its administration is the direct responsibility of the Chief, Clinical Research Division, Medical Research Directorate.

a. Quarters and Rations

Upon arrival at the Army Chemical Center, Maryland, Medical Research Volunteers are assigned to a special detachment for quarters and rations. The volunteers are housed in a separate barrack which is maintained in superior condition. Volunteers sleep on hospital-type beds and have very comfortable accommodations. Aside from housekeeping duties in their barrack and its immediate area the volunteers have no other duties excepting those connected with their participation in the various test programs of the U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories.

b. Volunteer Agreement

The volunteers sign a "Volunteer Agreement" prior to participating in any tests. This document, duly witnessed, becomes a permanent part of the volunteer's record. It states that the individual volunteers to participate in the Medical Research Program and that his consent is a free choice. The agreement further stipulates that the volunteer may withdraw from the program at any time. To date a total of ten men have requested and have been released from the program. These cases all requested early release because of personal problems at home. No requests for release were because of objections to the program with the exception of one man in 1955.

c. Physical and Psychiatric Examinations

(1) All volunteers on arrival are given a complete physical examination and a psychiatric interview. Medical records are maintained on all the volunteers as a permanent part of their volunteer files. Only one man has been returned to date as unacceptable for physical reasons. The medical officer in charge checks the volunteers prior to their return to their home station following the termination of their temporary duty at Army Chemical Center, Maryland.

(2) Three men were not used on tests because of health, e.g., colds, etc. In four cases volunteers have been held at the Army

	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4
TEST A	X			
TEST B		X		
TEST C			X	
TEST D				X

The conditions of the tests are such that volunteers used on Test D might not be used on Tests B or C. Careful scheduling is necessary to assign personnel in such an order as to minimize the possibility of utilizing a volunteer only on a single program.

IV Special Problems

A. Discipline

The Medical Research Volunteers have, in general, behaved in an exemplary fashion while at the Army Chemical Center, and the number of persons returned to their home stations for disciplinary reasons has been very low. (Six cases since the beginning of the program in 1955.)

The involvement of Medical Research Volunteers in "off duty" violations such as disorderly conduct, etc. presents an unusual aspect in cases where the volunteers have participated in certain studies connected with compounds which may produce temporary behavioral changes.

B. A clinical research facility is operated by the Clinical Research Division. This facility provides an area where certain tests may be conducted and where Medical Research Volunteers may be held for observation during and following tests. This facility consists of treatment and examining rooms, observation rooms and a ward area where volunteers may be kept overnight. Medical Research Volunteers are not permitted to go on pass or to return to their home station without clearance from a medical officer connected with the program. This precaution is followed to preclude the possibility of a Medical Research Volunteer being released while still under the influence of a material to which he was exposed. A few (four) volunteers have been held beyond the 30-day period for observation.

V. Volunteer Recruitment Under the Current Program

The chart which follows shows the response of the Army Areas and Air Force participation in the Medical Research Volunteer Program since the implementation of the Department of the Army letter, AC-AM-P(M) 702.3 (4 Mar 57) CMLWS, Subject: 'Use of Volunteers in Research' (U) to CG, ZI Armies, 18 April 1957.

<u>ARMY AREA</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS</u>		<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS</u>	
		<u>ARMY</u>	<u>AF</u>		<u>ARMY</u>	<u>AF</u>
First	Jul 57	35	0	Jan 58	28**	8
Second	Aug 57	0	0	Feb 58	30	8
Third	Sep 57	39	0	Mar 58	29**	10
Fourth	Oct 57	28**	0	Apr 58	26**	9
Fifth	Nov 57	29	8	May 58	30	6
Sixth	Dec 57	20*	6	Jun 58	26	9

* Due to the holiday period, U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories' requirement for December quota was reduced.

** It is to be noted that with a few exceptions the Army Areas provided the quota of volunteers. In some instances personnel were deleted from orders for emergency reasons.

VI. History of the Program

A. In May 1955, the first group of volunteers was received at the Army Chemical Center, Maryland, for use at the U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories. These volunteers were recruited on a monthly basis by the Division Administrative Officer who went to the various installations within the First and Second Army Areas and recruited interested personnel to volunteer for the program. A total of 142 men were recruited from May through December 1955, at an average of 18 men per month and at an average cost of \$100 per man, not including costs of recruitment, or travel of U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories personnel on temporary duty for recruitment purposes.

B. In 1956, the program suffered because of the lack of volunteers. The release of volunteers for a 30-day period was sometimes difficult

to obtain from their home stations. With the manpower shortage in the Armed Services, training requirements (particularly during the summer months) and the reluctance of various Commands to release good men for a 30-day period, the total number recruited January through December 1956, fell to 200 or an average of 9.3 men per month.

C. The 1957 Program

The recruitment of volunteers to meet the needs of U. S. Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories was a very difficult job, moreover, it became evident that some system was necessary which would place the recruitment burden equally upon the various army areas and which would be supported at command levels. During January, February and March 1957, recruitment was carried out by an officer in the Clinical Research Division. In April 1957, the Department of the Army implemented the current program. Each Army Area was requested to furnish a quota of 30 men semi-annually. This program provides a total of 60 men from each Army Area annually.

VII. Cost of the Program

During the period 1955-1957, prior to the implementation of the Department of the Army letter, AGAM-P(M) 702.3 (4 Mar 57) dated 18 April 1957, most volunteers were recruited from First and Second Army Areas at an average cost of \$100 per volunteer. This cost covered the costs of travel and per diem allowances while on TDY (\$1.50 per day).

Cost of the program during the period indicated was as follows:

Jan-Dec 1955	\$14,200.00
Jan-Dec 1956	\$10,000.00
Jan-Jun 1957	\$13,500.00
Jun 1957-Jun 1958	\$60,080.00
FY 58 Funds for Air Force	\$ 8,000.00
Supplies and Equipment for Program	\$ 8,000.00
Other Program Costs including Overhead, etc.	\$24,000.00

An estimated \$100,000 per annum is required to fund the Volunteer Program.

VIII. The Medical Research Volunteer Program 1955-1956

(Participation and Utilization of Volunteers)

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS</u>		<u>UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTEERS*</u>	
	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>
January				
February				
March		24		48
April		28		44
May	20	18	77	26
June	21	4	58	14
July	23	3	82	3
August	23	9	50	12
September	30	3	50	5
October	0	7	0	8
November	25	4	79	5
December	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	142	100	396	145

*Utilization of Volunteers refers to the number of test series in which a volunteer is utilized. A test series may consist of a number of individual tests.

IX. The Medical Research Volunteer Program 1957-1958

(Participation and Utilization of Volunteers)

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS</u>				<u>UTILIZATION OF VOLUNTEERS*</u>	
	<u>1957</u>		<u>1958</u>		<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
	<u>Army</u>	<u>AF</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>AF</u>		
January	12		27	8	14	47
February	37		30	8	39	53
March	16		29	10	17	50
April	20		26	9	23	41
May	27		30	6	27	44
June	21		26	9	21	
July	35				50	
August	0 **				0 **	
September	39				39	
October	28				55	
November	29	8			36	
December	20	6				
	<u>284</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>50</u>		
Totals	298		218		321	235

*Utilization of Volunteers refers to the number of test series in which a volunteer is utilized. A test series may consist of a number of individual tests.

** The Second Army Area did not provide their quota for this period.

XI. Reference Documents

A. Dept of the Army Memo for the Chief of Staff, G-4, subject: "Use of Volunteers in Research," signed by R. T. Stevens, Secretary of the Army, 5 November 1953, declassified (U).

B. Dept of the Army Memo thru Asst ChofS, G-4, for Chief Chemical Officer, The Surgeon General, 30 June 1953, subject: "Use of Volunteers in Research, downgraded (U).

C. Letter, Dept of the Army, Office of the Adjutant General, AGAM-P(M) 702.3 (4 Mar 57), CMLWS, subject: "Use of Volunteers in Research (U) to CG, ZI Armies, 18 April 1957, and letter AGAM-P(M) 702.3 (4 Sep 57) CMLWS, same subject, to addressee, 13 September 1957.

D. Letter, OCCmIO, CMLWC, to All Chemical Officers ZI, subject: "Medical Research Volunteer Program," 11 July 1957.