



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

APRIL 5, 2006

Subject: BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE/BEFORE 1980

FOIPA No. 0977600- 000

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

Section 552a

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) |
| _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2) |
| _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3) |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(6) | | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) |

1074 page(s) were reviewed and 357 page(s) are being released.

Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

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The Black Vault



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Discover the Truth at: <http://www.theblackvault.com>



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Freedom of Information / Privacy Acts

Release

SUBJECT: BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE/BEFORE 1980

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: October 18, 1950

FROM : VPKA

b6

SUBJECT: BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE b7C

ARB ✓

Tolson ✓
 Ladd ✓
 Clegg ✓
 Glavin ✓
 Nichols ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tracy ✓
 Harbo ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mohr ✓

b1
b6
b7C

(S)

(S)

b1

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be forwarded to the Espionage Section for their information.

Enclosure

SWR:hb hb

ph

mas

1/13/04
CLASSIFIED BY uc/NLS/BJA/CB 60267
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(1) 4/13/2029
977600

Derivative RECORDED - 75

100-93216-366
OCT 25 1950
34

5-Ext

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

276
5 OCT 28 1950

NA
10/19/50

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 19 1950

TELETYPE

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Belmont | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |

WASH FROM NEW YORK 49 A 19 1041 P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

b6

b7C



BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, ESP - SABOTAGE. BUFILE ONE HUNDRED - NINE

THREE TWO ONE SIX. LETTER WILL BE SUBMITTED OCT. TWENTY NEXT.

SCHEIDT

HOLD

RECORDED - 45 100-93216-361
OCT. 23 1950
37

[Handwritten initials]

5-*[Handwritten signature]*

276 - ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/nls/BJA/CB

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 19, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont *jk*

Hogs, death of

SUBJECT: ~~ABNORMAL LOSS OF HOGS~~ IN NEBRASKA AND ILLINOIS

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Ladd | |
| Clegg | |
| Glavin | |
| Harbo | |
| Belmont | <i>jk</i> |
| Mohr | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Nease | |
| Gandy | |

PURPOSE

Biological Warfare

To advise no evidence of sabotage was developed in the captioned matter and this case is being closed.

BACKGROUND

You will recall this investigation was based on information received from Congressman Karl Stefan of Nebraska to the effect that large numbers of hogs in the Middle West were dying following inoculation against cholera.

The Omaha, Chicago, and Springfield Offices conducted investigations and no evidences of sabotage were developed.

As a result of extensive studies and research by the Department of Agriculture and similar circumstances which occurred during the past two summers, the conclusion has been reached that the excessive number of deaths of hogs has been caused by what is known as a "variant" which is, in laboratory terms, an "atypical virus."

All individuals interviewed stated it was not logical or justifiable in the absence of any specific allegation or indication of such to assume there is any actual sabotage by anyone. It was the belief of the individuals interviewed that the "Variant virus" together with local conditions and the physical conditions of the hogs being vaccinated are the contributing factors causing the abnormal death rate.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the publicity given to this matter and the request from Congressman Stefan, it is suggested copies of reports reflecting the results of the FBI investigation be directed to the Criminal Division for any further action it may desire taken. If you approve, there is attached a memorandum to the Criminal Division together with copies of the investigative reports.

Attachments
KFL:jgh

b6
b7C

RECORDED - 107 2010
OCT 20 1950
278

RECORDED - 46
INDEXED - 46

100-93216-34
OCT 27 1950

*GH 139
348 B2
5-28*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BJA/CB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. 62-4536

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS | DATE WHEN MADE 10-10-50 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-27-50 | REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b6 FVE:bv b7C |
| TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT; [REDACTED] - INFORMANT | | CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS MATTER | |

b6
b7C
b7D

Bacteriological Warfare

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] on 9-12-50 wrote to the Director relating general circumstances regarding [REDACTED] [REDACTED] interviewed and full details determined.

pg 1
b6
b7C
b7D

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT ASHTON, ILLINOIS:

This investigation was initiated upon receipt of a letter from the Director requesting the Chicago Office to interview [REDACTED]

who had on September 12, 1950, written to the Bureau, informing that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/11/01 BY 60327 uc/jag/alcb

See 10-11-50

EX-100
RECORDED
INDEXED

| | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>JR McSwain</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-93216-367 | RECORDED - 4 INDEXED - 4 EX-100 |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Omaha 2 - Chicago | [REDACTED] | b6 b7C |

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

Chicago File #62-4536

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Letter from Director to Chicago dated September 20,
1950.

Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney
Criminal Division

October 19, 1950

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ABNORMAL LOSS OF HOGS IN
NEBRASKA AND ILLINOIS

RECORDED - 4

INDEXED - 4

On September 12, 1950, Congressman Carl Stefan of Norfolk, Nebraska, expressed concern over the recent abnormal death rate of hogs following vaccination for hog cholera. Investigation has been conducted by this Bureau and no evidence of sabotage has been developed to date.

For your information in regard to the captioned matter, there is attached one copy each of the following reports reflecting the results of investigation conducted:

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 28, 1950, at Omaha, Nebraska.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 26, 1950, at Springfield, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 10, 1950, at Chicago, Illinois.

No further investigation is being conducted by this Bureau pending receipt of additional instructions from you. A prompt reply in this regard would be appreciated.

Attachments

EFL:jdt

OCT 20 10 59 AM '50
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/NLS/BJA/CB
ON 1/13/04

SAC, Baltimore

October 18, 1950

M/S

Director, FBI

BACTERIOLOGICAL WEAPONS - SABOTAGE

This is to advise that Special Agent [redacted] will be attending courses of instruction at Camp Detrick, Maryland, during the week beginning October 23, 1950.

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b7C

TDB:MEG

meg

11/20/50 follow up to SF + Balto 3mm

11/4/50 SF + Balto Beach at Detrick Oct. 11/15/50 SF, Det take city info in 11/50 Balto to be in by 12/5/50

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/03 BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/crb

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

51 NOV 1950
OCT 19 1950

RECORDED - 74
EX-89

100-92216-370

PERS. FILES

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
OCT 19 10 31 AM '50

b6

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Salt Lake City

SUBJECT: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

DATE: August 22, 1950

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Gandy | |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Rebulet 8/16/50.

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This is to advise that SA [redacted] of this office is being designated Liaison Agent with representatives of the Army's Biological Warfare Test Center at Camp Dugway, Utah.

JCN:FR
65-1122

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/cb
ON 1/13/04

*memo to Belmont
8-30-50
EHM*

100-93216-577
103-100-93216-377
RECORDED
AUG 28 1950
EX-52

51 OCT 30 1950
276



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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Belmont | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 10/30/50

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE

ReBulet 10/18/50.

Inasmuch as SA [] attended courses of instruction in connection with the above-captioned matter during the week of October 23, 1950, it is assumed that he will have been furnished with all up to date developments in this field.

No regular liaison contact with Camp Detrick will be made by Baltimore, and it is suggested that Agent [] furnish the Baltimore Office with a copy of any report reflecting new information he obtained during the period of his instruction.

Baltimore will recontact liaison representatives on Bacteriological Warfare at Camp Detrick no later than 11/15/50.

EGG:DEP
66-891

RECORDED - 127 | 100-93216-372

OCT 31 1950

3

EM



DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/NLS/BJA/CB
ON 1/13/04

NOV 20 1950

*11/6/50
Balt's inclusion
in Bureau report
will occur
1/1/51*

b6

b7C

b6

b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : *DL* D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 26, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AB*

SUBJECT: *NO* BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Hesse
- Gandy

Purpose:

To inform you that biological warfare tests being conducted in the San Francisco, California, area by Army and Navy representatives were regarded as successful.

b6

Background:

b7C

You will recall that information has been previously furnished to the Bureau by its liaison arrangements at Camp Detrick, Maryland, and the Naval Biological Laboratory, Oakland, California, that BW tests were being made in the San Francisco area by

Recent Developments:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/3/94 BY 6027 uc/pul/bja/ka

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RECORDED - 127

100-93216

OCT 31 1950

24

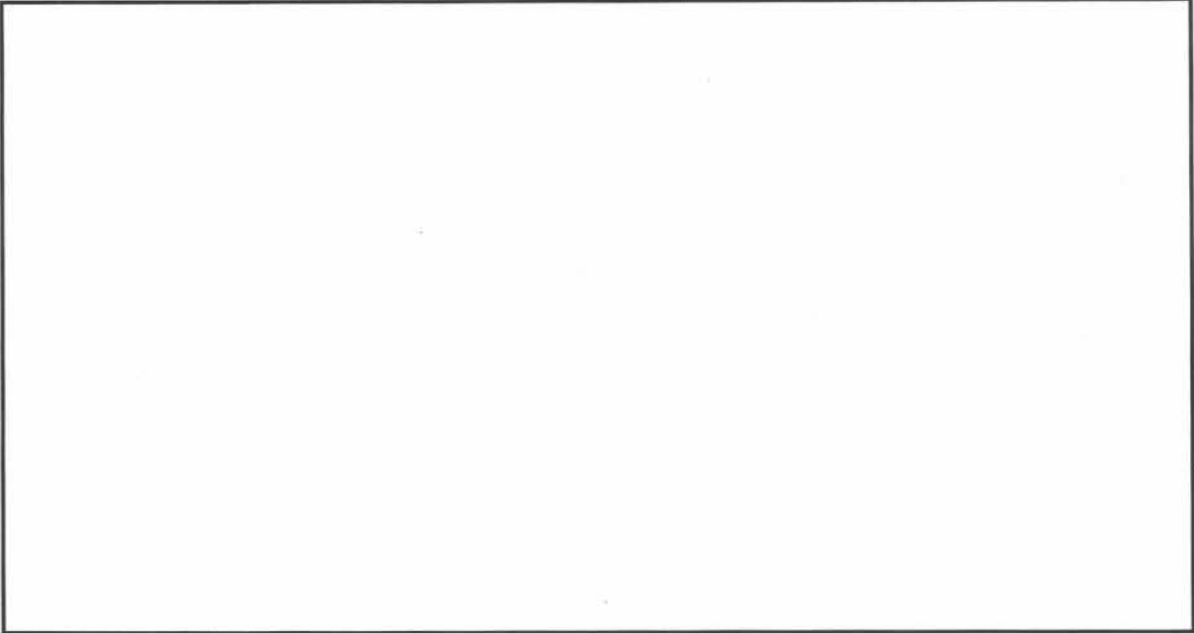
100-93216

EHM:bar

CH 5
FIVE

Edman

278



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b7D

Action:

The above is for your information.

✓ [Handwritten signature]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

422 Federal Office Building
Civic Center
San Francisco 2, California
October 19, 1950

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Belmont | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

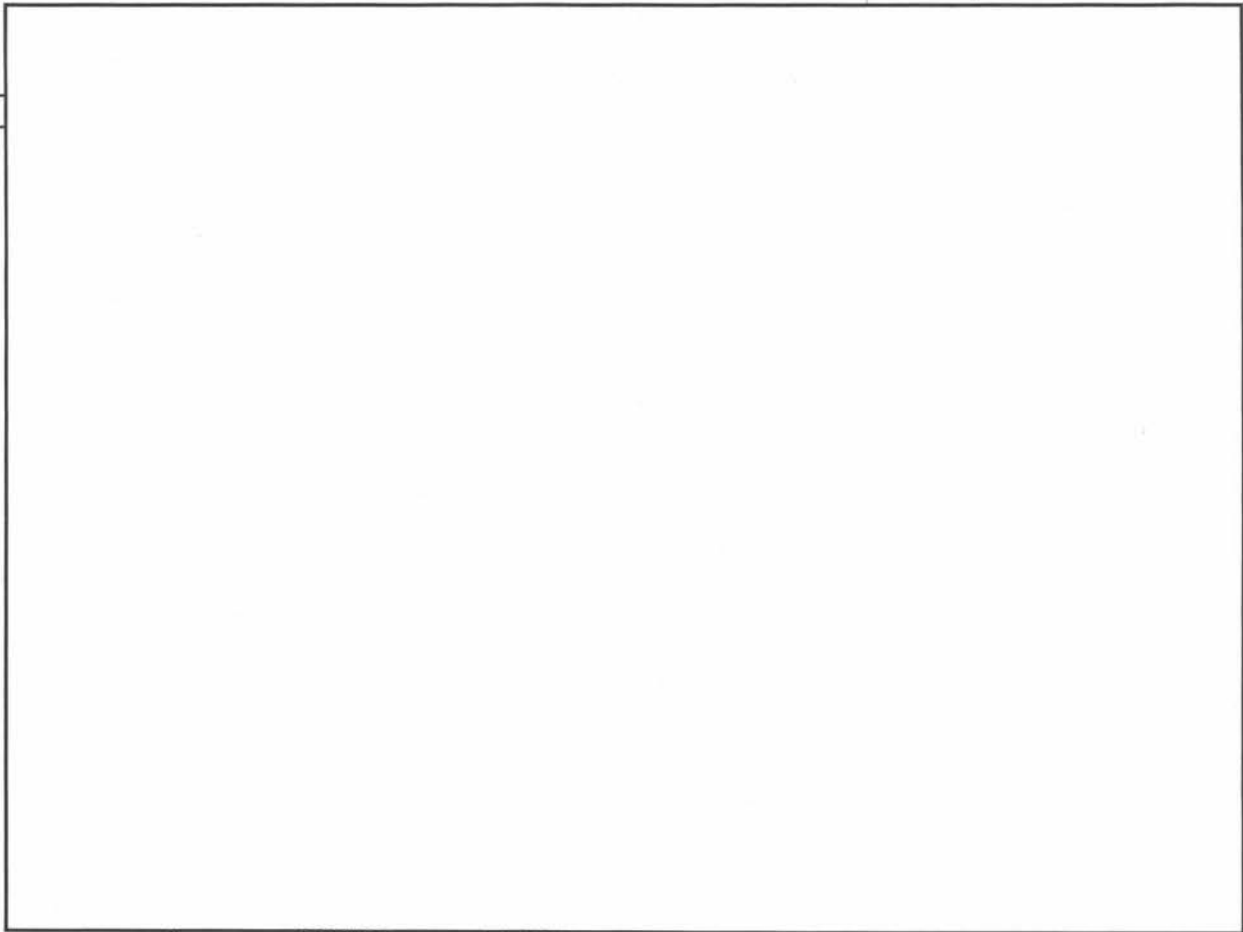
AIRMAIL REGISTERED

Director, FBI

RE: ⁰ BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
(Bufile 100-93216)

Dear Sir:

Remylet 9/25/50 and Bulet 9/26/50.



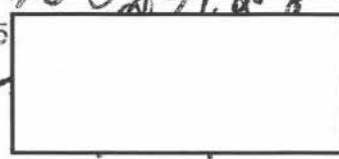
b2
b6
b7C
b7D

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/cb
ON 1/13/04

CFB:LMR
65-4167

*Mem to [unclear]
10/26/50
EAM/WR*

RECORDED - 126
OCT 24 1950



b6

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5-8 [unclear]

SF File 65-4167



b2

b7D

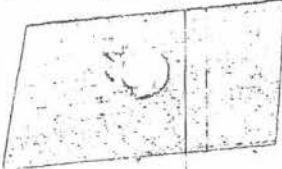
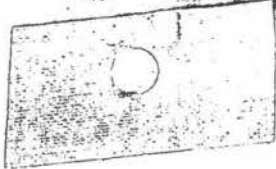
The Bureau's appreciation of [redacted] offer to provide indoctrination of Bureau Agents in regard to matters of BW was expressed in accordance with Bulet of 9/26/50. [redacted]



Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Harry M. Kimball".

Harry M. Kimball
Special Agent in Charge



SEC, Baltimore

October 31, 1950

Director, FBI

Biological Warfare

CHEMICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE

Arrangements have been made for SA [redacted] of the FBI Laboratory to visit Edgewood Arsenal on November 8, 9, and 10 in order to obtain technical information of interest to the Bureau in connection with the above-entitled matter.

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White will arrive in Baltimore about 8 A. M. on November 8, 1950. Please arrange transportation from Baltimore to Edgewood Arsenal.

lv

BJWMEG

meg

RECORDED - 81

EX-89

100-93216-375
NOV 2 1950
49

TO THE DIRECTOR
FROM [redacted]
NOV 15 1950

RECEIVED READING ROOM
NOV 1 10 49 AM '50
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 10
NOV 1 1950
Comm - cal

52 NOV 6 1950
274

Vim

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/NLS/BJA/CB

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI *even letter*
FROM : SAC, New Haven *9-28-50*
SUBJECT: BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE

DATE: September 28, 1950

[Redacted]

- Informant

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b7D

On September 15, 1950, [Redacted]

[Redacted] while being interviewed in connection with another matter, volunteered the information that [Redacted]

[Large Redacted Area]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/3/04 BY 60226 ZUC/ALS/BAL/CS

b6
b7C
b7D

*Let to New Haven
10/26/50
EHM:Bot*

cc: Washington Field

98-1061
SFD:rs

*Let to
cc - [unclear]
b [unclear] 10-24-50*

RECORDED - 61

100-93216-376 D

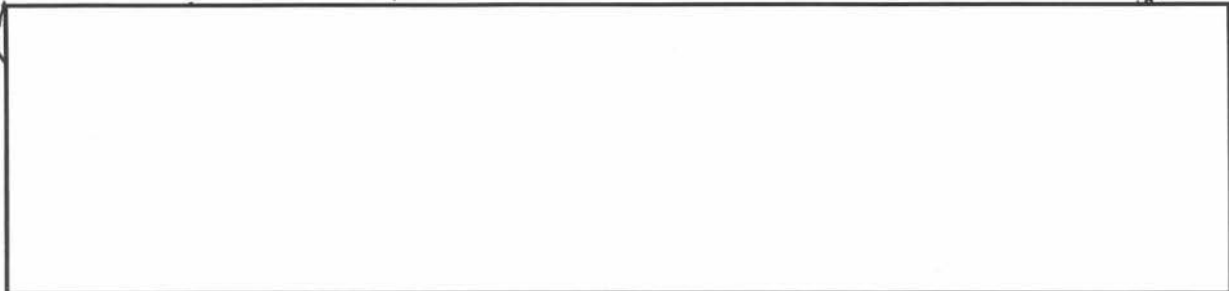
[Redacted]

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Director, FBI

September 28, 1950

hr



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b7D

The Washington Field Office is requested to check the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Displaced Persons Commission for background information relating to [redacted] and furnish the same to the Bureau and the New Haven Office.

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It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to bring the above information to the attention of the armed services interested in bacteriological warfare. It is to be noted that [redacted] has stated that he would be willing to discuss further and assist in whatever way he could with information relating to [redacted] //



SAC, NEW HAVEN

October 26, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABCTAGE

MFB
RECORDED - 61
EX - 14

Reurlet dated September 28, 1950, captioned "Bacteriological Warfare - Sabotage; [redacted] Informant."

The Bureau desires that prior to disseminating the information contained in your referenced letter to G-2 and ONI, the following discrepancies should be clarified by your office:

W

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Your attention is directed to page 2, paragraph 1, of your referenced letter wherein the informant related [redacted]

[redacted] On page 3 of your letter, it is stated that the informant [redacted] In view of the above statements, it would appear that [redacted]

[redacted] This matter should be clarified.

Also on page 3 of your referenced letter, the informant reportedly stated [redacted]

[redacted] This statement is in conflict with the statement appearing on page 2 [redacted]

[redacted] It is desired that further clarification be obtained concerning the conflicting statements referred to above in order that the information contained in your referenced letter can be promptly brought to the attention of G-2 and ONI by the Bureau. This matter should be given immediate attention by your office.

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For your information, a review of the Bureau's files has been made for information concerning [redacted] with negative results.

100-93216

EHM:bar

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

52 DEC 7 1950

MAILED 8

OCT 26 1950

COMM - FBI

Boat
NOV 11 1950

Sho
Edm
John

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BJA/CB

F. B. I. RADIOGRAM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/13/84 BY 60267 UC/NLS/GJA/CB

DECODED COPY

FROM CHICAGO

10-10-50

NR 101515

11:32 A.M.

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

REQUEST BY CONGRESSMAN STEFAN FOR INQUIRY INTO HIGH DEATH RATE
OF HOGS IN STATE OF NEBRASKA AFTER INOCULATION. SABOTAGE.

REUR MEMORANDUM SEPTEMBER 20 LAST RE [REDACTED] MEMORANDUM
OCTOBER 5 LAST. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED OCTOBER 10 UNDER TITLE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT - [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

b7D

RECEIVED

10-10-50

11:45 A.M.

HL-GW

51 NOV 7 1950

RECORDED - 100-93216
 INDEXED - Ref OCT 17 1950
 cc: [Handwritten signature]

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

SR

Bacteriological Warfare

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 19, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC
WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT:

Biological Warfare - Espionage - Sabotage
~~BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE~~
[REDACTED] INFORMANT

b6
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b7D

Re New Haven letter to the Director dated September 28, 1950.

By above referenced letter the New Haven office requested that the files of the Displaced Persons Commission and Immigration and Naturalization Service be checked for information concerning the above-indicated informant.

For the information of the New York and Boston offices, ~~which were~~ did not receive copies of referenced letter, the New Haven office advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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It has been suggested by the New Haven Office that the Bureau may desire to bring [REDACTED] information, which is of a technical nature, to the attention of the Armed Services interested in bacteriological warfare but have first requested background information concerning [REDACTED]

The files of the Displaced Persons Commission, 900 Independence Avenue, Washington, D.C., contained only a summary of information concerning the above informant, which reflected the following pertinent information:

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b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

DGH:JG
100-20142
cc: New Haven (98-1061)
New York
Boston

RECORDED - 65
INDEXED - 65
EX-71

100-93216
OCT 19 1950
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/82 BY 60327 wjw/sjg/lcs

Let to New Haven
show - 10-30-50

WFO 100-20142

Displaced Persons Commission records presently indicated that

[REDACTED]

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b7D

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service reflect that these two files were forwarded to the Boston Division office of Immigration and Naturalization Service on October 5, 1950, and July 28, 1950, respectively.

Displaced Persons Commission records further reflected that

[REDACTED]

The New York Office is requested to review [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The Boston Office is requested to review [REDACTED] Immigration and Naturalization Service file at the District Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service and the file of [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

It should be noted that the files of the Displaced Persons Commission had two variations of the spelling of the informant's name other than that set forth by the New Haven Office; these were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SAC, New Haven

October 30, 1950

Director, FBI

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

Re Washington Field Office letter dated 10-19-50.
captioned "Bacteriological Warfare - Sabotage, [redacted]
[redacted] - Informant," and re Bureau letter dated 10-26-50.

Bureau files fail to reflect any information that can
be identified with [redacted]

In referenced Bureau letter you were advised
Bureau files fail to reflect any information that could be
identified with [redacted] Bureau files do reflect,
however, the following references to [redacted] who is not
known by the Bureau to be identical to [redacted] referred to in
referenced Washington Field Office letter:

The Narodni Glasnik (The National Herald), a pro-Communist
newspaper published in Pittsburgh, in its October 3, 1944 issue
contained an article entitled "\$72 to the Fund of Narodni Glasnik."
The name of George Bilic, Sacramento, California appeared in this
article as a donor who had donated \$10 to the aid of this newspaper.

(100-10123-114, p. 680)

The Narodni Glasnik in its March 29, 1945 issue contained
an article entitled "Celebration in Sacramento Exceeded All
Expectations." The article reflected that a celebration had been
held in Sacramento, California in honor of the 37th anniversary
of the Narodni Glasnik. Contributions were made, according to
the article, by a list of persons to strengthen the newspaper.
The name of George Bilic appeared in the list of names of con-
tributors. (100-10123-114, p. 1210)

[redacted] of the New
York Office on December 13, 1949 furnished [redacted]

[redacted] (61-7341-47-23)

The above has been furnished to your office for information.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Solmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

RECORDED - 63

100-93216-378

EHM:EHW

MAILED 10
OCT 30 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/ks/bja/pb

RECEIVED - FBI
OCT 30 2 03 PM '50

278
58 NOV 16 1950

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ved from CIA through Liaison Channels
Date 11/6/50 *eg*

~~SECRET~~
INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Handwritten signature

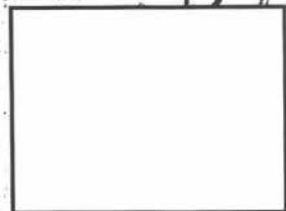
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NOV 6 1950

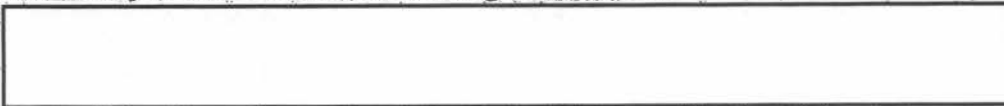
(ms) *(copy)*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT: ~~Soviet~~ Poisoned Bullets

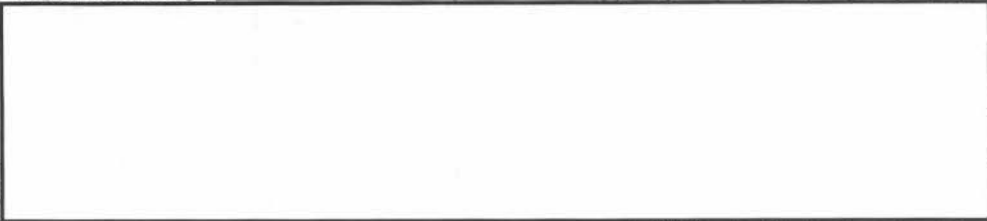


1. This Agency has received the following information concerning the Soviet use during World War II of poisoned bullets. This information originates with [redacted]



2. According to this source, Soviet agents in World War II used poisoned pistol bullets in their attempts on the lives of the German government functionaries in the occupied territories. [redacted]

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[redacted] This bullet is used to secure a mortal effect even when the hit has not been deadly.

3. It has been proven that such bullets were used against the high functionaries of the civilian German government with three sorts of effects. [redacted]

b7D



*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/16/83 BY 60267 uc/nls/gja/cab
Pgs 1-2, 0 GA 1215163 60267 uc/nls/gja/cab*

R-3
NOV 18 1950
228

RECORDED - 64
INDEXED - 64
~~SECRET~~

100-93216-379
NOV 7 1950




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~~SECRET~~

4. The above data are furnished you for your confidential information only and are to be given no further dissemination.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE


ROBERT A. SCHOW
Assistant Director



b2

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

August 22, 1950

Mr. D. M. Ladd

A. H. Belmont

BUREAU WAR PLANS

PURPOSE

To recommend that the Laboratory study the problem of biological warfare material being [redacted] and thereafter make recommendations regarding preventive measures which could also be applied [redacted]

BACKGROUND

b7E

You will recall that considerable study has been given in the past, by the Army's BW research groups, to the introduction of BW materials [redacted]

[redacted]

ACTION

b7E

It is recommended that the Bureau Laboratory study the problem of biological warfare material being [redacted] and thereafter make recommendations regarding preventive measures which could also be applied [redacted]

LW:EFF

RECORDED - 27

100-23216-4
NOV 14 1950

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/3/04 BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/cb

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-23216-4

276

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

~~SECRET~~

DATE: November 10, 1950

FROM : [Redacted] *WPK*

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

SUBJECT: [Redacted]

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INFORMATION CONCERNING [Redacted]

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[Redacted] of the FBI (S) laboratory, Lane of the Internal Security Section, and [Redacted] of Liaison, interviewed the captioned individual at 10 a.m. on November 10, 1950. [Redacted] (S)

[Redacted] desired to discuss with him the practical aspects of bacteriological warfare, particularly concerning the potentialities of sabotage in relation to this matter. [Redacted] (S)

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Upon introducing himself, [Redacted] launched into a lengthy monologue regarding [Redacted]

[Redacted] indicated that his reason for contacting [Redacted] the FBI (S) was strictly one of patriotism; [Redacted]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

12/15/03
CLASSIFIED BY UC/NLS/BJA/CP-60267
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(A) 2/15/02
Pg. 1, 7, 06A 12/15/03 60267 uc/nls/bja/cb

477 CDD:lw
277

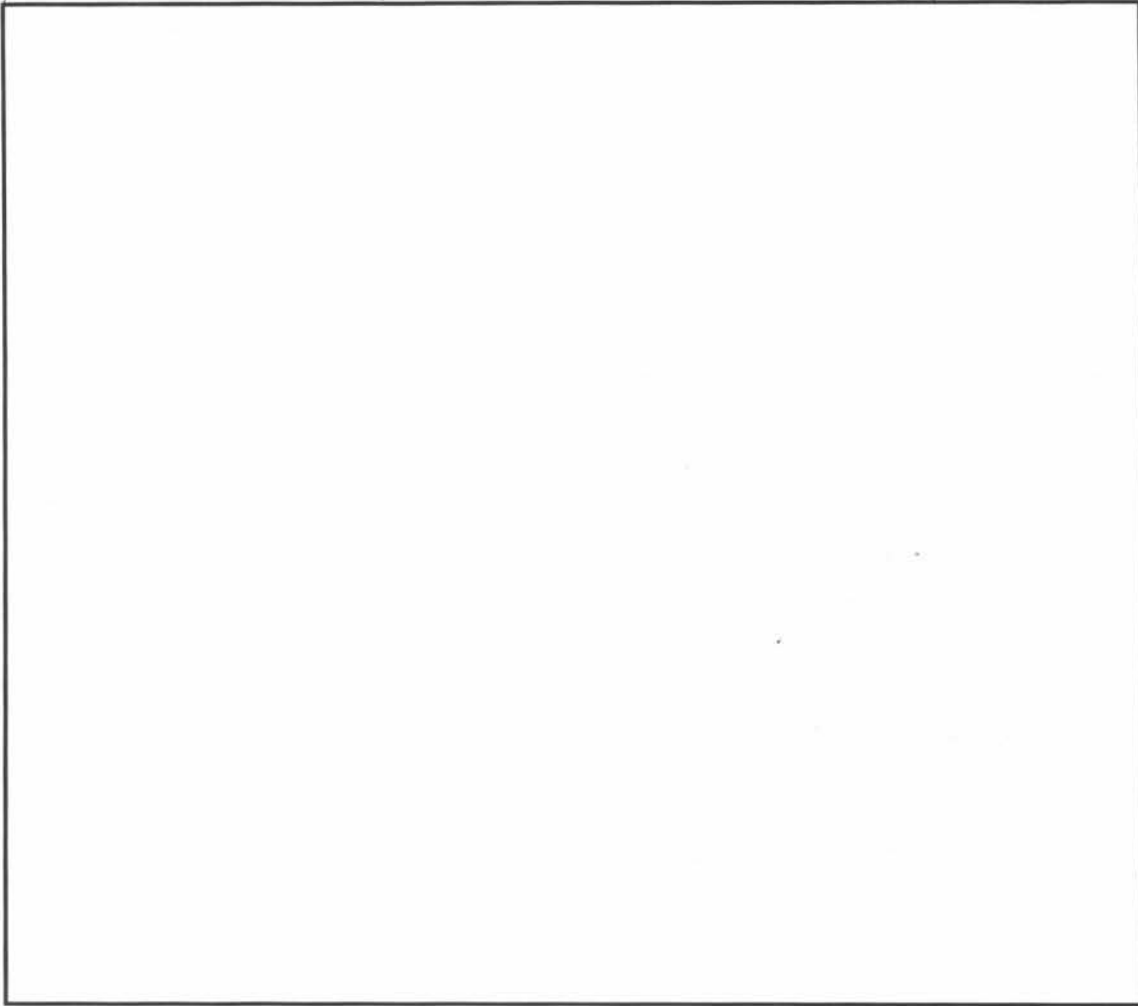
RECORDED - 45
INDEXED - 45

V-100-93216-381
NOV 17 1950
12
SAV

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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b7D



HR [unclear] [unclear]
12/18/50
[unclear]

OBSERVATIONS:

[redacted] impressed the FBI representatives
as being [redacted]

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it is believed that the direct statements to [redacted]
not to use the name of the FBI in any capacity could not
be stressed too strongly. Liaison will follow with Army
in the event any developments occur in this matter.

100-93216-381,

~~SECRET~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

422 Federal Office Building
Civic Center
San Francisco 2, California
November 15, 1950

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

CONFIDENTIAL

1812 Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/ms/bjx/CO
ON 1/13/04

RE: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
(Bufile 100-93216)

Dear Sir:

Remylets dated October 19, 1950, and September 25, 1950.

[redacted] has advised that [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

AIRMAIL
CFB: EKK
65-4167

RECEIVED
RECORDED - 33

100-93216-383
NOV 25 1950

59 NOV 25 1950
RECEIVED

[redacted]

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Director, FBI

Re: Biological Warfare
Espionage - Sabotage

Since there does not, at this time, appear to be any necessity for such a conference between [redacted] and a Bureau official, no such conference is being suggested.

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Very truly yours,

Harry M. Kimball
HARRY M. KIMBALL
SAC

MS

RECORDED - 68
EX - 56

100-93216-384

Date: November 1, 1950
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.
Attention: Chief, Security and Training Group
From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Redacted]
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

[Redacted] was interviewed by Special Agents of the New Haven Office on September 19, 1950. [Redacted] advised [Redacted]

[Large Redacted Area]

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

ELM: gmu: jpa

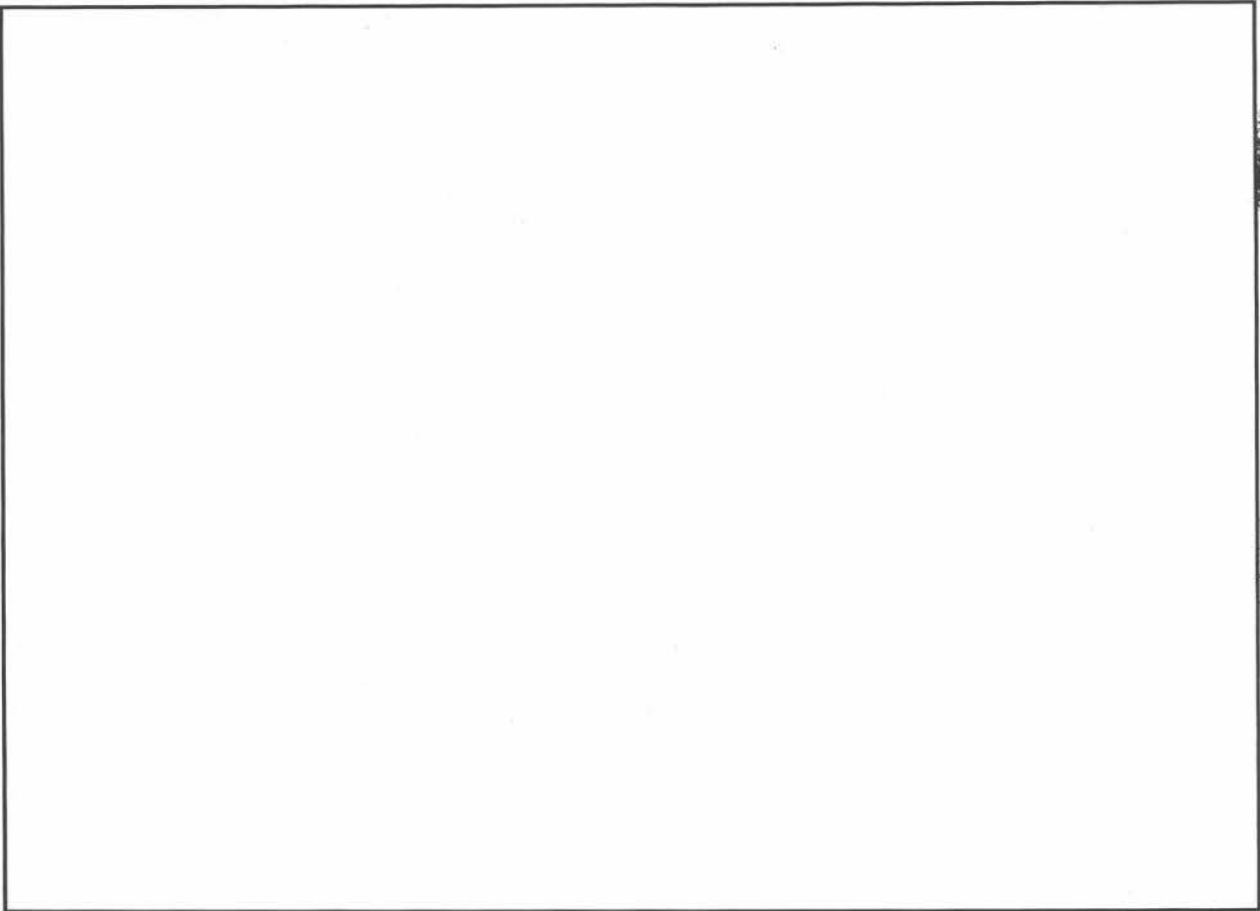
MAILED 8
NOV 3 - 1950
COMM - FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 UC/NLS/BjalCB
ON 1/13/04

52 DEC 7 1950

Handwritten signatures and initials: ASB, C, Ethel

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The files of this Bureau contain no information which
can be identified with [redacted]
[redacted] whose name appears
in the above data furnished by [redacted]

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The above has been furnished for your ~~confidential~~
information with the thought in mind that you may desire to
contact [redacted] for additional data concerning
Biological Warfare.

cc - Director of Naval Intelligence
Department of the Navy
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 28, 1950

W FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN

SUBJECT: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
(Bureau File 100-93216)

REBULET to New Haven dated 10/26/50.

The following corrected pages of New Haven letter to the Bureau dated September 28, 1950, are being submitted in accordance with instructions set forth in the reference Bureau letter, i.e., Pages 2 and 3.

66
EX - 36
encl. detached & inserted in
ref. letter - serial 376
12/6/50 - eft

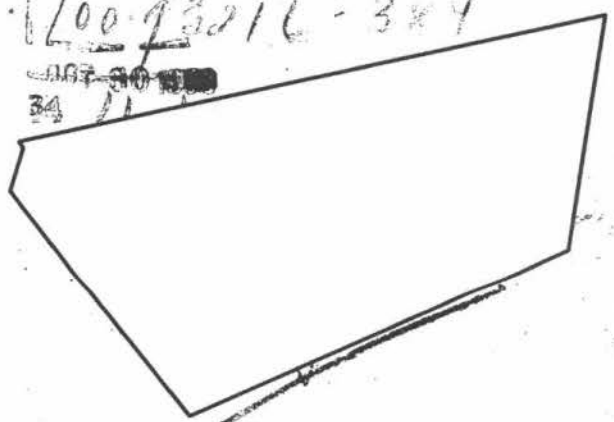
SFD:FGM
98-1061
Enclosure

cc Washington Field (100-20142) (Encl.)

RECORDED - 68

EX - 36

100-93216-384
OCT 30 1950
34



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/crb

Director, FBI

November 14, 1950

SAC, Buffalo

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

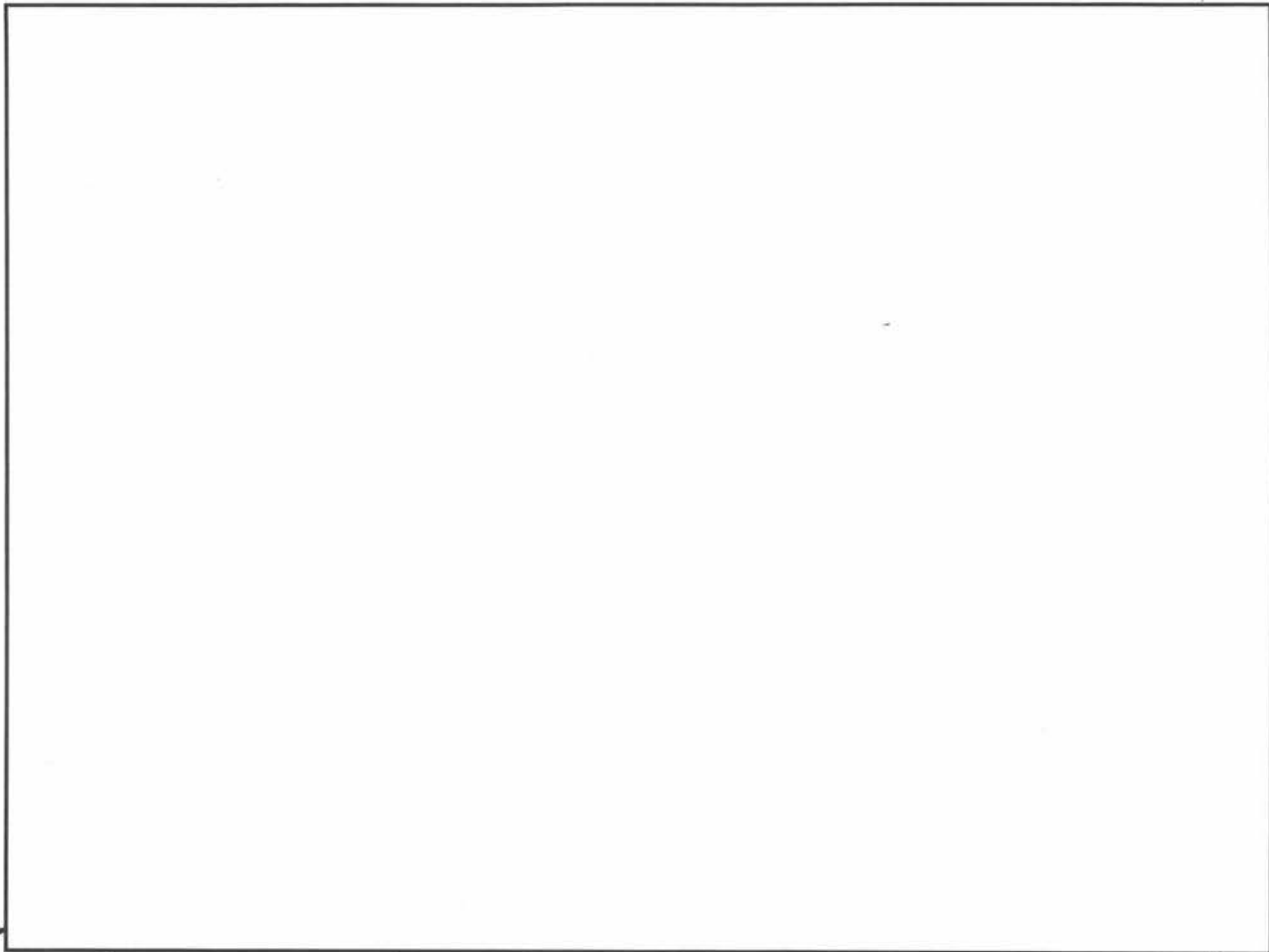
PROTECTION OF ~~CLASSIFIED~~ INFORMATION
ESPIONAGE - R

AMSD

On November 10, 1950 [redacted]

[redacted] accompanied by
[redacted] Intelligence Officer for the Office of Naval Materiel, Buffalo
Division, Buffalo, New York, called at this office to furnish information con-
cerning the unauthorized disclosure of ~~confidential~~ information. [redacted]
first reported this information to [redacted] and it was at [redacted] suggestion
that he came to the Buffalo Office.

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Confidential Buffalo

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

ENCL

Encl (4 copies of 1 memo)

LFM:OKH
65-1910

56 JAN 10 1951

100-93766 ✓
NOT RECORDED
73 DEC 19 1950

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/nest/aja/co
ON 1/13/04

Letter to Director
RE: PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
ESPIONAGE - R

Buffalo, New York
November 13, 1950

[REDACTED]

b7D

In regard to [REDACTED] the Buffalo Office files contain a record of a complaint received on August 28, 1942 to the effect that

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] were engaged in suspicious activities. An investigation conducted by the New York State Police at the request of this office revealed that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in order to hold drinking parties there. They did this, according to the report, in preference to drinking in public or having parties in Silver Creek where they might be the subject of "small town criticism". At the time this investigation was conducted, [REDACTED] SCHMITT were the operators of the Silver Creek Precision Company and

[REDACTED] In addition, at that time, the Buffalo Police Department had a record of [REDACTED]

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Enclosed is a memorandum of the information furnished by

[REDACTED]

b6

Since [REDACTED] has advised that [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has been advised of this information and that [REDACTED] is taking appropriate action through channels, no further action on the part of this office is contemplated UACB.

b7C

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MEMORANDUM

RE: [REDACTED]

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On November 10, 1950 the Buffalo Office of the E.B.I. re-
ceived information from Confidential Informant [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] whose reliability is not known, that [REDACTED] has disclosed in-
formation of a very confidential nature to persons not authorized to receive
it. [REDACTED]

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According to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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In connection with the release of the above information by
[REDACTED] said that [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BJA/CB

ENCLOSURE
100-93216-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

DATE: 11/14/50

FROM : SAC BOSTON

SUBJECT: BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE
ROSPY LAW CHARCHENKO - INFORMANT

100-93216-378

Re Washington Field Letter to the Director dated October 19, 1950.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 73 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., contain the following information concerning [redacted]

[Large redacted block]

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This file indicated the following residences for [redacted]

[Redacted residence information]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BJA/CB

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[Redacted residence information]

*12/20/50
follow up to
SAC
JRM*

This file further indicated that [redacted]

[Redacted block]

CAR:ec
100-21199
CC New Haven (98-1061)

RECORDED
INDEXED
EX-115

100-93216-385

NOV 27 1950

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57 NOV 27 1950

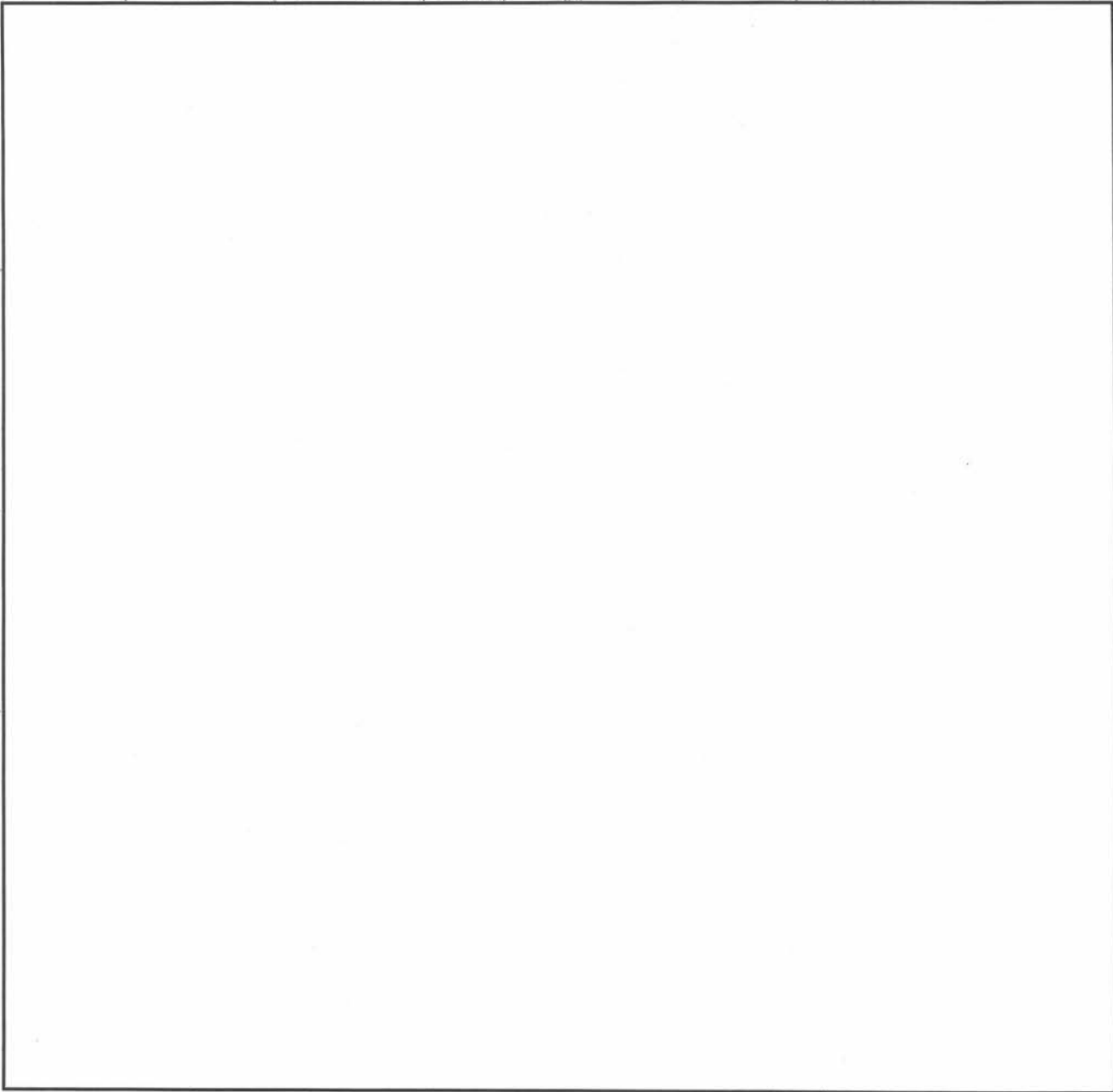
[Redacted block]

CAR:ec
100-21199

No further information was available concerning

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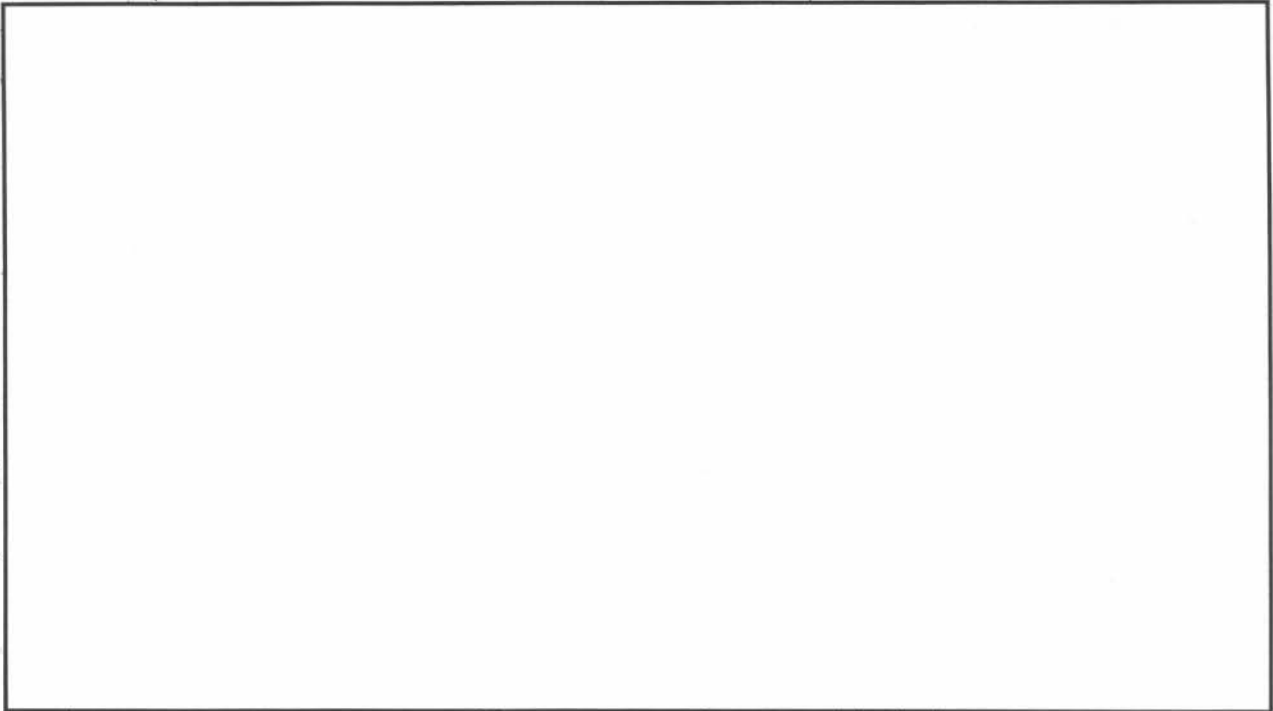
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CAR:ec
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No further information was available.

RUC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *HR*

DATE: November 9, 1950

FROM : D. J. PARSONS *Y3*

b6

SUBJECT: VISIT OF SA T. D. BEACH
TO CAMP DETRICK, MARYLAND
BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE

b7C



- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

Recently SA [redacted] spent five days at Camp Detrick, Maryland, the Army's bacteriological warfare installation. The purpose of this visit was to obtain information on the present activities and developments in this field as well as to give [redacted] an adequate amount of information and training for any future instructional assignments related to the subject. The general consensus of opinion expressed by the technical personnel at Detrick is to the effect that bacteriological agents (agent being defined as the organism or products of the organism) can be used very successfully in offensive warfare and even more successfully in acts of covert sabotage. There appears to be much more concern on the part of the veterinarians because of the possibility of the successful use of animal disease agents being introduced, and on the part of some of the plant pathologist where cereal plants are concerned.

The veterinarians consider hoof and mouth disease, primarily a disease of cattle, and rinderpest, also a disease found in cattle and other domestic animals as well, to be extremely dangerous should they be introduced in this country. There has been no hoof and mouth disease for some years here in this country and the nearest foci are in Mexico. The last outbreak in the United States was stamped out by the slaughtering and burying of diseased animals.

There has been no outbreak of rinderpest on this continent. However, it is a highly infectious disease for many animals used as food. The introduction of either one of these could very well result in serious epidemics among domestic animals with serious consequences.

The plant pathologists are fearful of an introduction of strains of wheat rust to which our predominant species of wheat are not resistant. There are two strains which are considered particularly dangerous. One of them has never been encountered in this country and at present there are no known species of wheat which are not susceptible. As for the second one, most of the wheat grown in the wheat belt is resistant, but there are other species of wheat grown which offer no resistance to this rust. The latter species was discovered present last year in certain restricted areas in the middle west. However, it is believed that the introduction of this species was accidental and was carried into the middle west by the wind from the south and east.

With respect to human disease organisms, quite a large number

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50 DEC 6

71 100-93216-386

NOV 22 1950

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Memo to Mr. Harbo
Re: Visit of SA [redacted] to Camp Detrick, Maryland

have been considered as offering potentialities with respect to bacteriological warfare and acts of sabotage, but due to difficulties in culturing, instability, their delicate nature, or complicated life cycle, they have been considered of less importance.

b7E

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: November 2, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT: MANUAL INSERT
BIOLOGICAL WARFARE SABOTAGE

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Carson | _____ |
| Mr. Egan | _____ |
| Mr. Gurnea | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Hendon | _____ |
| Mr. Pennington | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Holmes | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

PURPOSE

To recommend the attached Manual insert concerning biological warfare be incorporated in Section 86 of the Manual concerning sabotage.

DETAILS

In view of the current publicity concerning biological warfare a series of hypothetical instances involving biological warfare sabotage was directed to the Department. On October 3, 1950, the Department furnished an opinion regarding this series of incidents. Inasmuch as the Department advises under certain circumstances a violation of sabotage statutes may exist, it is believed the Department's answer should be incorporated in full in the Manual of Instructions.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached Manual insert be presented to the Executive Conference for approval.

EFL:CMC

2 ENCL
10-10-50
AHB
59 DEC 9 1950
278

originals used in
Revision 11/17/50
cmp/mb

RECORDED
INDEXED - 74
100-93216-388
NOV 22 1950
F114

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/44 BY 60267 uc/MS/BJA/CB

SECTION 86. SABOTAGE

1. Identity of the company and its contractual relations, whether direct or indirect, with Army or Navy.
2. A detailed statement of the damage involved.
3. Statement concerning the existence of a labor dispute including:
 - a. Identity of union
 - b. Extent and duration of dispute
 - c. Names of representatives of the union, together with any known subversive tendencies
4. Evidence of any subversive influence involved.

This information should be immediately reported to the Bureau by teletype, followed by a closing report.

(8) Biological Warfare

The Criminal Division of the Department was presented with several hypothetical instances involving biological warfare sabotage activity to determine whether existing sabotage statutes cover civilian personnel not engaged in national defense employment. On October 3, 1950, the Criminal Division advised as follows:

"The statutes applicable to your hypothetical cases are contained in 18 U.S.C. 2151, 2153, 2154, 2155 and 2156. Section 2151 contains definitions which you will note differentiate between times of war and of peace in defining 'war material', 'war premises' and 'war utilities' and in peacetime 'national defense material', 'national defense premises' and 'national defense utilities'. According to the statute, willful injury to those articles defined by the statute with certain intent as spelled out in the statute is necessary. In this connection you will note that if the end result is only to slow down production but not to injure the articles defined, no violation of the sabotage statute would result.

"With the foregoing statement in mind, the hypothetical cases which you have posed have been reviewed.

"1. The poisoning of food in a factory manufacturing war materials under contract to the United States Government.

"Since the food is not being manufactured as a war material but is being used in a factory manufacturing war material, the poisoning of that food does not come within the purview of any of the provisions of the sabotage statute.

"2. The poisoning of food being processed and canned, where the food is to be sold to the general public.

"Food and foodstuffs come within the definition of 'war material' when they are 'intended for, adapted to, or suitable for the use of the United States' or any associate nation, in connection with the conduct of war, and during time of peace when the food or foodstuffs are 'intended for the use of the United States' they are 'national defense material'. Whether the food which you describe as being poisoned comes within the statute will depend on the circumstances and each case would have to be judged on the facts.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/04 BY 60267 ue/MS/BJA/CB

RECEIVED READING ROOM
MAY 14 12 43 PM '50

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

EFL:CMC
Carle

V. St. J. ABZ JMC

SECTION 86. SABOTAGE

86B

"3. Releasing biological agents in a theater or similar public area attended by a mixed group of persons employed on National Defense work, employed by the United States Government, and those not employed on National Defense work or for the United States Government.

"Since the release of biological agents in the theater will not act on material, premises or utilities but rather on persons in the theater, such release will not come within the purview of the sabotage statutes.

"4. The use of biological agents against crops and live stock where the food will be used by a mixed group consisting of civilians not engaged in National Defense employment, civilians in National Defense work and military personnel.

"The use of biological agents against crops and livestock will come within the statute when the food will be used by military personnel. During time of war it would thus be intended for, adapted to or suitable for the use of the United States and as such would be 'war material'. During time of peace where the food would be used by military personnel it would then be intended for the use of the United States in connection with the national defense and thus come within the statute.

"5. Poisoning the water supply of a large metropolitan area at the source (the source not being on United States Government property), where the water is used by a mixed group consisting of civilians employed in National Defense facilities, by civilians not employed in National Defense facilities and by military personnel. Poisoning the water supply of a locality where the water is used only by civilians not employed in National Defense facilities.

"When the water supply of a large metropolitan area is poisoned at the source and military personnel use that water supply, then it comes within the definition of a 'war utility' in time of war and a 'national defense utility' in time of peace and thus would come within the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2153 and 2155. When the water supply is used only by civilians not employed in national defense facilities, the act of poisoning does not come within the purview of the sabotage statute.

"It should be noted, of course, that even when the act does not come within the purview of the sabotage statute, yet it will violate some local law such as murder, manslaughter, assault and battery, malicious mischief, etc."

Section 20, Internal Security Act of 1950, Public Law 831 of 81st Congress requires the registration of any person who has knowledge of or has received instructions or assignment in espionage, counterespionage, sabotage, service or tactics in the government of a foreign country or a foreign political party. In view of this statute, therefore, an investigation of any reported act of biological, chemical, or radiological warfare sabotage should be instituted immediately in order to identify the perpetrator and to determine if there has been a violation of this statute in addition to a violation of the sabotage statutes.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

301 Continental Bank Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
November 15, 1950

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Belmont | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

Director, FBI

Re: ⁰ BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
(Bufile 100-93216)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/cb
ON 1/13/04

Rebulet 10/3/50.

On 10/31/50, contact was made at the Dugway Proving Ground, Utah, by SA [redacted] Division Chief, Security and Intelligence Division, broached the subject of liaison mentioned in bulet and advised that he had been designated by the [redacted] to handle this liaison. He exhibited a letter dated 10/2/50, from [redacted] Chemical Officer, to the Commanding Officer of the Dugway Proving Ground requesting that he co-operate with the FBI in every way possible. This letter also enclosed a letter dated 9/28/50, from [redacted] Security and Training Division, on behalf of Assistant Chief of Staff G-2, addressed to the Commanding Officer of the Sixth Army, advising that the FBI was interested in establishing direct liaison at the Dugway Proving Ground and stating that the FBI's interest is predicated on a desire to be in a position to be of maximum assistance to the Commanding Officer of the Dugway Proving Ground in the event of an emergency. It was stated that this could be best accomplished through a personal as well as an official working relationship between the personnel of both agencies and would insure the FBI's knowledge of the physical characteristics of the installation, their ready access thereto when called upon, and a knowledge of problems which may be encountered. It stated that the Chief Chemical Officer had been consulted on this matter and had given his concurrence.

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[redacted] advised that the Dugway Proving Ground was re-activated 7/1/50, under the command of [redacted] administrative officer, and that Lieutenant Colonel SPEERS G. PONDER is the [redacted] and in charge of research. He advised that the Proving Ground was set up as a testing and proving ground for radiological, bacteriological, and chemical warfare equipment, and is an installation under the command of the Chief of the Chemical Corps, Sixth Army Area.

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Salt Lake City letter to Bureau (11/15/50)
Re: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

[redacted] was interviewed in the presence of [redacted] and the scope of the liaison as set forth in bulet was discussed. [redacted] indicated his desire to co-operate with the Bureau and referred SA [redacted] to [redacted]

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On November 1, 1950, [redacted] Dugway Proving Ground, was interviewed and furnished the following information which he advised is considered ~~top secret~~ by the War Department:

He advised that the United States is wide-open and vulnerable to a bacteriological warfare attack, based on the fact that persons can travel in this country without restraint and the ease with which bacteriological warfare substances can be disseminated. He advised that the three fields in which bacteriological warfare research is being conducted are man, animals, and agricultural products.

He advised that research in the field has come to an advanced stage and that the Army has the knowledge to do a very effective job in the covert field, that military use would be effective, but that the knowledge of the engineering aspects of military use of bacteriological warfare has not progressed to a point of practical use. He advised that the dissemination of bacteriological warfare agents through missiles is not developed to a stage for practical use. He advised that the great difficulty in combating bacteriological warfare engaged in by covert agents for sabotage purposes is that on the outbreak of a disease it would be difficult to determine if it were a natural outbreak or a planned infestation. He stated also that the medical profession of this country is not educated to the possibilities of bacteriological warfare and that disease strains resistant to conventional treatment have been created and that hence the medical profession would not be likely to readily distinguish induced from natural occurrences of disease. He suggested that the Bureau in order to combat sabotage may desire to institute some form of liaison with the medical profession, under which liaison cases of disease difficult to diagnose, unusual in location, or heavy in occurrence would be reported for investigation.

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[redacted] advised that in the field of bacteriological warfare research no new germs have been developed but that research has been aimed at developing strains of germs impervious to established methods of treatment. He advised that germs have been developed, the parent strain of which is killed by penicillin or other "miracle drugs," and that these germs thrive on such drugs. This is done he stated by culturing surviving organisms in progressively stronger concentrations of the drug.

In the field of germs effecting man, he advised that through selective culture smallpox strains have been developed against which immunization by vaccination is not effective.

Salt Lake City letter to Bureau (11/15/50)
Re: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

He stated that research has not progressed to a point where epidemics could be created in populations and that bacteriological warfare agents used against man, for all practical purposes, would require individual infection. He stated that the possibility of causing epidemics in cattle is very good because of the lack of sanitary control of cattle. He advised that epidemic infestation of food crops is possible and could easily be carried out by traveling through belt areas where important crops are raised, such as the wheat belts in the Midwest, and releasing airborne spores of plant disease.

He stated that research has been made on undulant fever caused by brucella melitensis and that at least four strains have been developed, each with five to ten variations. Research has also been made on anthrax caused by bacillus anthracis. Both of the above diseases infect man and cattle. He stated that research has also been made on the bubonic plague (virulent pestis) and on psittacosis caused by the bacteria salmonella psittacosis, which infect man, and that the Chemical Warfare Corps is in a position to effectively use these four diseases by covert means and will have perfected methods of distributing them by bombs within a year.

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b7C
[redacted] stated that research has been made on a hoof and mouth disease (rinder-pest), caused by a virus, and that a large stockyard area such as Chicago could be infected with the contents of a small vial by a saboteur. He advised that an induced epidemic of this disease of cattle in the United States would break the economy of the country.

He advised that other diseases on which research is being conducted are smallpox, typhus, and poliomyelitis.

He stated that research has been made on botulinus poison, a chemical compound produced by bacteria, and that it can be produced in quantity and is ready for war use. In use it can be distributed in food or more effectively in water supplies, in which it would be a deadly poison to man.

He stated that research is being made on mussel poison, a protein chemical compound created naturally by bacteria in shell fish. He stated that this compound, not yet named, has been isolated and that they are on the verge of synthesizing it. In use it would be disseminated by air as it effects the respiratory system of man.

He stated that research is being made in the field of ^{CARBAMATES} carbonates, specifically to synthesize curare with a view of its possible use in making poison bullets.

*corrected and
serial 411 1/6/51-2*

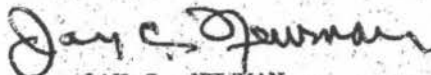
Salt Lake City letter to Bureau (11/15/50)
Re: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

Regarding the possible methods of distributing bacteriological warfare agents aimed at man by a saboteur, [redacted] advised that the most likely method would be through contamination of water supplies, in which case small amounts would be effective against a large number of people.

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b7C

Very truly yours,



JAY C. NEWMAN
Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7C

November 18, 1950.

*Rec'd by 50
11/21/50
[Signature]*

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Please accept my appreciation
for the intelligent and courteous audience granted
to me recently, during my visit to Washington.

I sincerely hope you will keep
me posted regarding when and if I can be of as-
sistance to you in your formidable tasks.

Respectfully,

[Redacted Signature Area]

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b7C

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten signature]

BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE

RECORDED - 94
INDEXED - 94

100-93216-391 5-3
NOV 20 1950

EX-116

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *11/3/04* BY *60267 uc/nls/bja/cb*

59 DEC 9 1950 *[Stamp]*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *PH*

DATE: November 16, 1950

FROM : OD. J. Parsons *P*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: *Biological Warfare*
~~CHEMICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE~~

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Visit of SA [redacted] to Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Rm.
- Nease _____

On November 8, 9, and 10, 1950, SA [redacted] visited Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, in order to obtain information concerning recent developments in chemical warfare. The purpose of this visit was to ascertain the possibilities of the use of ~~chemical agents in sabotage~~ and to learn the latest developments in ~~the protection of personnel~~ subjected to attack through sabotage or warfare using these agents.

~~*TYPES OF CHEMICAL AGENTS AVAILABLE~~

Although the Chemical Warfare Corps has developed and tested a large number of chemical agents at Edgewood Arsenal in the past few years, the agents which are considered to have the greatest potentialities as war gases and also for use in sabotage are the so-called ~~nerve gases~~, which are designated as ~~G-agents~~.

[redacted] These materials upset the normal enzyme action in the blood and thereby directly affect the nervous system. This action takes place almost immediately after contact and extremely small amounts of the G-agents will incapacitate and produce death. The effect of these agents is prolonged and cumulative.

~~*TOXICITY OF G-AGENTS~~

G-agents are toxic if inhaled, taken orally through the mouth as in water or food, and they are also absorbed through the skin. By inhalation it is calculated that [redacted] of air if breathed for one minute would kill an individual. Because of the cumulative effect [redacted] would be fatal. Approximately the same amount, [redacted] would hospitalize an individual for three days. [redacted] would cause the pupils of the eyes to remain contracted to pin point size for more than 24 hours. [redacted] The G-agents are colorless liquids with practically no odor. [redacted]

[redacted] This makes these agents particularly insidious, as all other poisonous gases previously used in chemical warfare had characteristic and penetrating odors. [redacted] if present on the skin [redacted] will produce death in less than an hour. [redacted]

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DEC 8 1950
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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*AVAILABILITY OF *G-AGENTS TO RUSSIA

[redacted] *Tabun" was developed in Germany and large quantities of this material were prepared in Germany during World War II. [redacted] *Sarin" was also developed in Germany during World War II, but was not in production in large quantities. Quantities of both of these agents and information concerning their manufacture were taken by the Allies in 1945. At that time, Russia is supposed to have taken over and moved one of the plants which manufactured these agents into Russia. Some of the scientists who developed these compounds are also supposed to be in Russian territory. It is, therefore, known that Russia has these agents in probably large quantities because of their relative ease of manufacture and low cost production. [redacted]

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*APPLICATION OF AGENTS TO SABOTAGE

Because of the fact that these agents are effective, either by inhalation or taken orally, they would be particularly adaptable for sabotage purposes. [redacted]

[redacted] to constitute a lethal concentration in a room approximately [redacted] This calculation is based on the assumption of only [redacted] exposure which would mean all individuals in the room would be killed by [redacted] exposure to this concentration. It is to be noted that approximately [redacted] of this amount probably would totally incapacitate an individual if breathed for [redacted] and it is doubtful if a person would be physically capable of getting out of the room. It is estimated that [redacted] in water would be toxic. This amount would produce poisonous symptoms. It is estimated that approximately [redacted] would be necessary to poison the water supply of a large city. [redacted] it is not believed likely the agent would be used in this way. [redacted]

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The agents could be placed in food and they would be lethal in about the same degree as in water. It is believed that the agents would be particularly effective if used for assassination purposes or for destroying a select group of people who might be concentrated in one room. [redacted]

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*RECOGNITION OF G-AGENTS

The most useful method for recognizing these agents is by the symptoms which they produce. This method is necessary due to the fact that the agents have no odor. The usual symptoms from exposure to the G-agents is a contraction of the pupils of the eyes, thereby causing blurring of vision. It is possible that a person would not notice this effect on himself and, for this reason, individuals who are working in buildings with possible contamination are cautioned to watch each other's eyes for this reaction. Because of this contraction, the eyes will ache, followed by a headache. There is usually noticed a tightness in the chest with difficult breathing and the nose runs similar to asthma attacks. These symptoms are followed by nausea and, if a lethal amount was obtained, a person will have convulsions before death. The initial symptoms are based on the assumption that an individual does not receive a lethal amount within the first few minutes of exposure.

The Chemical Corps is developing a chemical detection kit by which these agents could be identified in air or water. A request will be sent through liaison to obtain secret bulletins which have been published by the Chemical Corps concerning chemical identification of these agents.

*TREATMENT AND PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUALS AGAINST G-AGENTS

It is, of course, essential that any treatment after exposure to the G-agents must be given within a minute or minutes. If follows, of course, that as soon as the symptoms are detected, gas masks must be put on. If no mask is available, then a wet cloth should be placed on the face and the individual should breathe through the cloth until it is possible to get out of the building or the affected area.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Any liquid which might get on a person's skin should be removed at once with a damp cloth, preferably dampened with water and baking soda. If the agents are suspected of being in water, it can be decontaminated by adding baking soda and boiling. The regular Army gas mask will give protection against the G-agents except in exceptionally high concentrations.

*GAS MASKS

At the present time gas masks which we have obtained are designated as type M-4. These masks will protect against ordinary concentrations of chemical warfare materials including G-agents and ordinary concentrations of bacterial warfare agents. According to the officials at Edgewood, the M-4 mask is now considered obsolete and if any further masks are obtained by the Bureau, it is suggested they should be of the type known as M-9. The M-9 mask is the one now recommended by the Army and has the canister which attaches on the side of the mask. This does away with the necessity of having an air tube such as used on the M-4. The M-9 is much more compact

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and would be much easier to operate, under conditions such as firing a gun, than the M-4. It is pointed out that insofar as the mask itself is concerned, the M-4 will give equal protection. The M-9 has the added advantage that it is designed to be used with hoods to prevent any leakage of the gas around the periphery of the mask. It is not believed that the hoods would be necessary for ordinary attacks using G-agents. The Army is contemplating using them only for decontamination purposes and for use if there is reason to believe there will be very high concentration of the G gases.

In connection with the use of hoods, other protective clothing such as rubber boots and butyl rubber gloves will be used in decontamination. At the present time, the Chemical Corps is developing a semi-permeable fabric clothing which would be much more desirable than the rubber.

It is probable that more information will be available on this in approximately six months. This phase of the work will be followed if the Bureau is desirous of obtaining such protective materials.

For the handling of G-agents in water, it was the opinion at Edgewood that any type of gloves impermeable to water and a gas mask would be sufficient protection.

~~X~~ PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS

The engineers at Edgewood have worked out a system of protection for buildings against bacteriological warfare and chemical warfare. These protective systems are complicated and very expensive, including panel systems, filters, and air locks. For confidential information which should not be disseminated outside the Bureau, [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] This alarm system is designed for the protection against G-agents.

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
~~DESTRUCTION OF FILES~~

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

(S)

CONTAMINATES IN FUEL AND LUBRICATING OILS

This information is ~~secret~~ and should not be disseminated outside the Bureau as the Chemical Warfare Service desires that the presence of these materials be kept ~~secret~~ as far as possible. Various chemicals have been tested in order to find substances which are capable of [REDACTED]

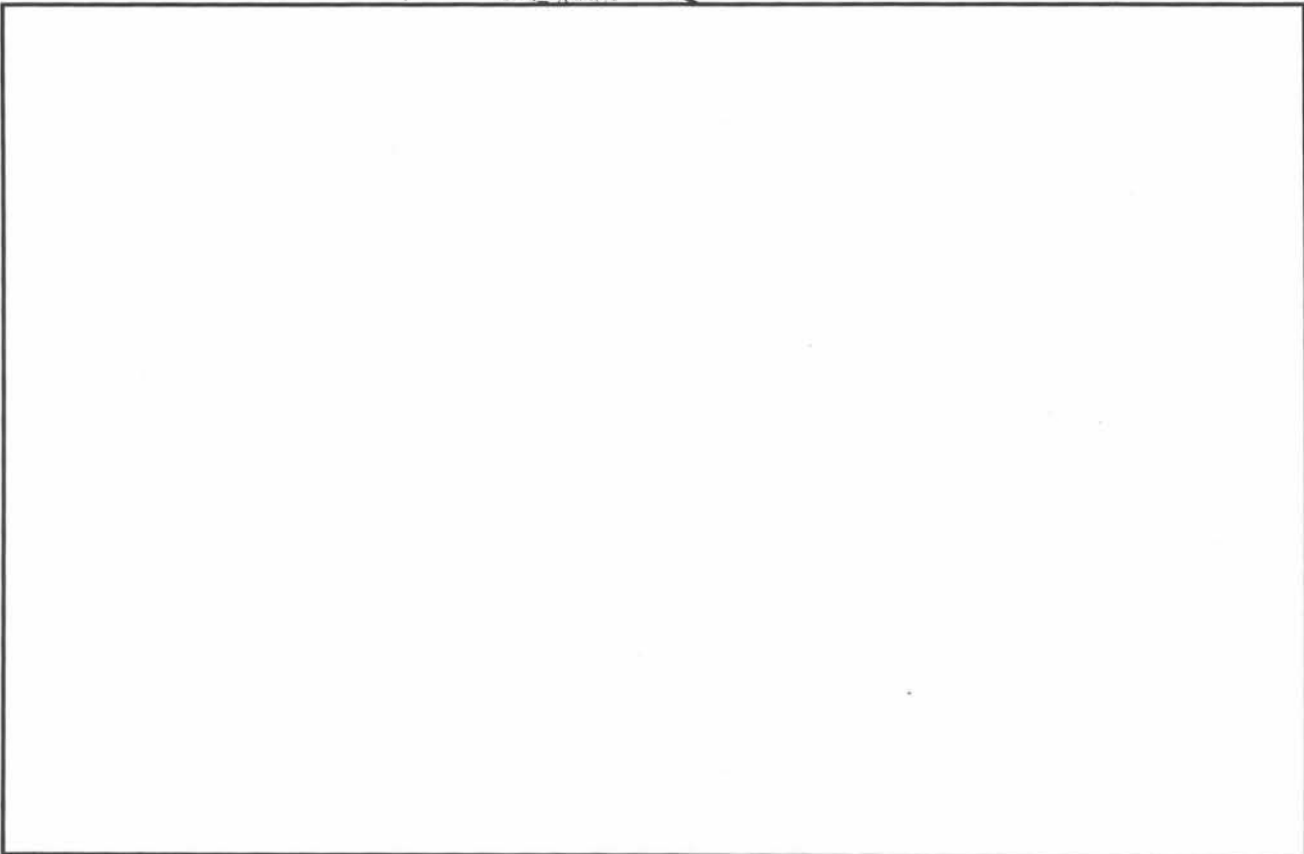
[REDACTED]

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OTHER POSSIBLE ~~CHEMICAL~~ AGENTS

For future reference, there are listed various other chemicals and drugs which are under examination at Edgewood Arsenal for possible use in chemical warfare. Most of these have previously come to the attention of the laboratory. One of these which is of interest is characterized as a psycho chemical agent.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] if dissolved in water will affect the mind in such a manner that a person will be incapable of making decisions or acting in an integrated manner. It does not have the action of a truth serum.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] are other extremely toxic substances which might be used in sabotage.

As of possible interest and for our ~~confidential~~ information, the

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] will produce death.

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

~~SECRET~~

1. If the Bureau desires to secure any more gas masks, it is suggested that attempts be made to secure the M-9 type masks particularly for the use of special agents. It is believed that the M-9 mask would be superior to the M-4 because it is more compact, is designed for use with hoods, and because the M-9 would permit better manipulation of firearms. The M-4 masks do give equal protection to the M-9 and, therefore, if they are easier to secure than the M-9, it is suggested that they might be issued to clerical personnel.

2. Based on the information obtained at Edgewood, it is not believed necessary at the present time to secure protective hoods and clothing for possible handling of sabotage cases involving chemical poisons. It is recommended that any decision for such action be deferred for six months, at which time the development work on the semi-permeable clothing should be completed.

3. It is recommended that the "Protection of Buildings against Chemical Warfare" program at Edgewood be closely followed. These developments should also be completed within six months.

We will follow

4/18/53 P

*file in
Biological Warfare*

A Novel of Scientific Treason

Who Is My Neighbor?

By Nigel Balchin.

Little Brown. 308 pp. \$3.00.

Reviewed by John Franklin Bardin

Author of "The Burning Glass" and
frequent contributor to "The New Leader"

A GROUP of biochemists have been working for more than a decade on a method of mass immunization against epidemic which involves the development of super-virulents. On the eve of the publication of a paper which would make this scientific advance common knowledge, the alert government steps in and forbids publication on the grounds that the super-virulents are not without a military application which the enemy could use against the nation. Pressure is exerted to require the scientists to devote their technique to the ends of bacterial warfare. An agent of the enemy country almost succeeds in possessing himself of the secret by persuading one of the scientists that it is his responsibility to humanity to publish the paper surreptitiously.

Certainly the ethical conflict in the minds of democratic scientists, who believe that it is their role to increase knowledge regardless of the use to which it may be put by laymen or governments, when confronted with the evidence that their theories are being used against humanity, is a sound subject for a novel. Nigel Balchin has exhausted his theme in *Who Is My Neighbor?* and has written competently, melodramatically and

slickly. The scenes in the laboratory are as convincing as those in *Arrow-smith*; the dialogue and characterization has the terse authority of a craftsman who is not content to report but insists on rendering every facet of his form. No, there is no contradiction in what I have written. Mr. Balchin has rendered everything he intended to render, but he has written a slick melodrama.

The clue to what the novelist has left out in this case is the clue to what, no matter how unwitting, must be called the political bias of this book. Although the authorities of the democratic government win out in the end and the leading scientist, also the protagonist, wavers but does not commit the traitorous act—indeed, retrieving a fellow worker before he can betray his country—the reader finds himself at all times rooting for treason. The emotional identification lies with the kind of thick-headed irresponsibility that in our day too often is called "being aware of one's responsibility to mankind and to freedom."

If you are a novelist and know your trade, and you want to make your reader sympathize with qualities and ideas he would not otherwise ac-

cept as his own, you *dramatize* the side of the problem you are for and *report* the side you are against. You describe the protagonist in terms that make him the kind of person your reader innately wants to be, and you describe the authorities, whose law the hero will nearly transgress, as the sort of person the reader fears. In the end, you sell out the reader's sympathy by allowing your hero to "sell out" to ideals that have only been stated—and the reader closes his book emotionally agreeing with treachery.

This is the way the Communist point-of-view is being set forth in novels today. Mr. Balchin, who may be an honest dupe, can point to the fact that repeatedly in his novel he has his characters say and do those words and actions that are expected of free-thinking citizens in a democracy. And the critic can only point out that the novel is constructed to make the reader wish that the characters had not acted as they did. Incidentally and fortunately, the novel does not succeed in its purpose: it takes more than technique to make a reader believe—it takes the integrity of imagination and that is what Mr. Balchin lacks.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/04 BY 60267 uc/NLS/gsk/els

INDEXED
DEC 19 1950

52 JAN 5 1951

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This is a clipping from
Page 22 of the
NEW LEADER

Date 11-27-50
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

file FIVE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: December 5, 1950

FROM : [Redacted]

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SUBJECT: [Redacted]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/cb

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE

To advise results of a telephone call received from [Redacted] on December 4, 1950.

BACKGROUND

You will recall on November 10, 1950, captioned individual was interviewed by Supervisors [Redacted] At that time [Redacted] advised [Redacted]

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[Redacted] A copy of this memorandum is attached.

DETAILS

At 4:45 P.M. on December 4, 1950, [Redacted] telephonically contacted Supervisor [Redacted] at which time he advised that [Redacted]

[Large Redacted Block]

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EFL:CMC
Attachment

DEC 28 1950

EX-116

RECORDED - 78 100-93216
INDEXED - 78
DEC 9 1950
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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated he was furnishing the information to the Bureau for any action it desired to take and he was not contemplating following the matter any further.

ACTION

None - for your information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Belmont | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

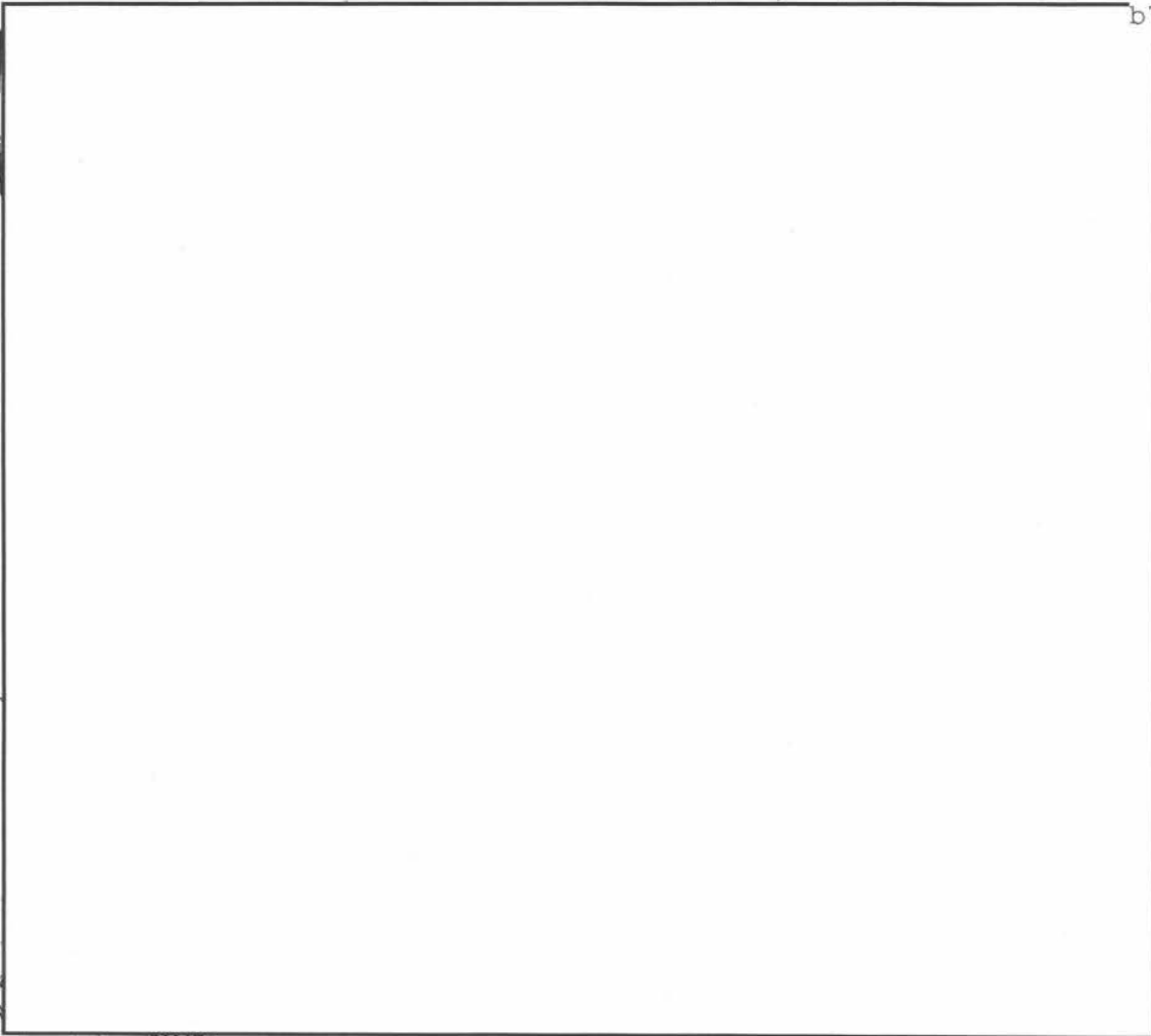
FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: 0 BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

DATE: 12/7/50

On 12/5/50 SA [redacted] of the Baltimore Office contacted [redacted] b6

and [redacted] was furnished the following information: b7C



This info discussed by Beach at Sec. Annual Conference 11-15-50 Eho

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*CLASSIFIED BY 60247 uc/hjs/bs/103
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ENCLOSURE
2 ENCLOSURES
H

EGG:DEP
66-891

Enclosure

RECORDED - 117 100-193216-39
INDEXED - 117
DEC 8 1950
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59 DEC 15 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

L/Dir.
12/7/50
from SAC, Baltimore
RE: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

[Redacted]

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The book "Peace or Pestilence" is a source of considerable controversy among the employees at Camp Detrick, Maryland, and [Redacted] share the opinion that it should never have been written inasmuch as it exposes the experiments being conducted in biological warfare by the United States. It goes into considerable detail concerning them and also indicates the location of Camp Detrick and to some extent indicates the number and calibre of the personnel involved.

*92 adv
a year ago
was in hand
not classified
External*

[Redacted]
*only 4 files
investigation
E.H.W.*

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*more details
re this in ref
Baltimore
12/7/50*

[Redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

L/Dir.
12/7/50
from SAC, Baltimore
RE: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

stated that he will make each copy of the memorandum available for review by Agent [redacted]

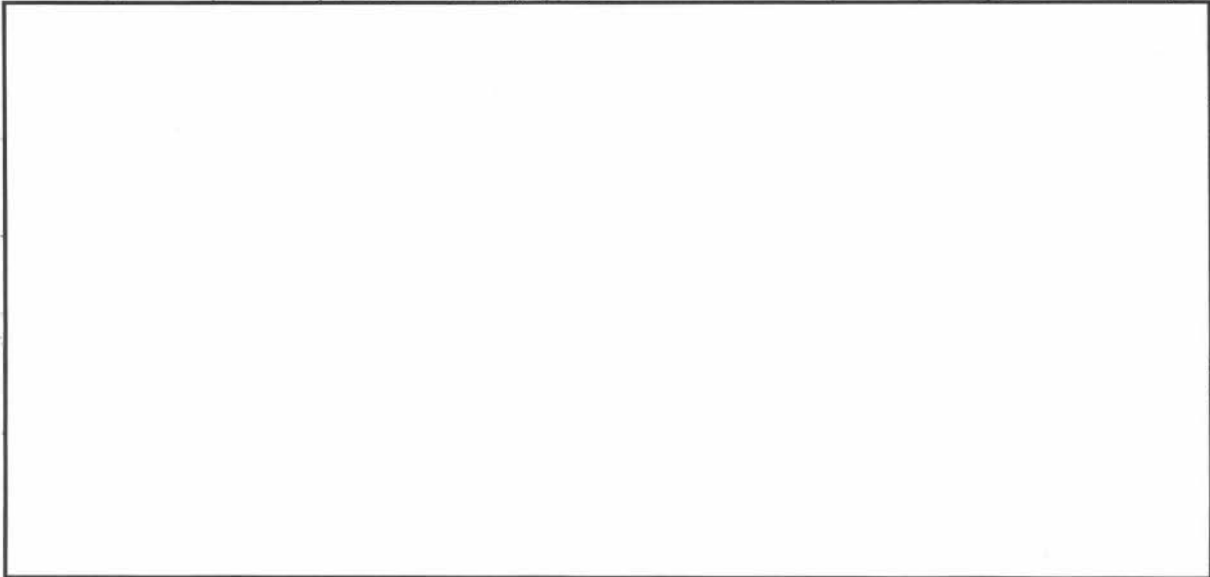
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Photographic copies of the three memoranda furnished by [redacted] are being made, and the film will be forwarded to SA [redacted] of the Laboratory in order that the prints made from it can be given appropriate confidential handling.

A copy of a memorandum prepared by [redacted] entitled "Biological Warfare Sabotage Agents" is being forwarded by messenger to SA [redacted]



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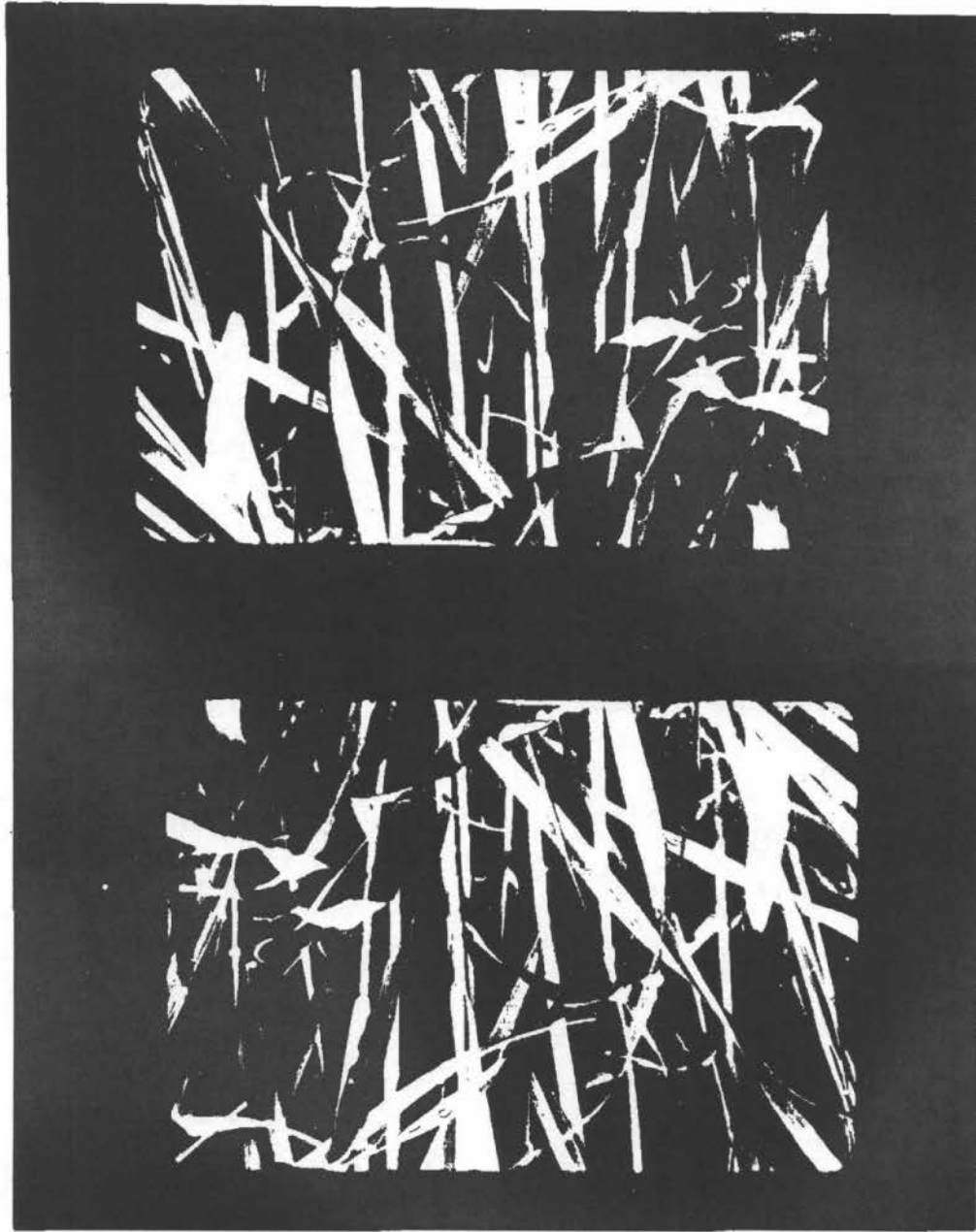
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU
with letter from SAC Baltimore dated 12/7/50
RE: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
Baltimore file 66-891

Two photos of wheat plants.

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100-93216-37



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| b6 Room | _____ |
| Gandy | _____ |
| b7C | _____ |

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

DATE: 12/7/50

[redacted] Camp Detrick, Maryland, Bureau liaison with the
Biological Warfare Unit of the Army Chemical Corps, advised SA [redacted]
of the Baltimore Office on 12/5/50 that [redacted]

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[redacted]

Support

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[redacted]

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[redacted]

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(C)

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[redacted]

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HERE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EGG:DEP
66-891

CC Dallas - PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED - 76

INDEXED - 76

100-193216-3

DEC 8 1950

16

[redacted]

52 DEC 16 1950

CLASSIFIED BY 60267 UC/NLS/BJA/CB

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X(D) 12/15/2028

A1, P3 AND E3, A2, P2 AND E3, OGA 12/15/03 60267 UC/NLS/BJA/CB

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

L/Director
from SAC, Baltimore
12/7/50
RE: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

This is being furnished to the Bureau and the Dallas Office as a matter of information to avoid any unnecessary investigation [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

The information concerning [REDACTED] should not be discussed with anyone by any member of the Dallas Office as one of the

[REDACTED]

b7D

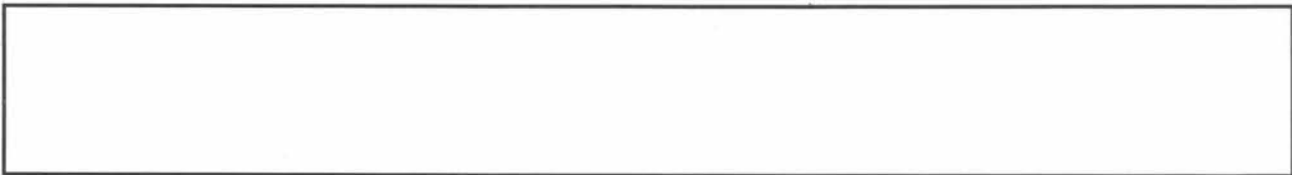
[REDACTED] information concerning it should not be disseminated to the Dallas Office personnel by the SAC.


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EB ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA
LIBRARY RESEARCH SERVICE
20 NORTH WACKER DRIVE • CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS



b6
b7C
b7D



A careful investigation of available library sources has failed to show any information on 



Below is a list of the sources consulted.

Engineering Index: 1949 - 1940.

Industrial Arts Index: September 1950 - 1940.

U.S. Documents Monthly Catalogue: June 1950 - 1941.

International Index of Periodicals: September 1950 - April 1940.

Handbook of Civilian Protection by L. L. Snyder and others; McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc., New York. 1942.

What the Citizen Should Know about Civilian Defense by W. D. Binger and H. H. Raitcy; W. W. Norton & Co., Inc., New York. 1942.

Civil Defence by C. W. Glover; Chemical Publishing Co., Brooklyn, New York. 1941.

Radioactivity Protection Devices by F. R. Ingram; American Water Works Association Journal, Vol. 42, June 1950, pages 537-543.

Atomic Wastes and Water Quality by W. A. Rodger; American Water Works Association Journal, Vol. 42, June 1950, pages 533-536.

". . . Taking into account the various factors enumerated, permissible levels

ENCLOSURE 100-93214-316

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have been tentatively determined for a number of specific radioactive isotopes. A table of such data has recently been published in the Journal (February 1950). To give some idea of the great degree of variation possible, it may be noted that the permissible concentration, in microcuries per liter, is 0.0000001 for radium and 6,000 for radiocarbon (C 14), a variation of 10^{10}

"Effects of Atomic Bombing. The radioactivity released would be mixed at the instant of the blast with a tremendous quantity of water. . . . The water delivered after the first day to those consumers who survived the blast would have an activity level only ten times as high as the lifetime drinking tolerance. It is possible, of course, that 'slugs' of activity well above the levels estimated might come through the plant and into the mains unmixed. Such slugs could be detected by ionization chambers set at a relatively high level . . . Although it is possible that for 24 hours it would be well not to drink the water, it should be all right for all other purposes . . . In fact, under emergency conditions, the consumption of water with perhaps 1,000 times the normal activity would be permissible "

Research on the Disposal of Radioactive Wastes by C. R. Placak and R. J. Morton;
American Water Works Association Journal, Vol. 42, February 1950,
pages 135-142.

". . . Permissible Concentrations . . . The tolerance value for beta and gamma emitters applies to mixed fission products. For each individual isotope, a different value might apply. Some theoretical values are shown in Table 3. The exact limits of tolerance cannot be given with absolute certainty until more biological and physiological data are obtainable. A reassuring statement should be made, however. If the tolerance values in use are in error, they are probably on the conservative side. It is thought that, for many of these materials, more than 100 times the amounts listed might be ingested, provided it were a single occurrence with no subsequent exposure

Table 3 (in part). Permissible Concentration of Radioisotopes

| Isotope | Permissible Concentration in Tissue. $\mu\text{c./g.}$ | Maximum Oral Absorption (fraction) |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Ra | 2.8×10^{-6} | 0.35 |
| C 14 | 1.5×10^{-2} | 0.30 |
| Sr 89 | 1.5×10^{-3} | 0.05 - 0.60 |
| Sr 90, Y 90 | 7.2×10^{-4} | 0.05 - 0.60 |

| Isotope | Maximum in Critical Organ | | Half-Life, Effective (days) |
|-------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| | Organ | Fraction | |
| Ra | Bone | 0.99 | 16,000 |
| C 14 | Total body | 1.0 | 0.174 |
| Sr 89 | Bone | 0.70 | 41.9 |
| Sr 90, Y 90 | Bone | 0.70 | 196 |

Table 3 (continued)

| Isotope | Permissible Concentration - μ c./cc. Water |
|-------------|---|
| Ra | 1.1×10^{-10} |
| C 14 | 6.3 |
| Sr 89 | 7.4×10^{-4} |
| Sr 90, Y 90 | 7.8×10^{-5} |

" . . . Table is adopted from table prepared by K. Z. Morgan, Health Physics Division, ORNL; to be published by the National Research Council in the Handbook of Nuclear Instruments and Techniques"

Radioactivity; a new factor in Water Works Practice by A. E. Gorman; American Water Works Association Journal, Vol. 41, December 1949, pages 1053 - 1060.

Safety Criteria in Radioactive Water Monitoring by H. A. C. McKay and G. N. Walton; Nucleonics, Vol. 5, August 1949, pages 12-21.

Contamination of Water Supplies by Radioactive Substances by J. C. Morris and J. R. Carritt; New England Water Works Association Journal, Vol. 62, March 1948, pages 1 - 9. Also, Civil Engineering (London), Vol. 43, June 1948, pages 293-295.

**EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS ATTRIBUTED TO COMMANDER F. R. PHILBROOK
(MC, USN, Deputy Director, Preventive Medicine Division
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy),
MADE IN A SPEECH AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ON OCTOBER 31, 1950:**

"..... The second method involves the clandestine introductions of these agents to sabotage air, food, or water supplies. The saboteur who sets out to contaminate a water supply would not waste his material by disseminating it at the source of a protected supply, because filtration and the other usual sanitation procedures would defeat his purpose. He would even more profitably attack the distribution system near the point of use, selectively.

..... Two or more agents might be used simultaneously, thus complicating the problems for clinical and laboratory diagnosis and therapy.

..... As to when or where the enemy might use these contaminants, the answer of course is whenever and wherever it suits his purpose to do so. The possibility of sabotage directed against key individuals or selected population groups in advance of a declaration of war, must be borne in mind. Their use prior to an open declaration of war could be timed to an anticipated development period in such a manner that key individuals might be casualties at the time of need for important action on their part. Attacks against military targets might involve civilian casualties in this as in other forms of warfare....."

(NOTE FOR FILE: In this discussion, Commander Philbrook had in mind primarily B.W., for rather obvious reasons. We believe there is very little doubt but that anyone would place the problem of R.W. at a much higher order of probability.)

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100-93216-396
ENCLOSURE

December 8, 1950

RECORDED - 24

100-90000-270

[Redacted]

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b7D

EX-73

Dear [Redacted]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 1, 1950, forwarding copies of reports and correspondence concerning [Redacted]

[Redacted] This material has been placed in the hands of the FBI Laboratory staff for their information.

I wish to express my appreciation for the thoughts which prompted you to forward this data.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

TDB:MEG

- Belmont
- Ladd
- Elegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED
DEC 12 2 07 PM '50

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F. B. I.
DEC 8 11 30 AM '50

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DEC 9 3 13 PM '50

RECEIVED

MAILED 16
DEC 9 - 1950
COMM - FBI

61 DEC 18 1950

REC'D - 1012012 OFFICE
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/NLS/BJA/CB

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RT*

DATE: December 7, 1950

FROM : D. J. Parsons *DJP*

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE CALL FROM [redacted]
[redacted] *3)*

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

[redacted] called on the telephone about 12:10 P.M. December 7, 1950, advising that [redacted]
[redacted]

You will recall that [redacted] visited the Bureau recently, at which time he conferred with Agents [redacted] At that time it appeared that [redacted]
[redacted]

AB Belmont
He [unclear]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

It was suggested to [redacted] that he should call SAC George McSwain in Chicago and that he would furnish us with the information concerning time, date and place.

A letter is being forwarded to the SAC, Chicago concerning [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the letter to SAC, McSwain giving the background of [redacted] instructions to designate an agent from his office [redacted] report on it to the Bureau.

TDB:MEG

I don't think agent should attend. Attached letter changed.

MEG

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *1/13/04* BY *60267 uc/nls/bjako*

RECORDED - 78
INDEXED - 78

REC-116

a
[redacted]
100-93216-399
DEC 12 1950
SEVEN

SAC, Chicago

December 8, 1950

Director, FBI

[Redacted]

b6
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RECORDED - 78

The above-named person called at the Bureau recently and advised that

[Large Redacted Block]

It is expected that [Redacted] will contact your office by telephone [Redacted] in order to acquaint your office concerning the [Redacted] as well as to urge your office to delegate a representative to witness [Redacted] or to have your office advise the Bureau of this information.

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It is not desired that an agent from your office be designated to attend [Redacted] and no one from the Bureau will be present. However, you should invite [Redacted] to furnish the Bureau any results, data, or comments following [Redacted]

RECEIVED
READING ROOM
DEC 8 11 30 AM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

TDB:MEG

MEG

D/B

DEC 8 11 30 AM '50
REC'D - 10720M.2 OFFICE

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

139

MAILED
DEC 9 - 1950
COMM - FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/3/04 BY 60267 UC/NLS/BJA/CB

15

DEC 20 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE - SABOTAGE

b6 [redacted] - INFORMANT

b7C

b7D

Reference Washington Field letter to Bureau, 10/19/50.

A review of United States Displaced Persons Commission, European Case number 105526, at Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflected the following information:

[Large redacted area]

b6
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cc New Haven (98-1061)

RLS:BD
100-91131

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DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/nls/bja/cb

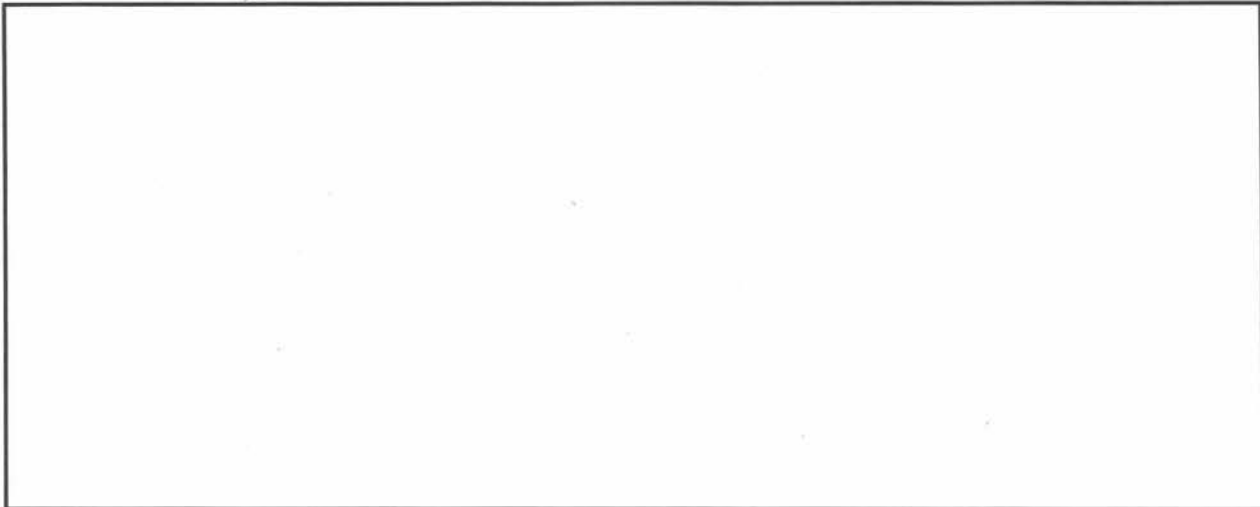
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b6

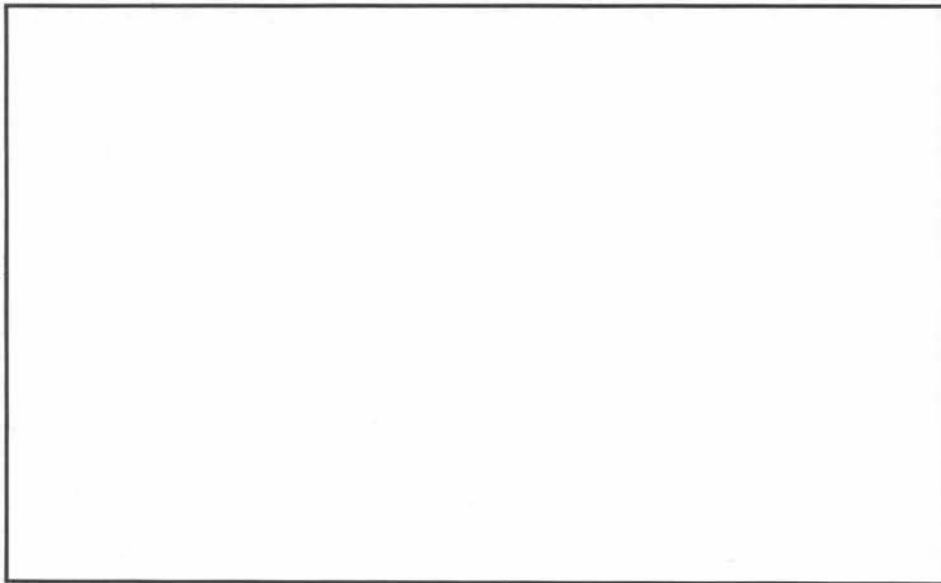
b7C

[Redacted box]

NY 100-91131
Letter to the Director



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b7D



b6
b7C
b7D

The D.P.C. file further reflected investigation conducted by Hq. Counter Intelligence Corps, Reg XI, 7970th CIC Group, European Command, APO 800, U.S. Army, on [redacted] as follows:

1. Agency Checks

- a. Police and Court Records
- b. I.R.O. or Assembly Center Records
- c. Denazification Records
- d. Post Provost Marshall
- e. Central Registry
- f. Berlin Document Center
- g. CIC files
- h. Others

Results

No record

No record
Not checked
Negative

Negative

NY 100-91131
Letter to the Director

Neighborhood Check

| Name | Birth date | Address | Results |
|---|------------|--|--------------------|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 80px; width: 100%;"></div> | | | Negative |
| | | | Negative b6 b7C |
| WALERIAN LANG | 1/21/95 | Northern DPC Wurzburg, has known 2 years (no relation) | Negative |

No other information was available in the D.P.C. file. RUC.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

NO TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 12/6/50

07 FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE *b6*
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE *b7C*

DECLASSIFIED BY *60267uc/nls/bja/cb*
ON *1/13/04*

ATTENTION: SA [redacted] - FBI Laboratory

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a memorandum entitled ~~Biological Warfare Sabotage Agents~~ prepared by [redacted]

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] that he is preparing a supplement to this memorandum and will furnish the Bureau with a copy in the near future. The supplement is [redacted] that could be used in B.W. [redacted]

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Agent [redacted] will report the results of his contact with [redacted] on 12/5/50 by separate let.

Egg:arf
66-891

Law

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE
Encl.

in the lab.

13

RECORDED - 112

INDEXED - 112

100-93216-401

DEC 14 1950

[redacted]

b6
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278
56 DEC 27 1950

Received thru Liaison
by [redacted]

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/3/04 BY 60267UC/PLS/BJA/CB
#977000

100-95216-701

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/7/50

FROM: *Jom* SAC, Mobile

SUBJECT: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE
SABOTAGE
Bufile 100-93216

(9)

Encl

ReBulet 10/17/50 to this office under the above caption which refers to Mobile letter to the Bureau dated 9/28/50 under the caption "PROCLI, ESPIONAGE - C." There is being enclosed herewith for the Bureau five copies of the report of SA [redacted] dated 12/7/50 at Mobile in this matter, setting forth the results of a preliminary investigation at [redacted]

b6

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The Bureau is requested to advise if authority is granted for an interview with [redacted]

It should be noted, however, that [redacted]

It appears that no further logical investigation remains to be conducted in this matter at Tallahassee, Florida, accordingly, no further investigation is being conducted by this office at this time until such time as further instructions are received from the Bureau.

JBH-10

Encl. (5)

65-10

cc MIAMI

5-8A

*mem to mobile
encl 12-20-50*

RECORDED - 89

INDEXED - 89

100-93216-402

DEC 10 1950

34

[redacted box]

b6

b7C

5-8A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *1/13/04* BY *60267 uc/nls/bja/cb*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **MOBILE, ALABAMA**

FILE NO. **65-10 JBH-10**

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| REPORT MADE AT Mobile | DATE WHEN MADE 12/7/50 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/26, 10/31, 11/6-8, 24/50 | REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div> | b6 b7C |
| TITLE BIOLOGICAL WARFARE (PROCLI) | | CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE; SABOTAGE | | |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

[Redacted]

Preliminary investigation reflects

[Redacted]

with no apparent subversive tendencies. Records of [Redacted]

[Redacted] no disloyal motives found. Credit and criminal records negative.

- P -

DETAILS: AT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

[Redacted] is presently a student at Florida State University, advised reporting Agent on September 26, 1950 that [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Let to mobile (show) 12-20-50

*12/14/50
cc out
cc OSI
cc 9-2
E.H.*

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | ENCLOSURE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-93216) 2 - Miami 3 - Mobile | | 100-93216-402 RECORDED - 35 | |
| DECLASSIFIED BY <i>60267 uc/nls/bja/cb</i> ON <i>1/13/04</i> | | DEC 9 1950 <i>21 E.H.</i> | |
| | | INDEXED - 35 | |

PROPERTY OF FBI.—This ~~confidential~~ report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

MO 65-10

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

It should be noted that the Bureau has formerly advised this office that the U. S. Army is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

The Bureau was advised of the foregoing information by letter dated September 28, 1950 and by letter dated October 17, 1950 this office was instructed to discreetly obtain the name of [REDACTED] who reportedly discussed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Authority was granted to conduct a discreet, preliminary investigation of this individual at the above University. Authority was also granted to contact reliable sources of information, established contacts and confidential informants [REDACTED] were that all interviews should be conducted in such a manner as to avoid any possible repercussion or embarrassment to the Bureau.

On October 31, 1950 the original informant, [REDACTED] was re-interviewed. [REDACTED]

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b7D

[REDACTED]

MO 65-10

An examination was made of the records of the Credit Bureau of Tallahassee, the Leon County Sheriff's Office, and the Tallahassee Police Department in efforts to determine if [redacted] possessed possible records at any of those sources, however, this phase of the investigation resulted negatively.

b6

b7C

- P E N D I N G -

MO 65-10

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

By separate letter the Bureau is being requested to grant authority for an interview with [REDACTED]

b6

b7C

b7D

MO 65-10

LEADS

MIAMI DIVISION

AT SARASOTA, FLORIDA:

b6

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1. Will conduct a discreet, preliminary investigation of

[REDACTED]

MOBILE DIVISION

AT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA:

b6

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b7D

1. Will, in the event the Bureau authorizes such an interview, contact [REDACTED] and obtain complete information from him regarding [REDACTED]

2. Will conduct any further appropriate investigation suggested by coverage of the above leads.

REFERENCE: Mobile letter to Bureau 9/28/50.

Bureau letter to Mobile 10/17/50.

SAC, Mobile

December 20, 1950

Director, FBI

BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
Mobile File 65-10

RECORDED - 89

100-93216-402

Rerep sa [redacted] dated 12-7-50 at Mobile,
reurlat 12-7-50 and rebulet 10-17-50.

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There is set forth below for your information a
review of the Bureau's files regarding the name [redacted]

By letter dated 11-18-47, captioned "Communist Party,
USA, District #2, New York Office, Internal Security - C,"
(New York file 100-26603-0-40), the New York Office advised a
quantity of unmailed circulars in addressed envelopes, had been
made available by Confidential Informant [redacted] on 11-1-47.
The envelopes contained either a pamphlet by the Eugene Dennis
Defense Committee or a circular relating to the outlawing of the
Communist Party. One of these envelopes was addressed to [redacted]

b2
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b7D

[redacted] No other descriptive data was
given. (100-3-4-6080)

The report of SA [redacted] dated 8-10-50 at
New York, captioned [redacted]

[redacted] The investigation of [redacted] reflected
Communist activity on the part of his mother-in-law and reflected
he resided in a Communist apartment development. (121-23525-7)

For your information, Bureau files fail to reflect
any derogatory information concerning [redacted]
Pursuant to your request, authorization is granted for your
office to interview [redacted] concerning the subject,
keeping in mind the instructions contained in referenced Bureau
letter.

In connection with the information set forth above
concerning a [redacted] when background data is obtained
concerning her by the Miami Office, the Bureau desires that
complete facts in this case be furnished by your office to the
New York Office to determine whether the subject is identical
to [redacted] referred to in the
references in the Bureau's files.

For your information, copies of your referenced report
have been furnished to the Armed Forces intelligence agencies

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DATE 12/21/01 BY 60327 uc/nls/bj/cb

Handwritten notes:
11/4/51
Substantive
11/19/51
Substantive
11/19/51
Substantive
11/19/51
Substantive

COMM - FBI
DEC 20 1950
051 02 950

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

52 DEC 28 1950
EHN:EM

Handwritten initials:
AB
CDS
EHN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo *RH*

DATE: November 16, 1950

FROM : D. J. Parsons *DJ*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE *11/3/04* BY *60267uc/nls/gj/kcb*

SUBJECT: ~~RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE~~

INDEXED - 22

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

b6
b7C

On October 27, 1950, SA [redacted] visited [redacted] U. S. Army, presently assigned to the Military Application Branch of the Atomic Energy Commission. The purpose of this visit was to discuss matters relating to radiological defense.

b7E [redacted]

[Large redacted block]

[redacted] advised that he would like to have Agent [redacted] talk with [redacted] U. S. Navy, on matters relating to [redacted] explained that [redacted] has been working closely with [redacted] and could more fully discuss problems relating to [redacted]

b6
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[Large redacted block]

*done + Biological Warfare
will be separate memo*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 117-406-39

JFG:MEG

RECORDED - 22
INDEXED - 22 (ext page)

DEC 12 1950

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DEC 29 1950

*1/3/51
SL ash
12/29/50
12/29/51
follow up sent
to SAC+SF*

AS

Biological Warfare

**Section for National ... April 1946*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/04 BY 60267 UC/NLS/GJA/CB

100-93216-404

INDEXED - 40 25 DEC 27 1950

37

John

274
JAN 5 1951

b6
b7C

911

Records Section

Please file

100-73216

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON ENV.
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/13/04 BY 60267 uc/nls/BJA/afp

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

DATE: Dec. 21, 1950

SUBJECT: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
(Bufile 100-93216)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

213
AMK
mk
mk

Re my let. November 15, 1950.

As noted in relet, [redacted] Accordingly, it has not been possible to contact this informant and obtain any information of value concerning the captioned matter.

b2
b7D

[redacted] will be contacted in the near future when he returns from this trip, and the Bureau will be advised of any information thereby obtained.

CFB/umn
65-4167

RECORDED - 94
EX-35

100-93216-445
DEC 27 1950

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 UC/MS/BJA/CB
ON 1/13/04

278
1031



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

301 Continental Bank Building
Salt Lake City 1, Utah
December 18, 1950

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Winterrowd | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Holloman | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

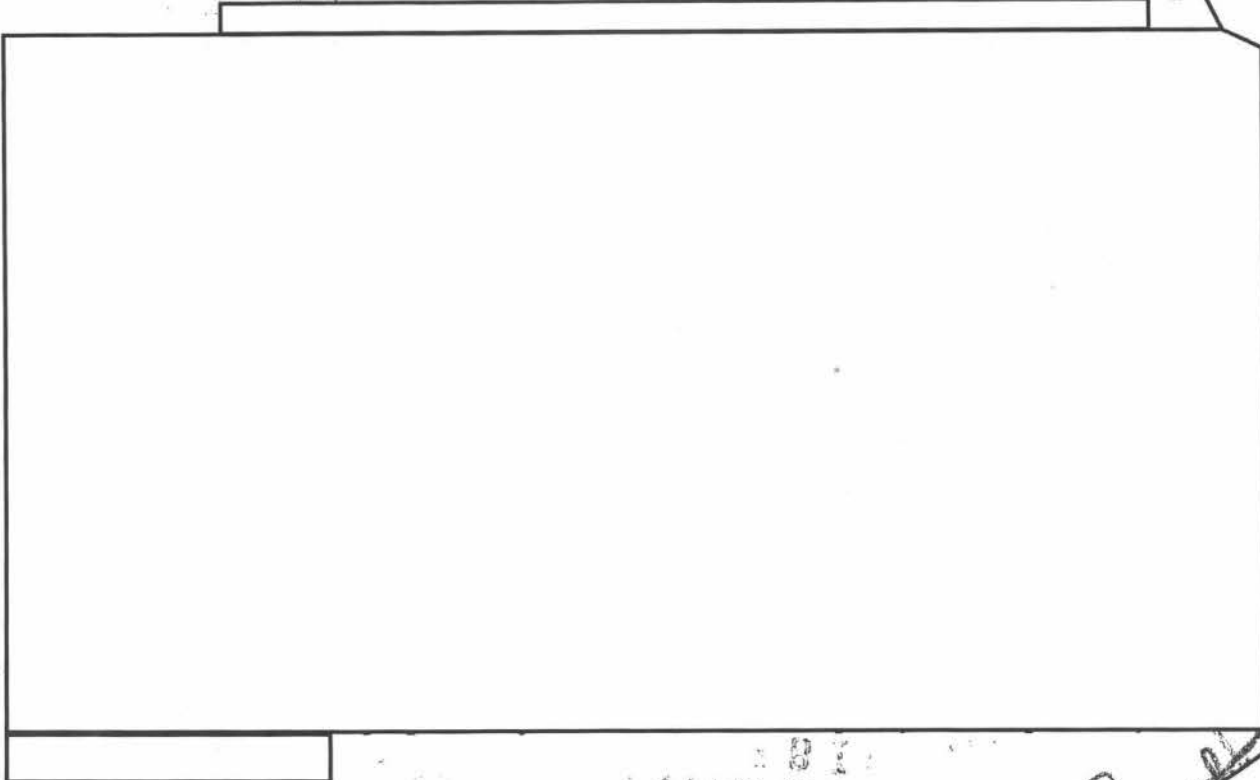
DECLASSIFIED BY 60267 uc/nls/BjA/GB
ON 1/13/04

Director, FBI

RE: BIOLOGICAL WARFARE
ESPIONAGE - SABOTAGE
(Bureau File 100-93216)

Dear Sir:

Set forth in this letter is information from ~~top secret~~ documents of the Army Chemical Corps and it is believed the fact they have been furnished and their source should be kept strictly ~~confidential~~.



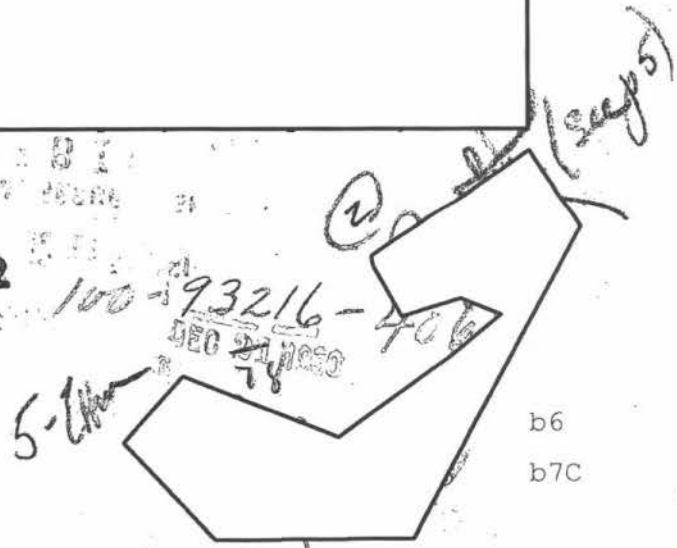
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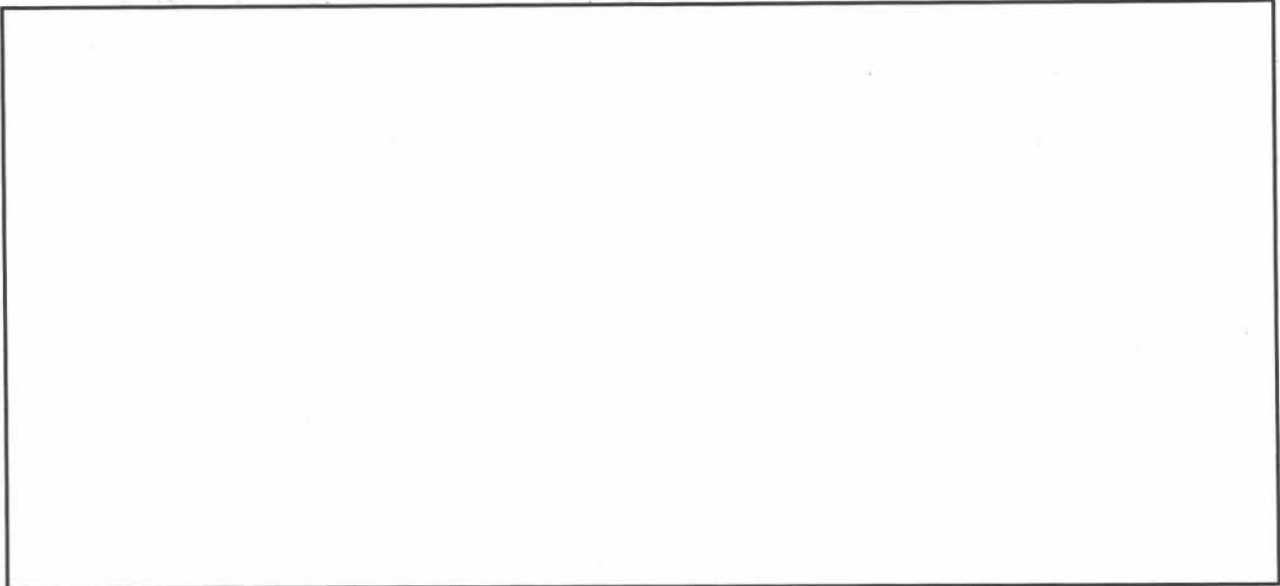
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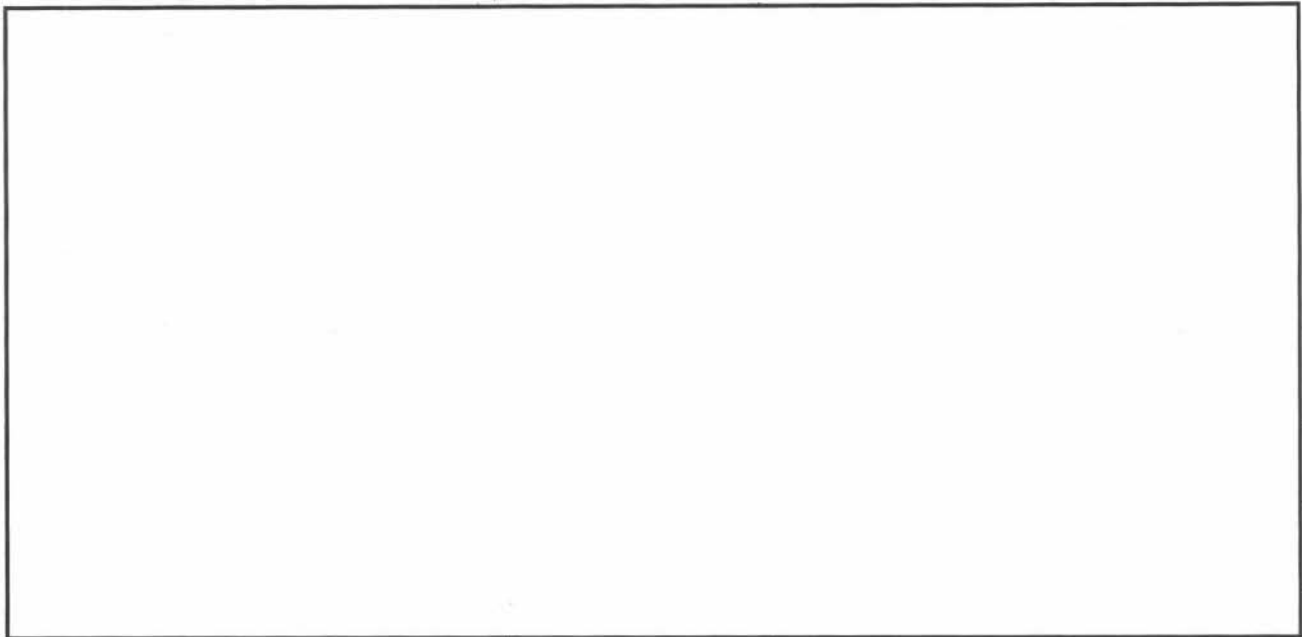
1951
27

TO: DIRECTOR
RE: BW



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The following is a summary of information relating to BW from these documents:



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TO: DIRECTOR
F: BW

[Redacted]

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The documents were not in possession of this office long enough to forward them to the Bureau for photostating purposes, nor was it considered advisable to do so in view of the ~~confidential~~ nature of them.

In the event the Bureau is unable to secure such documents as they are published in the future and if they are received at this division they will be photographed as has been done in this instance, unless advised to the contrary.

[Redacted]

9-2 advised that

copies of all pertinent material will be yes made available to Bureau

Very truly yours,

Jay C. Newman
JAY C. NEWMAN
SAC

JAN

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

| |
|------------------|
| Mr. Tolson..... |
| Mr. Ladd..... |
| Mr. Clegg..... |
| Mr. Glavin..... |
| Mr. Nichols..... |
| Mr. Rosen..... |
| Mr. Harbo..... |
| Mr. Mohr..... |
| Tele. Room..... |
| Mr. Nease..... |
| Miss Gandy..... |

TO : Mr. R. T. Harbo

DATE: December 20, 1950

FROM : D. J. Parsons

SUBJECT: ~~X~~ DEVICE DEVELOPED

[Redacted]

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Reference is made to the memorandum from F. C. Holloman to Mr. Nichols dated December 5, 1950.

On December 19, 1950, SA [Redacted] discussed with [Redacted] of the Chemical Warfare Service the device developed by [Redacted] This device is an ozone generator [Redacted]

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Biological in nature

BJW

BJW:MEG

meg

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

52 JAN 4 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NICHOLS *Vim*
FROM : F. C. HOLLOMAN *m*
SUBJECT:

DATE: December 5, 1950

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

advised me in the strictest ~~confidence~~ today that he had certain information regarding

Hershey

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22 ENCLOSURE
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FCH:mb

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ENCLOSURE
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DEC 28 1950
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RECEIVED

Hold That Serious Thinking About Water Is Necessary

Part of Two Articles

Current water problems dramatized by the drought in New York, Jersey and elsewhere, led Donald uses gets narrow and narrower and Henry Fleck, water engineers, and extended drought would create former of Jersey City, to analyze water shortages as follows:

Some years ago, we wrote to you about the water supply of Jersey City. What has come to pass is a quill and build a water system capable of delivering a billion and one half gallons of water per day. The cost would be tremendous. I would figure the cost to be close to the billion dollars."

From an engineering experience covering a period of 25 years, I assure the cost to be close to the billion dollars. I suggest that we now investigate methods of recapturing the water we use and that we plan to build a water system capable of delivering a billion and one half gallons of water per day. The cost would be tremendous. I would figure the cost to be close to the billion dollars."

Dr. Henry T. Fleck, one of the seven trustees of the New York City Aqueduct Commission, and Henry Fleck, water engineers, and extended drought would create former of Jersey City, to analyze water shortages as follows:

SUBPASSES ATOM PROBLEM

For years we have been trying to get the various commissions, departments and water of the water resources of the world. I have become actual facts and New York, New Jersey, as well as the entire country, are faced with a water problem so grave it far out-weighs the present political football, "the atomic bomb."

Many years ago at one of the meetings of the above mentioned aqueduct commission, Dr. Fleck of water and besides that, it is brought out some graphs showing government's business. Government in 1950 the population of the metropolitan area would be 10 million people and that outside of that metropolitan area the towns would increase proportionately. He stated: "In 1950 the City of New York will require a minimum of one billion gallons of water per day and in 1960 it will require a billion and a quarter gallons of water per day. It is important that we should now make provisions for this most vital problem facing the future of our city. If we do not, the day will come when New York City will have to ration water."

NOT SUFFICIENT

"In conjunction with that idea, there is another problem which is even more important, and that is the study of the water resources available to the city. It is not sufficient to say there is plenty of water up in the Catskills or the upper reaches of the Delaware River. As we, to say nothing of Philadelphia, tap those various sources, we will be placing a tremendous drain upon those available resources and, gentlemen, there is just so much water (fresh water) and no more. We get our water resources through precipitation. There is only a certain amount of precipitation. It varies from year to year, but over a decade it about equalizes itself. The great majority of precipitation runs to the sea while some of it replenishes the water table. But let us have a 10-year drought (which we could have), the New York and New Jersey metropolitan area would be in

offer straits for water. There is our problem, gentlemen. We have just so much water resources. As our population grows, and our industrial requirements increase, the gap between the resources and the demand gets narrow and narrower and extended drought would create a most serious situation and, recapturing the water we use and that we plan to build a water system capable of delivering a billion and one half gallons of water per day. The cost would be tremendous. I would figure the cost to be close to the billion dollars."

Engineering News-Record one Farley Gannett has written an article titled, "Let's Sell Water." The whole gist of the article is advice to the water work operators to get out and sell water just like electrical companies sell electrical appliances, and like the telephone companies carrying on campaigns to influence the greater use of phones. Says Gannett, "Little has been done to develop news uses for water. Seldom does one ever hear of a water company or a water department helping to develop new uses for water. The water works operators ought to be out pushing the sales of air conditioning machines and not worrying for fear water using air conditioning apparatus will be installed in the town. Let the air conditioners consume all the water they want. The more the better, the greater the profit."

As to the lack of water, "It can be done, water can be found, and the consumers will be satisfied to pay for it sums which would make the average water works operators gasp."

As an example of the ability to find fresh water supplies, Gannett says—"In a Cambour city, the inhabitants were drinking big, soft line water because the fresh water wells had been pumped so hard that sea water was sucked into the fresh water wells. There wasn't any fresh water—or so the city water department thought. But a U.S. consulting engineering and London bankers are now planning a plant to provide ample fresh water, but of course the cost will be more than \$1 per thousand gallons of water."

Our figures show that the actual cost will be at least \$1.55 a thousand gallons of water. Apply this to the needs of a city like New York and such a plan would cost the people of New York City \$285 million a year in operating cost alone. And every time an additional 100 million gallons of water were needed it would cost the taxpayers another \$28 million more—simple as that! But remember those figures are for operating cost alone. The construction cost of the size of the plant required to distill a billion gallons of sea water would be colossal and the cost of paying off the bonds issued to build the said plant would have to be piled on top of that neat sum of \$285 million for operating cost. Then too, there would be the interest on the bonds which would be a mere \$30 million added.

Mr. Gannett winds up his article with the following: "When water works men modernize their methods of doing business to correspond with its importance, when they get out and try to sell water, when they enter into the spirit of the growing community in which they do business, perhaps then we may see many changes in plants and physical methods of obtaining and supplying water and selling water."

Here is what the editor of the Engineering News-Record has to say about these brilliant ideas for Mr. Gannett: "The logic of Mr. Gannett's argument cannot be denied: the water works industry can meet its ever-growing increasing and urgent problems if it acts to break its legal bindings and boldly follows business-like, aggressive managerial policies—and if it goes all out to sell water from any region or community."

Again in an editorial in the Engineering News-Record of December, 1949, we find the following under the heading "Water Works Men Agree": "The challenge—to pursue more aggressive business methods in developing supplies and promoting sales of water has been greeted with more than expected approval. Taken as a whole, the reaction promises well for the future—they indicate that water works managers are not only thinking about better business objectives; they are, in many cases, putting the principles into effect. Actually the situation presents an opportunity for water works men to do some real merchandising of water. There can be no doubt that a carefully planned, effectively executed campaign of water loss and water costs education could bring about the accessibility of merchandising water shortage in many places."

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"STOP GAP SAVINGS NOT SENSIBLE APPROACH"

Water Must Be Recaptured And Returned to Nature

Following is the second and final article by Donald and Harry Fleck, water engineers of long experience, giving their viewpoints on current water problems. First article appeared in yesterday's Jersey Journal.

Do you see any statement about the actual cause of the water shortage? All that is stressed is sales and more sales of water, or save water so more water can be sold. These are all stop gap, Pollyanna ideas. And yet this comes from one of the leading engineering news magazines in America. Bored down to cold facts, the whole idea is "get more water and sell it! Don't worry about anything else, the main idea is to promote more uses of water, so more water can be sold. Why worry about how much water there is. Somehow nature will provide that!"

But where is all the water going to come from? The very concrete illustration that Mr. Gannett gives of the Caribbean city which said its fresh water wells by too much pumping can be duplicated very vividly by a look at the wells on Long Island. Here is concrete proof that the supply of fresh water is definitely limited.

THAT "800 MILLION"

In connection with the idea that there is plenty of water in the ground, an article appeared in Wednesday's Tribune which reported that some professor of Ohio State University stated "that New York City had an un tapped underground reservoir of 800 million gallons of water a day on Long Island." Evidently the water tables of the United States Government are sadly at fault, for they show no such thing, and from actual fact, every time a new well of good size is drilled, the water table drops and the flow of the other wells in the vicinity of the new well drops. What do you think would happen if pumps large enough to pump 800 million gallons of water per day were fitted steadily for a short while?—All Ocean would move in just as it did in the Caribbean city we mentioned above.

In conjunction with pumping of wells, five years ago we tried to tell the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard officials that due to the strata of the land in that section where the Navy Yard is located if they continued to sink more wells all the water in those wells would become more and more filled with iron. This is a matter of record; some of those wells now have an iron content of over 40 p.p.m. (parts per million). The municipal allowance for iron content for drinking water is a p.p.m. Here again we see what can happen when a sentimental drain is put upon our water resources.

SEE PLAN INEFFECTIVE

It has been proposed that the City of New York go up the Hudson to Beacon, and pump 100 million to 300 million gallons per day of Hudson River water into the city water system. Without going into the technical details of the 35-mile power line and the other equipment required as well as the time element for planning, manufacturing, delivering and erecting such a plant—(it will take at least 10 months to do this)—the simple fact is under the present rules and regulations of the U. S. Public Health Service which requires a minimum of 3 p.p.m. of chlorine residual in all drinking water, 100 million gallons of Hudson River water with less than a billion gallons of Croton or Catskill water would not produce a drinkable water. The minimum amount of Hudson River water when treated with the required amount of chlorine to produce a residual of 3 p.p.m. you could mix with Catskill or Croton water would be as 1 to 15, and even then New Yorkers would yell to high heaven at the odor and taste of the mixed water. This is nothing more than another drain upon our water resources, and there are other factors of great importance that did not appear upon the surface to

those not familiar with water problems.

Nor does the agreement between New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York as to the control of the upper Delaware Water Shed by building dams and impounding reserves for dry spells, solve the problem. It may make available sufficient water for these immediate needs calculated for the next five years. But how wrong calculations can be, is vividly demonstrated by the present predicament in which we find ourselves.

Let us again face facts. New York City engineers say that the present shortage is due to the fact that the war interrupted the completion of the Delaware Reservoir plan. That is true. But suppose we are suddenly plunged into another war. It could happen! What about the increased water that would be immediately needed just as the last war interrupted the work on the above mentioned plans, so would the new war interrupt the plans again and even this is not solving the problem.

COMMON SENSE

In all this water problem it isn't a matter of who did wrong, it is a matter of common sense. You can't spend or use up more than you have. And where nature is concerned, it is a stern taskmaster. It plays no favorites.

Nature has a peculiar way of demanding you put back what you have taken away or else it stops giving out. If that is not so why are farmers forced to fertilize the ground? Why do farmers rotate crops? Why does the government demand a tree be planted for every tree cut down from the forest? Isn't that giving back to nature what it demands? Isn't that replenishing our resources instead of using them up?

All these searches for more water supplies of water and impounding those supplies by dams, pumping Long Island wells dry, all these stop gap savings—life—water—shortage, metering, using salt water for flushing purposes and all the brilliant ideas such as taking 100 million to 300 million gallons of water from this or that river, stream or lake, or distilling sea water at \$1.50 per 1,000 gallons do not present any sensible approach to solving this great and important question about our water resources.

Of course, it is necessary to save water. Anything so precious must be conserved. Water is the world's greatest necessity. We a R. spots war. That stands for in order of importance water, ammunition, airplanes. If water is of foremost importance to the conduct of war, then how much more so must it be to the existence of the people?

MUST RECAPTURE WATER

Therefore, it is not sufficient to conserve water or save water. Water must be recaptured after its use and given back to nature so that nature can make it again available for use. Eighty-five per cent of all water used by municipalities and industries can be captured, treated and delivered back to where it originated—the land, so that nature can make it psychologically and actually fit to drink. Fantastic! Impossible! Not in the least! For not more money than it cost to build the present water works system of any city great or small, this plan can be put into effect.

We are not talking about taking sewage disposal effluent and spreading it over the countryside. The water that would be absorbed by the watersheds would be absolutely pure water—a water as crystal clear and as sparkling pure as mountain spring water.

This is not the hypothetical idea of some crackpot, theoretical student or professor. It is an engineering actually, carefully studied and planned by engineers who have lived with water problems for years.

METHOD FOUND

The engineering details of capturing the waste water presented no insurmountable difficulties. It would be costly, but the result

would more than justify the cost. The basic problem was to find a medium of purification and a method of perfect application of that medium of purification that would turn sewage disposal effluent water into absolutely pure drinking water and a water free from odor and taste. Furthermore, an application of the purification medium, which would make it possible to treat either thousands of gallons a day or hundreds of millions of gallons per day at a reasonable cost. That method has been found. It has taken a long period of constant work done many years ago by Louis Pasteur, the great French scientist, and carried to completion.

Everyone knows our shell-fish industry has almost been ruined by sewage pollution. Here in the metropolitan area everyone knows about the ruination of our beaches by sewage pollution. Our plan will eliminate that pollution, for there will be no more dumping of sewage disposal effluent into our rivers, bays and ocean.

This protection of the health of our people and children, when they go swimming in the summer time and the saving of the property values—now down to a vanishing point at many beaches—is worth the investment alone. But the main point above all is that we are giving back to nature some of the water resources it loans to us.

There is one last point, and one not to be lightly considered. The very vastness of the project would mean the employment of thousands of workers and a colossal purchasing program that would add to our prosperity while at the same time proving an absolute necessity for the welfare of our people.

Signed:

Harry Deegan Fleck
and Donald F. Fleck.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: DEC. 22, 1950

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

Bacteriological Warfare

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

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ReBulet December 8 last.

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For the information of the Bureau, [REDACTED] did not contact the Chicago Office in connection with the [REDACTED] I am attaching a copy of a letter signed by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It will be noted that in this letter [REDACTED] indicates that the FBI among other Governmental agencies would be present during [REDACTED] In compliance with the Bureau's instructions, no agent of this office attended.

Enc.

JAR:MNW
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EX-35

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

RECORDED - 59
INDEXED - 59

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DEC 27 1950

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