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- 1 My father was a limb surgeon whose specialties were reconstructive surgery and the rehabilitation of amputees. He was President of the Crippled Children's Hospital and Medical Director of the Physical Rehabilitation Center at Delgado College. He knew Mary Sherman because they both taught orthopedic surgery at Tulane Medical School in the 1950s and early '60s. He never worked at Ochsner's clinic or hospital. He was not a virus researcher and was not involved in the underground medical laboratory in any way.
  - 2 Tulane did publish the *Bulletin of the Tulane Medical School*, but it was an industry relations piece sent to other medical schools.
  - 3 An outbreak of infectious hepatitis was reported in New Orleans in 1962 by A. Riopelle and J.F. Molloy: "Infectious Hepatitis at Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology," *Laboratory Primate Newsletter*, 1962, Vol. 1 (4), p. 12. See also Fiennes, *Zoonoses of Primates as related to Human Disease* (Cornell, 1965), p. 146.
  - 4 Fiennes, *Zoonoses of Primates*, p. 142, plus *Hazards of Handling Simians* (International Association of Microbiological Associations, 1969).
  - 5 Allison, A.C., "Simian Oncogenic Viruses," *Hazards of Handling Simians*, p. 172.
  - 6 *Hazards of Handling Simians* (International Association of Microbiological Associations, 1969), table.
  - 7 Fiennes, *Zoonoses of Primates*, pp. 144-150.
  - 8 *Ibid.*, p. 149
  - 9 Lemonick, Michael D., "A Deadly Virus Escapes," *Time* magazine, September 5, 1994, p. 63.
  - 10 Petrov, a Soviet scientist, used viruses to produce bone cancer in monkeys in 1951: Lapin, B.A., et al., "Use of Non-Human Primates in Medical Research, Especially in the Study of Cardiovascular Pathology and Oncology," Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy, U.S.S.R., in *Some Recent Developments in Comparative Medicine* (London: 1966), ed. Richard Fiennes, p. 204. In the U.S., in 1957, Stewart and Eddy discovered "polyoma," a virus that caused a variety of cancers in various animals; reported in Edward Shorter, *The Health Century* (New York, 1987), p. 198. By 1959, polyoma was considered to be essentially the same as SV-40, a monkey virus that caused various cancers in a variety of animals: *Ibid.*, p. 201.
  - 11 Lapin, "The Use of Non-Human Primates..." *Some Recent Developments in Comparative*

- Medicine*, ed. Fiennes, p. 206; also Spencer Munroe, "Viral Oncogenesis in the Rhesus Monkey," *Ibid.*, p. 229; also J.S. Munroe & W.F. Windle, "Tumors induced in Primates by a Chicken Sarcoma Virus," *Science* (1963), vol. 140, p. 1415.
- 12 Grace, J. T. Jr. & E. A. Mirand, "Human Susceptibility to a Simian Tumor Virus," *Annals of the N.Y. Academy of Science* (1963), vol. 108, p. 1123.
  - 13 Essex, Max & Phyllis J. Kanki, "The Origins of the AIDS Virus," *Science of AIDS: A Scientific American Reader* (New York, 1989), p. 30.
  - 14 *Ibid.*, p. 32.
  - 15 Three references to the use of radiation on tumors can be found in *Tumors of Bone and Soft Tissue* (Chicago: 1964). In "Histogenesis of Bone Tumors," p. 16, Mary Sherman discusses genetic damage inflicted on cells by irradiation. In "Giant Cell Tumor of Bone," p. 166, Sherman questions the claim that x-ray therapy turns benign tumors into deadly sarcomas. On p. 10 R. Lee Clark says, "X-ray therapy in the management of soft tissue of tumors is almost limited to Kaposi's sarcoma."
  - 16 "The New War on Cancer via Virus Research and Chemotherapy," *Time*, July 27, 1959, p. 54.
  - 17 Dr. John Roberts, surgeon and president of the Medical Legal Foundation, interviewed by author, October 3, 1994. Roberts was one of the doctors who used linear particle accelerators to destroy cancer tissue, preferring it to Cobalt-60 because it could be controlled more precisely, minimizing destruction of healthy tissue.
  - 18 Roberts interview.
  - 19 Roberts interview.
  - 20 Fiennes, *Zoonoses of Primates*, p. 149.
  - 21 Eyestone, Willard H., "Scientific and Administrative Concepts Behind the Establishment of the U.S. Primate Centers," *Some Recent Developments in Comparative Medicine*, ed. Fiennes, p. 2.
  - 22 *Ibid.*, p. 6.
  - 23 Willits, Stacy, "Escapees Swinging Through Trees," *Times-Picayune/States-Item* (New Orleans), September 1, 1994, Metro News
  - 24 Willits, Stacy, "Primate Center Back in Spotlight," *Times-Picayune* (New Orleans), September 8, 1994, p. B-1.
  - 25 *Ibid.*, p. B-2.
  - 26 Guillermo, Kathy Snow, *Monkey Business* (Washington, 1993). This book chronicles the decade-long battle between two tenacious whistle-blowers and the federal government over extreme animal cruelty in the name of science. The level of animal cruelty described in this book can only be described with words like "mutilation" and "torture." Criminal charges resulted. In the process, the whistleblowers founded PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) and took their battle to both the U.S. Congress and the U.S. Supreme Court. The high court ruled in their favor, but not soon enough to save 60% of the monkeys from further experimentation and death. Scientific experimentation on monkeys continues today and is financed annually by \$20,000,000 of U.S. taxpayer dollars.
  - 27 Willits, "Escapees Swinging Through Trees," *Times-Picayune* (New Orleans) September 1, 1994, Metro News
  - 28 Willits, "Primate Center Back in Spotlight," *Times-Picayune* (New Orleans) September 8, 1994, p. B-1
  - 29 Guillermo, *Monkey Business*, p. 173.

- 30 Richard Hatch, "Cancer Warfare," *Covert Action*, Winter 1991-92, p. 18.
- 31 Eyestone, Willard H., "Scientific and Administrative Concepts Behind the Establishment of the U.S. Primate Centers," *Some Recent Developments in Comparative Medicine*, ed. Fiennes, p. 6.
- 32 Fiennes, *Zoonoses of Primates*, p. 142; A. Riopelle and J.F. Molloy, "Infectious Hepatitis at Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology," *Laboratory Primate Newsletter*, 1962, vol. 1-4, p. 12.
- 33 Shorter, *Health Century*, p. 65.
- 34 Word-of-mouth description of Congressman Hebert which this author personally heard in his district in the 1960s.
- 35 Not the least of which was the NASA facility that builds the huge fuel tank for the space shuttle. Vice-President Lyndon Johnson was head of NASA when this facility was announced, and President when it was built.
- 36 Marks, John, *Search for the Manchurian Candidate* (New York, 1980).
- 37 (fig2a) "Un-identified white female between the age of 8 and 10 years old. Subject underwent 6 months of treatment using heavy doses of LSD, electroshock and sensory deprivation. Experiments under codename: MKULTRA about early 60s. Subjects memory was erased and her brain is that of a newborn baby."
- 38 Russell, Dick, *The Man Who Knew Too Much* (New York, 1992), p. 380-381.
- 39 Ibid., p. 380., and *Project MKULTRA, the CIA's Program of Research in Behavioral Modification*, U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, August 3, 1977
- 40 Russell, *The Man Who Knew Too Much*, p. 381.
- 41 Ibid., p. 380.
- 42 Gottlieb, A. Arthur, et al., *Transfer Factor* (New York, 1976).
- 43 Hinkle, Warren and Turner, William, *Deadly Secrets* (New York, 1992), p. 122.
- 44 Ibid., p. 135. Caution: James DiEugenio told me that the source of these statements is ultimately CIA officer Howard Hunt, and that he may have fabricated them to make his anti-Castro activities to appear to have been authorized by the White House. If so, we should remember that fabricating the authorization does not equal fabricating the activity. In fact, there is little reason to fabricate the authorization unless one was trying to legitimize an otherwise illegal activity. Or to put it bluntly, it is unlikely that someone would try to legitimize an activity that did not exist.
- 45 Ibid., p. 40.
- 46 B.A. Lapin et al, "Use of Non-Human Primates in Medical Research, Especially in the Study of Cardiovascular Pathology and Oncology," Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy, U.S.S.R., *Some Recent Developments in Comparative Medicine*, ed. Fiennes, p. 204.
- 47 Who would synthesize a disease for which there is no cure? Consider the Defense Appropriations Hearing in the U.S. House of Representatives in 1970: "Within the next 5 to 10 years, it would probably be possible to make a new infective microorganism which would differ in certain important aspects from any known disease-causing organisms. Most important of these is that it might be refractory to the immunological and therapeutic processes upon which we depend to maintain our relative freedom from infectious disease." While I personally do not think that this conversation led to HIV-1, it does show the thinking of a biological weapons developer. Of course, the rationale was defensive: we'd better do it before some bad guy does.
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